ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
Lori Cunniff, CEP, CHMM, Deputy Director
Community, Environmental and Development Services Department
800 Mercy Drive, Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808-7896
407-836-1400 • Fax 407-836-1499
www.ocfl.net

November 16, 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL: 91 7108 2133 3939 2159 9689

NOTICE OF FINAL TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Florida Gas Transmission Company
2405 Lucien Way, Suite 200
Maitland, FL 32751-7047

Responsible Official:
David Shellhouse
Vice President, Southeast Operations

Permit No. 0950190-008-AV
Compressor Station No. 18
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Orange County

Enclosed is the final permit package to renew the Title V air operation permit for Compressor Station No. 18. The existing facility is located in Orange County at 7990 Steer Lake Road, Orlando, Florida. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Office of the Orange County Attorney, 201 South Rosalind Avenue, Third Floor, Orlando, Florida 32801 (Telephone 407-836-7320) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Environmental Protection Division.

Executed in Orlando, Florida.

Reneé H. Parker
Environmental Program Supervisor
Air Quality Management
Orange County Environmental Protection Division

(6)JMK/RHP:bh

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Final Permit (including the Final Permit and Final Determination), or a link to these documents available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested to the persons listed below:

David Shellhouse, Florida Gas Transmission Company (dave.shellhouse@energytransfer.com)
Janice Taylor, Florida Gas Transmission Company (janice.taylor@energytransfer.com)
William F. Karl, P.E., Environmental Consulting & Technology, Inc. (wkarl@ectinc.com)
Reneé Parker, EPD (renee.parker@ocfl.net)
Tom Lubozynski, P.E., Florida DEP (tom.lubozynski@dep.state.fl.us)
Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4 (oquendo.ana@epa.gov)
Natasha Hazziez, EPA Region 4 (hazziez.natasha@epa.gov)
Barbara Friday, BAR (barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us) (for posting with Region 4, U.S. EPA)
Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC (lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us)

Clerk Stamp

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

Betty H. Ll
(Clerk)

11-16-2015
(Date)

PERMITTEE

David Shellhouse
Vice President, Southeast Operations
Florida Gas Transmission Company
2405 Lucien Way, Suite 200
Maitland, FL 32751-7047

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Orange County Environmental Protection Division
800 Mercy Drive
Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808

PROJECT

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0950190-008-AV
Compressor Station No. 18

The purpose of this permitting project is for the renewal of the existing Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Environmental Protection Division distributed an Intent to Issue Air Permit package on August 14, 2015. The applicant published the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit in the Orlando Sentinel on August 21, 2015. The Environmental Protection Division received the proof of publication on August 28, 2015. A proposed permit was issued for EPA review on September 21, 2015.

COMMENTS

No comments on the proposed permit were received from the EPA Region 4 Office.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Environmental Protection Division is to issue the permit with no changes.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION
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Florida Gas Transmission Company
Compressor Station No. 18

Facility ID No. 0950190
Orange County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0950190-008-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0950190-007-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Orange County Environmental Protection Division
800 Mercy Drive
Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808

Telephone: (407) 836-1400
Fax: (407) 836-1498
E-Mail: AirPermitsOrangeCounty@ocfl.net

Compliance Authority:
Orange County Environmental Protection Division
800 Mercy Drive
Suite 4
Orlando, Florida 32808

Telephone: (407) 836-1400
Fax: (407) 836-1498

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0950190-008-AV

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Community, Environmental and Development Services Department
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407-836-1400 • Fax 407-836-1499
www.ocfl.net

PERMITTEE:
Florida Gas Transmission Company
7990 Steer Lake Road
Orlando, FL 32835

Permit No. 0950190-008-AV
Compressor Station No. 18
Facility ID No. 0950190
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Compressor Station No. 18 is located in Orange County at 7990 Steer Lake Road, Orlando. UTM Coordinates are Zone 17, 452.05 km East and 3155.05 km North. Latitude and Longitude are 28° 31' 16.8" North Latitude and 81° 29' 24.3" West Longitude.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0950190-008-AV Effective Date: November 16, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: April 5, 2020
Expiration Date: November 16, 2020

Reneé H. Parker 11/16/15
Reneé H. Parker (Date)
Environmental Program Supervisor
Air Quality Management
Orange County Environmental Protection Division

(6)JMK/RHP:bh

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a natural gas pipeline compressor station. It is part of a natural gas pipeline system serving the state of Florida. Six engines of various types drive compressors to maintain pressure and flow of natural gas in the pipeline. Engines 1801, 1802, 1803 and 1804 are 4 stroke lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines (4SLB RICE). Engine 1805 is a 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) RICE. All five of these engines are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ as affected units, but none must meet the requirements of the subpart (See 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Section 63.6590(b)(3)). Engine 1806 is a gas turbine with a dry low NOx combustion system; it is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG. There is no external pollution control equipment on these engines. The facility also has two emergency generators and an air compressor all driven by RICE. All engines at this facility use pipeline natural gas as the only fuel.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received May 27, 2015, this facility is a Title V major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
005	Engine 1805 is a 2,700 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) installed in 1991. This Cooper-Bessemer Model GMVH-12C2 engine is a V-12, turbocharged 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) engine. The maximum heat input is 21 MMBTU/hr (24-hour average) of natural gas. This 2SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engine does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A. The fuel is natural gas from the pipeline. There are no pollution control devices on this engine. The exhaust stack is 50 ft high and 2.2 ft diameter. The exhaust flow is 19,753 ACFM.
006	Engine 1806 is a gas turbine installed in 2003. This Cooper-Rolls Royce Model 501-KC7 DLE has a dry low NOx combustor design to minimize NOx emissions. The gas turbine produces approximately 7,200 bhp (ISO) at 68 MMBTU/hr heat input. The maximum firing rate is approximately 65,100 standard cubic feet per hour based on a natural gas heat content of 1040 BTU/SCF. This engine is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG. When operating at capacity, exhaust gases exit a 6 ft diameter, 61 ft tall stack at 964^{o}F, at a flow rate of 97,500 ACFM.
008	Engine 1808 is a 306 bhp emergency generator RICE. This Caterpillar Model 3406 engine was installed in 2001. This is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at less than 500 bhp. This engine must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
009	This is a 52 bhp RICE driving an air compressor. This Waukesha Model VRG220U engine was installed in 2001. This is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at less than 500 bhp. This engine must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities *(see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units)*	
001	Engine 1801 is a 2000 bhp RICE installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr. This 4SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engines does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
002	Engine 1802 is a 2000 bhp RICE installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an

	8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr. This 4SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engines does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
003	Engine 1803 is a 2000 bhp RICE installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr. This 4SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engines does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
004	Engine 1804 is a 2000 bhp RICE installed in 1968. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr. This 4SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engines does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.
007	Engine 1807 is a 691 bhp emergency generator RICE. It is a Caterpillar Model 3412 engine installed in 2002. This engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engines does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	006
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines	006
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	008, 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE	008, 009
State Rule Citations	
62-4.070(3) Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits	005, 006, 008, 009
62-204.800 Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	005, 006, 008, 009
62-210.300 Permits Required	005, 006, 008, 009
62-210.350 Public Notice and Comment	005, 006, 008, 009
62-210.370(3) Annual Operating Reports	005, 006, 008, 009
62-210.900 Forms and Instructions	005, 006, 008, 009
62-212 Preconstruction Review	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.205 Annual Emission Fee	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.400 Permits and Permit Revisions Required	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.430 Permit Issuance, Renewal and Revision	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.440 Permit Content	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.450 Permit Review by EPA and Affected States	005, 006, 008, 009
62-213.900 Forms and Instructions (Annual Emission Fee Form)	005, 006, 008, 009
62-296.320(2) Objectionable Odor Prohibition	005, 006, 008, 009
62-296.320(4) Particulate Emissions Standard	005, 006
62-296.320(4)(b) General Visible Emission Standard	005, 006
62-296.320(4)(c) Unconfined Emission Standard	005, 006
62-297.310 General Test Requirements	005, 006
62-297.320 Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations	005, 006
Orange County Ordinance Chapter 15 Article III	005, 006, 008, 009

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General 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 EPD. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Chemical or water application to unpaved roads and unpaved yard areas;
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards;
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation;
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible;
e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 27, 2015.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent

construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 and 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, Section 403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. and 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW9. 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 and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163
Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/region4/home/contact.html

Subsection A. EU 005, Engine 1805

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Engine 1805 is a 2,700 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) installed in 1991. This Cooper-Bessemer Model GMVH-12C2 engine is a V-12, turbocharged 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) engine. The maximum heat input is 21 MMBTU/hr (24-hour average) of natural gas. This 2SLB engine is an "existing unit" in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, rated at greater than 500 bhp. This engine does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A. The fuel is natural gas from the pipeline. There are no pollution control devices on this engine. The exhaust stack is 50 ft high and 2.2 ft diameter. The exhaust flow is 19,753 ACFM.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum natural gas consumption for EU 005 shall not exceed 20,400 scf/hr (24 hour average) and the maximum heat input shall not exceed 21 MMBTU/hr (24 hour average). [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC48-189456]

A.2. Authorized Fuel. EU 005 shall fire only natural gas with a maximum of 10 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. [Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received May 27, 2015; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. EU 005 may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC48-189456]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from EU 005 shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Permit No. AC48-189456]

A.5. Emissions Standards. The maximum allowable emission rates from EU 005 are as follows.

Pollutant	Lbs/hr	Tons/yr	Emission factor
Nitrogen Oxides	10.6	46.3	1.78 g/bhp-hr
Carbon Monoxide	11.1	48.7	1.87 g/bhp-hr
VOC (non-methane)	2.6	11.6	0.44 g/bhp-hr
Sulfur Dioxide	0.47	2.0	7.90 gr S/100 scf
HAPs	1.67	7.31	0.000618 lb/bhp-hr

[Construction permit AC48-189456; particulate limits removed by permit 0950190-006-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.6. Annual Tests. During each calendar year (January 1 - December 31), EU 005 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for CO, NOx, and visible emissions. CO and NOx emissions shall be tested concurrently at permitted capacity. SO_2 emissions shall be calculated and reported based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. In addition to the test results, each report shall include a general description of the maintenance activities and operation of this facility since the last test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.7. Compliance Test Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is due to begin, the permittee shall provide written notification of the test to the EPD. The notification must include the following information: the date, time and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and telephone number of the person conducting the test. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

A.8. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the maximum operation rate specified by specific condition **A.1** above. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Test Methods. Compliance with the NOx, SO_2, CO, visible emissions, and VOC standards for EU 005 shall be determined by the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources
2	Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
3A	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the EPD. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This table of compliance requirements summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.10. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.11. Initial Compliance EU 005. Initial compliance with the volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits was demonstrated by EPA Method 25A, thereafter, compliance with the VOC emission limits is assumed, provided the CO allowable emission limit is not exceeded. Test results will be the average of three valid runs. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. AC48-189456]

Recordkeeping Requirements

A.12. Recordkeeping. In order to demonstrate compliance with specific condition number **A.1**., the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date the data is recorded. The log shall contain at least the following for each month:

a. Designation of the month and year of operation for which the records are being tabulated;

b. Consecutive 24 hour average of heat input.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Engine 1806 is a gas turbine installed in 2003. This Cooper-Rolls Royce Model 501-KC7 DLE has a dry low NOx combustor design to minimize NOx emissions. The gas turbine produces approximately 7,200 bhp (ISO) at 68 MMBTU/hr heat input. The maximum firing rate is approximately 65,100 standard cubic feet per hour based on a natural gas heat content of 1040 BTU/SCF. This engine is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG. When operating at capacity, exhaust gases exit a 6 ft diameter, 61 ft tall stack at 964^{o}F, at a flow rate of 97,500 ACFM.

{Permitting Note: This gas turbine is subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Gas Turbines, and to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, General Requirements. }

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate to EU 006 shall not exceed 68 MMBtu/hour (24-hour average) while producing approximately 7200 bhp (ISO) based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59°F, 100% load, and a higher heating value (HHV) of 1040 BTU/SCF for natural gas. Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, load, and ambient conditions. Performance data shall be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves or equations on file with the EPD. Compliance with this equipment specification shall be demonstrated based on the information required in specific condition **B.10** below. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.2. Authorized Fuel. EU 006 shall fire only natural gas with a maximum of 10 grains of sulfur/100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. [Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received May 27, 2015; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.3. Restricted Operation. The hours of operation for EU 006 are not limited (8760 hours/year). Except for startup and shutdown, operation below 50% base load is prohibited for EU 006. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.4. Emissions Standards. Emissions from EU 006 shall not exceed the following standards.

Pollutant	Standards	Equivalent Maximum Emissions [f]		Rule Basis [g]
		lb/hour	TPY	
CO [a]	50.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	6.9	30.22	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
NOx [b]	25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	5.7	24.97	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.332
SO_2 [c]	10.0 grains of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas	1.9	8.15	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.333
Opacity [d]	10% opacity, 6-minute average	Not Applicable		Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.
PM [e]	Efficient combustion of natural gas	0.5	1.96	Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.
VOC [e]	Efficient combustion of natural gas	0.2	0.88	Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.

a. The CO standards are based on the average of three test runs as determined by EPA Method 10.
b. The NOx standards are based on the average of three test runs as determined by EPA Method 20.

c. The fuel sulfur specification is based on the maximum limit specified by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and effectively limits the potential SO_2 emissions. Expected fuel sulfur levels are less than 1 grain/100 SCF of natural gas from the pipeline.

d. The opacity standard is based on a 6-minute average, as determined by EPA Method 9.

e. For both PM and VOC, the efficient combustion of natural gas is indicated by compliance with opacity and CO standards. Equivalent maximum PM emissions are based on a factor of 0.0066 lb/MMBtu heat input from AP-42 Table 3.1-2a. Equivalent maximum VOC emissions are based on a total hydrocarbon factor of 1.58 lb/eng-hr from the vendor and the conservative assumption that 10% of the hydrocarbons are regulated (non-methane) VOC. No testing is required.

f. Equivalent maximum emissions are based on the maximum expected emissions, permitted capacity, a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, and 8760 hours of operation per year. For comparison purposes, the permittee shall provide a reference table with the initial compliance test report of mass emission rates versus the compressor inlet temperatures. Each test report shall include measured mass emission rates for CO, NOx and SO_2. Mass emission rates for SO_2 shall be calculated based on actual fuel sulfur content and fuel flow rate. For tests conducted at 59° F or greater, measured mass emission rates shall be compared to the equivalent maximum emissions above. For tests conducted below 59° F, measured mass emission rates shall be compared to the tabled mass emission rates provided by the manufacturer based on compressor inlet temperatures.

g. Compliance with the emissions standards of this permit ensures that the project remains a minor source of air pollution with respect to PSD.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.5. Annual Tests. During each calendar year (January 1 - December 31), EU 006 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for CO, NOx, and visible emissions. CO and NOx emissions shall be tested concurrently at permitted capacity. SO_2 emissions shall be calculated and reported based on fuel flow and vendor analysis of fuel sulfur content. In addition to the test results, each report shall include a general description of the maintenance activities and operation of this facility since the last test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.6. Compliance Test Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is due to begin, the permittee shall provide written notification of the test to the EPD. The notification must include the following information: the date, time and location of each test; the name and telephone number of the facility's contact person who will be responsible for coordinating the test; and the name, company, and telephone number of the person conducting the test. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

B.7. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the maximum operation rate specified by specific condition **B.1** above. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.8. Test Methods. Required tests for EU 006 shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content {Permitting Note: These methods shall be used as necessary to support other required methods.}
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure) {Permitting Note: This method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxide Emission Rates {Permitting Note: This method shall be used as necessary to support other required methods.}
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements specified in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310, F.A.C.; 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.9. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. In addition, NOx emissions shall be corrected to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions and compared to the NSPS Subpart GG standard identified in specific condition **B.22** below. For each test run, the report shall also indicate the natural gas firing rate (cubic feet/hour), heat input rate (MMBTU/ hour), the power output (bhp), percent peak load, and the inlet compressor temperature. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334]

B.10. Fuel Monitoring: The EU 006 shall fire only pipeline natural gas with a maximum fuel sulfur content of no more than 10 grains of sulfur/100 cubic feet of gas. The permittee shall take no allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (F-value = 0) when demonstrating compliance with the NSPS Subpart GG NOx standard. Based on these restrictions, no monitoring for the fuel nitrogen or sulfur content is required. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334, as amended]

B.11. Operational Data: Using the automated gas turbine control system, the permittee shall monitor and record heat input (MMBTU), power output (bhp), and hours of operation for the gas turbine. Within 10 days of a request by EPD, the permittee shall be able to summarize the following information for a given day: heat input (MMBTU/hr, daily average); power output (bhp, daily average); and total hours of gas turbine operation. This information shall also be used for submittal of the required Annual Operating Report. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B12. Component Replacements: For the replacement of gas turbine components to facilitate prompt repair and return the unit to its original specifications, the permittee shall comply with the following notification and testing requirements.

a. Components shall only be replaced with functionally equivalent "like-kind" equipment. Replacement components may consist of improved or newer equipment, but such components shall not change operation or increase the capacity (heat input and power output rates) of the gas turbine. Replacement components that affect emissions shall be designed to achieve the emissions standards specified in all valid air permits and shall achieve these standards or better. After a component replacement, the gas

turbine compressor engine remains subject to the standards of all valid air permits.

b. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within seven days after beginning any replacement of the gas generator component of the compressor engine. Within seven days of first fire on a replacement gas generator, the permittee shall submit the following information to the Compliance Authority: date of first fire and certification from the vendor that the replacement gas generator is a functionally equivalent "like-kind" component. The vendor certification shall also identify the make, model number, maximum heat input rate (MMBtu/hour), power output (bhp) at ISO conditions, and that the permitted emission rates are achievable with the replacement component. This notification may be made by letter, fax, or email. A copy of the information shall be kept on site at the compressor station. Within 60 days of restarting the unit after a gas generator replacement, the permittee shall conduct stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. The permittee shall notify EPD in writing at least 15 days prior to conducting these tests. The permittee shall comply with all permit requirements for test notification, test methods, test procedures, and reporting.

c. After investigation and for good cause, EPD may require special compliance tests pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.200, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(2), (6), and (15), 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG Requirements

B.13. Gas Turbine NSPS Requirements. The gas turbine shall comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Subpart GG in 40 CFR Part 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The applicable NSPS requirements are provided in specific conditions **B.14** through **B.22** below. The EPD believes that the conditions in this permit are at least as stringent as, or more stringent than, the NSPS requirements of Subpart GG. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG; Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.14. Applicability. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities: All stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBTU) per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired. Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.330, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.15. Definitions.

a. ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

b. Peak load means 100% of the manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions.

c. Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.331, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.16. NOx Standard. No permittee subject to the provisions Subpart GG shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

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

Where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected NO_X emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis),

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour, and

F = NO_X emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen. For EU 006 at this facility, F = 0.

*{Permitting Note: The "Y" value when firing natural gas as provided by the manufacturer is approximately "11.4". The equivalent NOx emission standard is 190 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. The emission standards in condition **B.4** above are much more stringent than this requirement.}*

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.332, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.17. NOx Standard. Stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules per hour (10 MMBTU/hour) but less than or equal to 107.2 gigajoules per hour (100 MMBTU/hour) based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired, shall comply with the provisions of condition **B.16** above. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.332, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.18. SO_2 Standard. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements.

a. No permittee subject to Subpart GG shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis.

b. No permittee subject to Subpart GG shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw).

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.333, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.19. Monitoring of Operations. For the purpose of reports required under Section 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows for nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with Section 60.332 by the performance test required in Section 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in Section 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under Section 60.335(a).

{Permitting Note: Excess NOx emissions reporting requirements do not apply. The gas turbine uses "dry" lean premix combustors and not wet injection to control NOx emissions. As indicated above, the Subpart GG NOx standard is 190 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. This is nearly eight times the NOx standard specified in the permit and would be nearly impossible for this lean premix combustion turbine to exceed. As stated in the preamble to the July 2004 [Subpart GG] amendments, the rule changes do not impose any additional monitoring requirements for existing units.}

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.334(j), Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.20. Monitoring of Operations. The permittee shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the permittee claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.*, if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in section 60.332).

{Permitting Note: Because the nitrogen content of pipeline natural is negligible, the permittee does not claim an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen and will use "0" for the F-value when calculating the NOx standard in section 60.332. The permit prohibits the permittee from claiming the allowance for fuel nitrogen. Therefore, no fuel nitrogen monitoring is required. The fuel monitoring provisions were revised pursuant to the final July 2004 amendments to Subpart GG.}

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.334(h), Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.21. Monitoring of Operations. The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in

section 60.331(v), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring.

Section 60.331(v) states, "*Natural gas* means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (*e.g.*, methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Natural gas contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: Landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value."

The permittee elects not to monitor the sulfur content of natural gas based on section 60.334(h)(3)(i), which states that, "The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less." The current tariff sheet specifies that natural gas delivered by the pipeline system shall contain not more than 10 grains of total sulfur per 100 cubic feet of gas. Therefore, the pipeline natural gas meets the above definition.

{Permitting Note: The permit requires the gas turbine to fire only pipeline natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 10 grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of gas. Therefore, no fuel sulfur monitoring is required. The fuel monitoring provisions were revised pursuant to the final July 2004 amendments to Subpart GG.}

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.334(h), Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

B.22. Test Methods and Procedures.

a. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the EPD to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.

b. In conducting the performance tests required in section 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided for in section 60.8(b).

c. The permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in sections 60.332 and 60.333(a) by computing the NOx emission rate using the following equation:

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

where:

NOx	=	emission rate of NOx at 15 percent O2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
NOxo	=	observed NOx concentration, ppm by volume.
Pr	=	reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.
Po	=	observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.
Ho	=	observed humidity of ambient air, g H2O/g air.
e	=	transcendental constant, 2.718.
Ta	=	ambient temperature, °K.

d. **EPD Requirement**: NOx emissions shall be corrected to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions for each required emissions performance test and compared to the NOx standard specified in 40 CFR 60.332.

[40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG section 60.335, Construction Permit No. 0950190-006-AC]

Subsection C. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Engine 1808 is a 306 bhp emergency generator RICE installed in 2001. This Caterpillar Model 3406 engine is fired with natural gas.
009	This is a 52 bhp air compressor RICE installed in 2001. This Waukesha Model VRG220U engine is fired with natural gas.

{Permitting Note: These RICE are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A. }

C.1. Subpart ZZZZ General Compliance Requirements. The permittee shall operate the engines in EUs 008 and 009 to be in compliance with the applicable operating limitations of Subpart ZZZZ at all times. At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain any engine in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPD which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, section 63.6605]

C.2. Subpart ZZZZ Continuous Compliance for Emergency RICE in EU 008. The permittee shall operate emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) according to the requirements in sub-paragraphs a., b. and c. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described subparagraphs a., b. and c. is prohibited. If the engine is not operated according to the requirements in sub-paragraphs a., b. and c., the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under the subpart and must meet all subpart requirements for non-emergency engines.

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. The permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE for either of the following purposes of this sub-paragraph for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by subparagraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.

(i) Subpart ZZZZ allows, and EPD recommends, maintenance checks and readiness testing of emergency generators. Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. The permittee may petition the EPD for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing.

(ii) The permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

c. The permittee may operate emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, section 63.6640(f)]

C.3. Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements. The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ section 60.6625(h)]

C.4. Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the following table for EU 008.

For EU 008	The permittee shall meet the following requirements.
	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, sections 63.6603 and 63.6640, and Table 2c]

C.5. Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements. The permittee shall comply with the requirements in the following table for EU 009.

For EU 009	The permittee shall meet the following requirements.
	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, sections 63.6603 and 63.6640, and Table 2c]

C.6. Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements the tables above. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ section 60.6625(i)]

C.7. Subpart ZZZZ Continuous Compliance. The permittee shall continuously comply with the operating limitations and work or management practices required in the following table for engines in EU 008 and 009.

For EUs 008 and 009	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow a facility maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ section 63.6640 and Table 6]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

C.8. Hour Meter: Engines subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ must have a non-resettable hour meter installed, if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)82., F.A.C., 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ section 63.6625(f)]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

C.9. Recordkeeping Log: In order to demonstrate compliance with conditions **C.1.** through **C.8.** of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a log. The log shall be completed within 30 days of the end of the month reported, and shall be retained on file at the facility for at least five years from the date the data is recorded. The log shall contain the following for each month:

a. Designation of month and year of operation for which records are being tabulated;
b. Monthly and consecutive 12-month totals of hours of operation of each emergency generator in EU 008; make a notation whether the operating hours are emergency or non-emergency;
c. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ for each engine in EUs 008 and 009, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, section 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
d. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction for engines in EUs 008 and 009;
e. Records of all required maintenance performed on the engines in EUs 008 and 009;
f. For EUs 008 and 009, records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with specific condition **C.1.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning engines;
g. Records required in specific condition **C.7.**, to show continuous compliance with each applicable operating limitation.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, sections 63.6655(a), (d), (e) and (f)]]

Note: A consecutive 12-month total is equal to the total for the month in question plus the totals for the eleven months previous to the month in question. A consecutive 12-month total treats each month of the year as the end of a 12-month period. A 12-month total is not a year-to-date total. Facilities that have not been operating for 12 months should retain 12-month totals using whatever number of months of data are available until such a time as a consecutive 12-month total can be maintained each month. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions (Applicable Requirements Only)
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: degrees Fahrenheit
acfm: actual cubic feet per minute
AOR: Annual Operating Report
ARMS: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)
BACT: best available control technology
BHP: brake horsepower
Btu: British thermal units
CAA: Clean Air Act
CAAA: Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
CAM: compliance assurance monitoring
CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system
cfm: cubic feet per minute
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CI: compression ignition
CO: carbon monoxide
COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system
DARM: Division of Air Resource Management
DCA: Department of Community Affairs
DEP: Department of Environmental Protection
Department: Department of Environmental Protection
dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)
EU: emissions unit
F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code
F.D.: forced draft
F.S.: Florida Statutes
FGR: flue gas recirculation
Fl: fluoride
ft^2: square feet
ft^3: cubic feet
g: grams
gpm: gallons per minute
gr: grains
HAP: hazardous air pollutant
HP: horsepower
Hg: mercury
ICE: internal combustion engine
I.D.: induced draft
ID: identification
ISO: International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.)
kPa: kilopascals
kW: kilowatts
LAT: Latitude
lb: pound
lbs/hr: pounds per hour
LONG: Longitude
MACT: maximum achievable technology
mm: millimeter
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MSDS: material safety data sheets
MW: megawatt
NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_X: nitrogen oxides
NSPS: New Source Performance Standards
O&M: operation and maintenance
O_2: oxygen
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
OS: Organic Solvent
Pb: lead
PM: particulate matter
PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less
PSD: prevention of significant deterioration
psi: pounds per square inch
PTE: potential to emit
RACT: reasonably available control technology
RATA: relative accuracy test audit
RICE: reciprocating internal combustion engine
RMP: Risk Management Plan
RO: Responsible Official
SAM: sulfuric acid mist
scf: standard cubic feet
scfm: standard cubic feet per minute
SI: spark ignition
SIC: standard industrial classification code
SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
SO_2: sulfur dioxide
TPH: tons per hour
TPY: tons per year
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
VE: visible emissions
VOC: volatile organic compounds
x: By or times

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:

40	refers to Title 40
CFR	refers to Code of Federal Regulations
60	refers to Part 60
60.334	refers to Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

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

Where:

62	refers to Title 62
62-213	refers to Chapter 62-213
62-213.205	refers to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC	=	Air Construction Permit
AV	=	Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105	=	3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221	=	4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002	=	3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD	=	Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA	=	Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC53	=	old Air Construction Permit numbering identifying the facility is located in Polk County

APPENDIX I

LIST OF INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNITS AND/OR ACTIVITIES

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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 Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., 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

1. Lube Oil Storage Tanks - horizontal lube oil storage tanks of 4,500 and 10,000 gallons and storing an organic liquid having a true vapor pressure of approximately 0.019 psia.
2. Used Lube Oil Storage Tank - a 90-bbl storage tank used to store used lube oil with a true vapor pressure of approximately 0.019 psia.
3. Oily Water Tanks - two 210-bbl storage tanks used to store wastewater containing used lube oil and a 1,000-gallon tank used for unit 1806.
4. Pipeline Condensate Tank - a 210-bbl storage tank used to store pipeline condensate. It stores an organic liquid having a Reid vapor pressure of approximately 1.4 psia.
5. Diesel Fuel Storage Tank - 500-gallon double wall portable storage tanks used to store diesel fuel.
6. Lube Oil Rundown Tank - a small tank used to store lube oil during maintenance operations.
7. Parts Cleaner - a parts cleaner using a cleaning fluid containing naptha.
8. Natural gas blow down stacks
9. Fugitive Component Leaks - emissions from leaks of numerous sources that are valves, flanges, compressor seals and other components.
10. Comfort heating with a gross maximum heat input of less than 1 MMBTU/hr.
11. Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
12. Lubricating oil vents associated with rotating equipment.
13. Internal combustion engines used for transportation of passengers and freight.
14. Steam cleaning equipment.
15. Fire and safety equipment.
16. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment.
17. Petroleum lube systems.
18. Application of fungicide, herbicide or pesticide.
19. Diesel vehicle refueling operations.
20. Storage tanks and drums less than 150 gallons.
21. General plant maintenance activities including, but not limited to, welding grinding and general vehicle repairs (excluding air conditioning systems).
22. Sand blasting and abrasive grit blasting where temporary enclosures are used to contain particulate matter emissions.
23. Vehicular traffic on plant roadways and grounds.
24. Architectural (equipment) maintenance painting.

25. One portable trailer-mounted diesel fuel oil-fired 155 bhp Caterpillar Model 3304PC, for emergency generator.
26. Portable gasoline engine pressure washers.
27. Portable gasoline engine air compressors.
28. Portable gasoline engine generators.

This facility is subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG. Parts of Subpart GG refer to a part of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A. That referenced part of Subpart A is included in this appendix. The remainder of Subpart A can be found at: http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?node=sp40.7.60.a.

§60.8 Performance tests.

(a) Except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this section, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

(1) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

(2) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

(3) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

(4) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Administrator (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) approves the use of an equivalent method, (3) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific source is in compliance, (4) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (5) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(c) 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.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (i) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test

methods and procedures and (ii) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

(2) Safe sampling platform(s).

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Administrator's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

(g) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(1) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60, Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60, Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60, Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60, Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of part 60, and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of appendix A of part 63 of this chapter. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. "Commercially available" means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, *www.epa.gov/ttn/emc*, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source

owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request and the compliance authority may grant a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(2) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(i) Preparing the sample;

(ii) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;

(iii) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range.

(iv) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;

(v) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;

(vi) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;

(vii) The AASP shall report the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and then to the source owner, operator, or representative. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.

(viii) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in cooperation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed;

(ix) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

(3) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(i) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP;

(ii) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years;

(iii) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(4) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119. A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at *http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm.* The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (g)(2) through (4)of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc.*

(h) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable subpart, each test location must be verified to be free of cyclonic flow and evaluated for the existence of emission gas stratification and the required number of sampling traverse points. If other procedures are not specified in the applicable subpart to the regulations, use the appropriate procedures in Method 1 to check for cyclonic flow and Method 7E to evaluate emission gas stratification and selection of sampling points.

(i) Whenever the use of multiple calibration gases is required by a test method, performance specification, or quality assurance procedure in a part 60 standard or appendix, Method 205 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M of this chapter, "Verification of Gas Dilution Systems for Field Instrument Calibrations," may be used.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 23, 1971, as amended at 39 FR 9314, Mar. 8, 1974; 42 FR 57126, Nov. 1, 1977; 44 FR 33612, June 11, 1979; 54 FR 6662, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989; 64 FR 7463, Feb. 12, 1999; 72 FR 27442, May 16, 2007; 75 FR 55646, Sept. 13, 2010; 79 FR 11241, Feb. 27, 2014]

APPENDIX RR

FACILITY-WIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

(Version Dated 2/13/2014)

RR1. Reporting Schedule. This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. It does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Plant Problems/Permit Deviations	Immediately upon occurrence (See RR2.d.)	RR2, RR3
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly (if requested)	RR3
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	Every 6 months	RR4
Annual Operating Report	April 1	RR5
EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and Fee Payment	April 1	RR6
Annual Statement of Compliance	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar year (or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement); and Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility, or Within 60 days after permanent shutdown.	RR7
Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections	As needed	RR8
Notification of Startup after Shutdown for More than One Year	Minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date or, if emergency startup, as soon as possible after the startup date is ascertained	RR9
Permit Renewal Application	225 days prior to the expiration date of permit	TV17
Test Reports	Maximum 45 days following compliance tests	TR8

{Permitting Note: See permit Section III. Emissions Units and Specific Conditions, for any additional Emission Unit-specific reporting requirements.}

RR2. Reports of Problems.

a. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules.

b. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   (1) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (2) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

c. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

d. "Immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of Rule 62-4.160(15) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "promptly" or "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately".

[Rule 62-4.130, Rule 62-4.160(8), Rule 62-4.160(15), and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

RR3. Reports of Deviations from Permit Requirements. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. (below), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (condition RR2.), deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

Rule 62-210.700(6): In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (See condition RR2.). A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

RR4. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

RR5. Annual Operating Report. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. [Rules 62-210.370(2) & (3), 62-210.900 and 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C.]

RR6. EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and Fee Payment. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year, an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.

a. If the Department has not received the fee by March 1 of the year following the calendar year for which the fee is calculated, the Department will send the primary responsible official of the Title V source a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by April 1. If the fee is not postmarked or electronically submitted by April 1 of the year due, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee unpaid plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with Section 220.807, F.S. If the Department determines that a submitted fee was inaccurately calculated, the Department shall either refund to the permittee any amount overpaid or notify the permittee of any amount underpaid. The Department shall not impose a penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The Department shall waive the collection of underpayment and shall not refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount is less than one percent of the fee due, up to $50.00. The Department shall make every effort to provide a timely assessment of the adequacy of the submitted fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
b. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
c. A copy of the EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice generated by the electronic annual operating report (EAOR) application, must be submitted along with the annual emissions fee payment.

[Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 and 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

RR7. Annual Statement of Compliance.

a. The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit that includes all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(2). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C., for Title V requirements and with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C., for Acid Rain requirements. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:
   (1) Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and

(2) Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.

b. In lieu of individually identifying all applicable requirements and specifying times of compliance with, non-compliance with, and deviation from each, the responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(2) as such statement of compliance so long as the responsible official identifies all reportable deviations from and all instances of non-compliance with any applicable requirements and includes all information required by the federal regulation relating to each reportable deviation and instance of non-compliance.

c. The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

RR8. Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections.

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

a. Typographical errors noted in the permit;

b. Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;

c. A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;

d. A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and

(3) The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.

e. Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;

f. Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(e), F.A.C.; and

g. Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.

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

RR9. Notification of Startup. The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

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

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

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

RR10. Report Submission. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Compliance Authority. {See front of permit for address and phone number.}

RR11. EPA Report Submission. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to: Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8960. Phone: 404/562-9077.

RR12. Acid Rain Report Submission. Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to: Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Phone: 850/488-6140. Fax: 850/922-6979.

RR13. Report Certification. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]

RR14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

RR15. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with this procedure. [Rules 62-213.420(2), and 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

RR16. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, by contacting the appropriate permitting authority or by accessing the Department's web site at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms.htm.

a. Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) (Effective 12/31/2013)
b. Statement of Compliance Form (Effective 06/02/2002).
c. Responsible Official Notification Form (Effective 06/02/2002).

[Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.: Forms (1), (7) and (8)]

APPENDIX TR

FACILITY-WIDE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

(Version Dated 9/12/2008)

Unless otherwise specified in a specific rule, this permit, or other order, the following testing requirements apply to each emissions unit for which testing is required. An emissions test is an emissions rate test, a concentration test, or an opacity test.

TR1. Required Number of Test Runs. For emission rate or concentration limitations, an emissions test shall consist of three valid test runs to determine the total air pollutant emission rate or concentration through the test section of the stack or duct. A valid test run is a test run that meets all requirements of the applicable test method. An emissions test shall also consist of three distinct determinations of any applicable process parameters corresponding to the three distinct test run time periods during which the emission rate or concentration was measured when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare the emissions test results with the applicable emission limiting standards. Such data shall be obtained pursuant to condition **TR5.** [Subsection 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]. 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, results of the two valid runs shall be accepted, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two valid runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

TR2. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted.

a. Combustion Turbines. (Reserved)
b. All Other Sources. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the maximum operation rate specified by the permit.

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

TR3. Calculation of Emission Rate or Concentration. The emission rate or concentration used for comparison with the relevant standard shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three valid test runs unless otherwise specified in an applicable rule or test method. Data collected during periods of soot blowing shall not be excluded from any calculation of emission rate or concentration. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

TR4. Required Sampling Times and Observation Periods. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable test method, rule, permit, or other order, the owner or operator shall conduct emissions tests in accordance with the following procedures:

a. *Emission Rate or Concentration Tests*. 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, except that for operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum required sampling time, the duration of each test run shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum required sampling time. The test period shall include the period of typical operation during which the highest representative emissions are expected to occur.
b. *Opacity Tests.* When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a visible emissions test shall be 60 minutes for emissions units that are subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard, and 30 minutes for all other emissions units, except that for batch, cyclical processes, or other operations that are typically completed within less than the minimum observation period, the period of observation shall include each occurrence of the operation during the minimum observation period. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur.

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

TR5. Determination of Process Parameters.

a. *Required Process Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which emissions tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process parameters, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to compare emissions test results with applicable emission limiting standards.
b. *Accuracy of Process Measurement Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process parameters shall be calibrated and adjusted so as to determine the value of the process parameter to within 10 percent of its true value.

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

TR6. Required Emissions Testing Facilities.

a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required, shall provide emissions testing facilities that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e), adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

b. *Permanent Emissions Testing Facilities.* The owner or operator of an emissions unit, for which an emissions test other than a visible emissions test is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent emissions testing facilities.

c. *Temporary Emissions Testing Facilities*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct an emissions test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary emissions testing facilities. If the owner or operator chooses to use temporary emissions testing facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

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

TR7. Frequency of Emissions Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required.

a. *Annual Emissions Tests Required*.

(1) Where used in Rules 62-210.310, 62-297.310, or Chapter 62-296, F.A.C., to refer to frequency of required emissions tests, the terms "annual", "annually", and "annually thereafter" shall mean no less frequently than once every calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

(2) Unless exempted by paragraph a.(5), below [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C.], the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for each of the following pollutants that has an emissions-limiting standard for which emissions testing is required:

(a) Each hazardous air pollutant regulated by 40 CFR Part 61, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and

(b) Any other regulated air pollutant, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or a pollutant designated as a surrogate to a regulated air pollutant by an applicable rule or order, if allowable emissions equal or exceed 100 tons per year.

(3) Unless exempted by paragraph a.(5), below [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C.], the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually for visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard other than the general opacity standard of subparagraph 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.

(4) Unless exempted by paragraph a.(5), below [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C.], the owner or operator shall have an emissions unit tested annually if a rule, permit or other order issued after March 9, 2015, requires an initial emissions test but is silent as to the frequency of additional testing. A rule, permit, or other order that states that no further testing is required after an initial test, or which expressly lists or describes the tests that shall be conducted annually, is not considered silent as to the frequency of additional testing. Annual testing is not required where a permit or other order issued prior to March 9, 2015, is silent as to the frequency of additional testing.

(5) Exemptions from paragraphs a.(2), (3) and (4), above [subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C.].

(a) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires emissions testing at some other specific frequency. If multiple applicable rules, permits, or other orders, other than paragraphs a.(2), (3) and (4), above [subparagraphs 62-297.310(8)(a)2., 3., and 4., F.A.C.], require different testing frequencies, testing must comply with the frequency requirements of each such rule, permit, or order.

(b) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the pollutant emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(c) An annual emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted

and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.

(d) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during the calendar year. If an emission unit operates for more than 400 hours during the calendar year, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's annual operation exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

(e) An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel, provided that the emissions unit does not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined during the calendar year, other than during startup, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

(f) An annual emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit, provided the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

(g) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of this condition **TR7.** [Subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up.

(h) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting an annual emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of this condition **TR7.** [Subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.

(i) An annual emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or, emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

b. *Emissions Tests Prior to Obtaining an Air Operation Permit*.

(1) Unless exempted by paragraph b.(3), below [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C.], prior to obtaining an initial or renewal air operation permit for any emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard, the owner or operator shall have an emissions test conducted for each such standard to assist in providing reasonable assurance, per Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C., that the emission-limiting standard can be met and shall submit the test report as specified in subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C. For an emissions unit at a Title V source, such prior emissions testing is not required provided that an emissions testing compliance plan is included in the Title V permit.

(2) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, the owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of paragraph b.(1), above [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C.], for any emissions unit by submitting the most recent emissions test, as specified in condition **TR9.** [Subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.], provided such test occurred within the term of the current operation permit.

(3) Exemptions from paragraph b.(1), above [subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)1., F.A.C.].

(a) An emissions test shall not be required for any pollutant for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that the emissions be measured by a continuous emission monitoring system and, either that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(b) An emissions test shall not be required for visible emissions for which a rule, permit, or other order requires that emissions be measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, and that system meets the performance specifications and quality assurance and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60, adopted

and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and the manufacturer's recommended quality assurance and quality control measures.

(c) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently exceeds 400 hours of operation during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after 400 hours of operation is exceeded in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.

(d) For the purpose of renewal of an air operation permit, an emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the emissions unit did not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined during a calendar year, emissions must be tested no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's combined burning of any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.

(e) An emissions test shall not be required for each fuel-specific emissions limit prior to the renewal of an air operation permit for an emissions unit provided that, in the previous five-year period of permitted operation, the fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific limit was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during each calendar year included in the five-year period of permitted operation. The first time an emissions unit subsequently burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during any calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel or fuel blend must be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's burning of that fuel or fuel blend exceeds 400 hours in that calendar year, or by the end of that calendar year, whichever is later.

(f) An emissions unit shall not be required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of this condition **TR7.** [Subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit starts up.

(g) An emissions unit permitted to burn multiple fuels or fuel blends shall not be required to switch fuels for the sole purpose of conducting the emissions test to meet the frequency requirements of this condition **TR7.** [Subsection 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after a switch is made to burn the fuel or fuel blend for which testing is required.

(h) An emissions test for visible emissions shall not be required for emissions units exempted from air permitting pursuant to paragraphs 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C.; emissions units determined to be insignificant pursuant to paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or emissions units authorized pursuant to the general permit provisions in subsection 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

c. *Special Compliance Tests*. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit, unless the Department obtains other information sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The owner or operator of the emissions unit shall provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department in accordance with the provisions of condition **TR9.** [Subsection 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.].

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

TR8. Scheduling and Notification. At least 15 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the air compliance program identified by permit, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the appropriate air compliance program. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

TR9. Test Reports.

a. The owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required shall submit a written test report to the compliance authority specified by permit, on the results of each such test as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed. Test reports may be submitted electronically.

b. If the owner or owner's authorized agent of an emissions unit for which an emissions test is required submits the results of each such test electronically using the EPA Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/ert/), the written report specified in paragraph a., above [paragraph 62-297.310(10)(a), F.A.C.], need not be submitted, provided the conditions of paragraphs (1) – (3), below [subparagraphs 62-297.310(10)(b)1. through 3., F.A.C.], are met:
   (1) The owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit the test information using the ERT as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed;
   (2) The test information shall provide, as a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs c.(1) – (24), below [subparagraphs 62-297.310(10)(c)1. through 24., F.A.C.]; and
   (3) The compliance authority specified by permit must receive written notification, no later than 45 days after the last run of each test is completed, of the date that the test data was submitted using the ERT.

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 identification number of the emissions unit tested.
   (2) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
   (3) The owner and, if other than the owner, operator of the emissions unit.
   (4) The type and amount of fuels and materials typically used and processed, and the actual types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
   (5) If necessary in order to compare the emissions test results with an applicable emission limiting standard, the means, raw data, and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed.
   (6) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their typical operating parameters, and their actual operating parameters during each test run.
   (7) A diagram of the sampling location, 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, including any authorized alternative procedures, used.
   (10) The number of points sampled, and the 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 or duct, 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) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe.
   (17) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the filters.
   (18) For each sampling run, data on the amount of pollutant collected from the impingers.
   (19) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
   (20) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
   (21) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate or concentration, as applicable.
   (22) The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate or concentration for the emissions unit, as applicable, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
   (23) When an emissions 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 owner's authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his or her knowledge.

(24) For non-Title V sources, a certification by the owner or owner's authorized agent that, to his or her knowledge, all data submitted are true and correct.

(25) Any report submitted for a Title V source shall contain certification by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

Operation

TV1. General Prohibition. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit. [Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]

TV2. Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

TV3. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules. [Rule 62-4.160(6), F.A.C.]

TV4. Not Federally Enforceable. Health, Safety and Welfare. To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. [Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]

TV5. Continued Operation. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or for permit renewal, shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, applicable requirements of the CAIR Program, and applicable requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

TV6. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:

a. Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
b. A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
    (1) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
    (2) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
c. Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

TV7. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Compliance

TV8. Compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Department Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, Permit Shield, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

TV9. Compliance with Federal, State and Local Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

TV10. Binding and enforceable. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions. [Rule 62-4.160(1), F.A.C.]

TV11. Timely information. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

TV12. Halting or reduction of source activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

TV13. Final permit action. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

TV14. Sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

TV15. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in this condition or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program, the CAIR Program. [Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

TV16. Compliance With Federal Rules. A facility or emissions unit subject to any standard or requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, 61, 63 or 65, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall comply with such standard or requirement. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a facility or emissions unit from complying with such standard or requirement, provided, however, that where a facility or emissions unit is subject to a standard established in Rule 62-296, F.A.C., such standard shall also apply. [Rule 62-296.100(3), F.A.C.]

Permit Procedures

TV17. Permit Revision Procedures. The permittee shall revise its permit as required by Rules 62-213.400, 62-213.412, 62-213.420, 62-213.430 & 62-4.080, F.A.C.; and, in addition, the Department shall revise permits as provided in Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.7(f).

TV18. Permit Renewal. The permittee shall renew its permit as required by Rules 62-4.090, 62.213.420(1) and 62-213.430(3), F.A.C. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) [Application for Air Permit - Long Form], 62-213.420(3) [Required Information], 62-213.420(6) [CAIR Part Form], F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements this rule, the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or

after June 1, 2009. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process. [Rules 62-213.420 & 62-213.430, F.A.C.]

TV19. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities. The permittee shall identify and evaluate insignificant emissions units and activities as set forth in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

TV20. Savings Clause. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

TV21. Suspension and Revocation.

a. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
b. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
c. A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
   (1) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
   (2) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
   (3) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
   (4) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
d. No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(7), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

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

TV22. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules. [Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

TV23. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

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

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

TV24. Transfer of Permits. Per Rule 62-4.160(11), F.A.C., this permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. The permittee shall also comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C., and use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(7). [Rules 62-4.160(11), 62-4.120, and 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

Rights, Title, Liability, and Agreements

TV25. Rights. As provided in Subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a

waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

TV26. Title. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. [Rule 62-4.160(4), (F.A.C.]

TV27. Liability. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(5), F.A.C.]

TV28. Agreements.

a. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (1) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (2) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
   (3) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

b. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

c. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

[Rules 62-4.160(7), (9), and (10), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Emissions Computation

TV29. Permit. The permittee shall keep this permit or a copy thereof at the work site of the permitted activity. [Rule 62-4.160(12), F.A.C.]

TV30. Recordkeeping.

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements, and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement;
   (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
   (3) The dates the analyses were performed;
   (4) The person and company that performed the analyses;
   (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
   (6) The results of such analyses.

[Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

TV31. Emissions Computation. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the following required methodologies are to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

For any of the purposes specified above, the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

a. *Basic Approach*. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
   (1) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
   (2) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
   (3) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

b. *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)*.
   (1) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
      (a) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or,
      (b) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.
   (2) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:
      (a) A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or
      (b) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.
   (3) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

c. *Mass Balance Calculations.*
   (1) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:
      (a) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and,
      (b) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.
   (2) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to

compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(3) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

d. *Emission Factors.*

(1) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

(a) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(b) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

(c) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

(2) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

e. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS*. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

f. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

g. *Fugitive Emissions.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

h. *Recordkeeping.* The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

Responsible Official

TV32. Designation and Update. The permittee shall designate and update a responsible official as required by Rule 62-213.202, F.A.C.

Prohibitions and Restrictions

TV33. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

TV34. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all

requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

TV35. Open Burning Prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized by Rule 62-296.320(3) or Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., open burning is prohibited.

APPENDIX U

LIST OF UNREGULATED EMISSIONS UNITS AND/OR ACTIVITIES.

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.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither 'regulated emissions units' nor 'insignificant emissions units'.

EU No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
001*	Engine 1801 is a 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr.
002*	Engine 1802 is a 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr.
003*	Engine 1803 is a 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine installed in 1962. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr.
004*	Engine 1804 is a 2000 bhp reciprocating internal combustion engine installed in 1968. This Worthington Model SEHG-8 engine is an 8 cylinder, turbocharged 4SLB engine. The maximum heat input is 15 MMBTU/hr.
007*	Engine 1807 is a 691 bhp emergency generator RICE installed in 2002. This Caterpillar Model 3412 engine is fired with natural gas.

Note

***** These engines meet the definition of "existing units" in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. They are rated at greater than 500 bhp. These engines do not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or Subpart A, including initial notification requirements (See 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Section 63.6590(b)(3)).

ATTACHMENTS
(INCLUDED FOR CONVENIENCE)

The following attachments are included for convenient reference:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).

Table H, Permit History.

Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.

Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements.

FIGURE 1

SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).

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

Pollutant *(Circle One)*: SO_2 NO_X TRS H_2S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period [1]: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ *Date*: _____

Title: _____

Appendix H, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Florida Gas Transmission Company
Compressor Station No. 18

FINAL Permit Number: 0950190-008-AV
Facility ID Number: 0950190

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. I.D. No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date
-001 to -004	I. C. Engine No. 1801-4	AO48-191303	5/10/1991	Note 1
-005	I. C. Engine No. 1805	AC48-189456 (PSD-FL-164)	5/8/1991	6/30/1993
All	Initial Title V Permit	0950190-001-AV	9/24/1997	2/28/2001
-005	Remove Hp, fuel content	0950190-002-AC	8/15/1997	12/31/1997
All	Renewal Title V Permit	0950190-003-AV	3/8/2001	2/28/2006
-006	GasTurbine Compressor	0950190-004-AV	1/13/2003	7/1/2004
-006	Change heat input	0950190-006-AC	12/7/2004	9/1/2006
All	Renewal Title V Permit	0950190-005-AV	3/1/2006	2/28/2011
All	Renewal Title V Permit	0950190-007-AV	1/10/2011	1/9/2016
All	Renewal Title V Permit	0950190-008-AV	11/16/2015	11/16/2020

Notes:
1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.
2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT STANDARDS AND TERMS.

For convenience purposes only, this table summarizes air pollutant standards and terms related to EU 005 and EU 006. It does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of the permit.

Facility ID No. 0950190, Florida Gas Transmission

Emissions Unit Information						Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations
EU ID	**EU Description**	**Fuel**	**Hours/ Year**	**Pollutant**	**Emission Standards**	**lb/hour**	**TPY**	
005	Engine 1805, 2,700 bhp RICE, 2SLB	Nat. gas	8760	NOx	1.78 g/bhp-hr	10.6	46.3	Construction permit AC48-189456
				CO	1.87 g/bhp-hr	11.1	48.7	Construction permit AC48-189456
				VOC	0.44 g/bhp-hr	2.6	11.6	Construction permit AC48-189456
				SO2	7.90 gr S/100 scf	0.47	2.0	Construction permit AC48-189456
				HAPs	0.000618 lb/bhp-hr	1.67	7.31	Construction permit AC48-189456
				Opacity	Visible Emissions ≤ 10% Opacity, Normal Operations			Construction permit AC48-189456
006	Engine 1806, 7,200 bhp Gas Turbine	Nat. gas	8760	NOx	25.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	5.7	24.97	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.332
				CO	50.0 ppmvd @ 15% O2	6.9	30.22	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.
				VOC	Efficient combustion of natural gas	0.2	0.88	Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.
				SO2	10.0 grains of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas	1.9	8.15	Avoid Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. 40 CFR 60.333
				PM	Efficient combustion of natural gas	0.5	1.96	Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.
				Opacity	10% opacity, 6-minute average	NA	NA	Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

For convenience purposes only, this table summarizes compliance requirements related to EU 005 and EU 006. It does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of the permit.

Facility ID No. 0950190, Florida Gas Transmission

Emissions Unit Information						Allowable Emissions	Equivalent Emissions			Permit Conditions
EU ID	**EU Description**	**Fuel**	**Hours/ Year**	**Pollutant**	**Compliance Method**	**Test Frequency**	**Frequency Base Date**	**Compliance Test Duration**	**CMS**	
005	Engine 1805, 2,700 bhp RICE, 2SLB	Nat. gas	8760	NOx	Stack Test	Annual	NA	3, 1-hr runs	NA	A.6, A.7
				CO	Stack Test	Annual	NA	3, 1-hr runs	NA	A.6, A.7
				Opacity	EPA Method 9	Annual	NA	30 minutes	NA	A.4, A.6, A7
				SO2	Calculated	Annual	NA	NA	NA	A.5
006	Engine 1806, 7,200 bhp Gas Turbine	Nat. gas	8760	NOx	Stack Test	Annual	NA	3, 1-hr runs	NA	B.5, B.6
				CO	Stack Test	Annual	NA	3, 1-hr runs	NA	B.5, B.6
				Opacity	EPA Method 9	Annual	NA	30 minutes	NA	B.5, B.6
				SO2	Calculated	Annual	NA	NA	NA	B.5, B.6

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0950190-008-AV

APPLICANT

The applicant for this project is Florida Gas Transmission Company. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: David Shellhouse, Vice President, Southeast Operations, Florida Gas Transmission Company, 2405 Lucien Way, Suite 200, Maitland, FL 32751-7047.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The applicant operates the existing Compressor Station Number 18, which is located in Orange County at 7990 Steer Lake Road, Orlando, Florida.

This facility is a natural gas pipeline compressor station. It is part of a natural gas pipeline system serving the state of Florida. Six engines of various types drive compressors to maintain pressure and flow of natural gas in the pipeline. Engines 1801, 1802, 1803 and 1804 are 4 stroke lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines (4SLB RICE). Engine 1805 is a 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) RICE. All five of these engines are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ as affected units, but none must meet the requirements of the subpart (See 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Section 63.6590(b)(3)). Engine 1806 is a gas turbine with a dry low NOx combustion system; it is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG. There is no external pollution control equipment on these engines. The facility also has two emergency generators and an air compressor all driven by RICE. All engines at this facility use pipeline natural gas as the only fuel.

This facility also includes miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and activities.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the existing Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996.
Initial Title V Permit issued September 24, 1997.
Air Permit, Engine 1805, 0950190-002-AC, issued August 15, 1997
Title V Permit Renewal Application received September 6, 2000.
Title V Permit issued March 8, 2001.
Air Permit, Gas Turbine, 0950190-004-AC, issued January 13, 2003
Title V Permit Revision/Renewal Application received March 4, 2004.
Title V Permit issued September 26, 2005.
Air Permit, Gas Turbine, 0950190-006-AC, issued December 7, 2004.
Title V Permit Renewal Application received July 16, 2010.
Title V Permit issued January 11, 2011.
Title V Permit Renewal Application received April 30, 2015.

PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 4922 – Natural Gas Transmission.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): 486210, Transmission of natural gas via pipeline.

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

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

NSPS: The facility operates a unit subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.

NESHAP: The facility operates units subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63.

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to any of the units at the facility. There is no external pollution control device on these engines. Compliance is demonstrated by annual testing of EUs 005 and 006.

GHG: The facility is not identified as a major source of green house gas (GHG) pollutants.

PROJECT REVIEW

This permit renews permit 0950191-007-AV. There were no physical changes to the facility, and no changes to emission limits or heat input limits. This permit was reformatted or changed in the following ways relative to permit 0950190-007-AV to conform to new FDEP guidance, formats or rule amendments, or to update conditions and omit obsolete conditions.

1. Specific conditions for EUs 005 and 006 were separated into two different subsections, A and B, respectively. This reformatting follows FDEP guidance and is intended to make the permit easier for facility personnel and EPD compliance inspectors to read and interpret, and makes each subsection independent.
2. Applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG were removed from Appendix GG and relocated to Subsection B, the specific conditions for EU 006. The rest of Appendix GG was deleted. The applicable requirements from Subpart GG were noted in "40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG Requirements" in Subsection B. This reformatting follows FDEP guidance and is intended to make the permit easier for facility personnel and EPD compliance inspectors to read and interpret.
3. The requirements for the regulated emergency generator RICE (EU 008) and the air compressor RICE (EU 009) were removed from Appendix ICE and put in a new Subsection C of the permit. Appendix ICE was deleted. This reformatting follows FDEP guidance and clarifies that these engines are regulated units with maintenance and recordkeeping requirements.
4. Applicable requirements for the EU 008 and EU 009 engines were taken from Appendix ZZZZ and put in the specific conditions of Subsection C. The rest of Appendix ZZZZ was deleted. This change follows FDEP guidance and shortens the permit and simplifies RICE requirements.
5. The unregulated emergency generator EU 007 was removed from Appendix ICE and added to Appendix U for unregulated units. This engine was determined to be unregulated after Subpart ZZZZ was amended to omit requirements for existing emergency generators rated at greater than 500 bhp (See Subpart ZZZZ section 63.6590(b)(3)(iii)).
6. Appendix TV-6 was replaced with the new Appendix TV.
7. Appendix TR was updated to reflect changes to Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
8. Appendix RR was updated with a later version dated 2/13/14.
9. Permit 0950190-007-AV specific condition 16, for sulfur testing of liquid fuels, was omitted as obsolete because no liquid fuels are used in any regulated emission units at this facility.
10. Permit 0950190-007-AV specific condition 7 was combined with that permit's specific condition 13, for operating rate after testing. The combined condition was put in this permit's specific condition A.8 for EU 005, and specific condition B.7 for EU 006. This change reflected changes in testing requirements when Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. was amended recently. The wording changed from:
    "**7.** Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition number **13**. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]"
    "**13**. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit

may be tested at less than the 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 unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2)& (2) (b), F.A.C.]"

To:

A.8. Operating Conditions during Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at the testing capacity. Testing capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the maximum operation rate specified by specific condition **A.1** above. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

11. Appendix NSPS Subpart A was added but only the requirements of Subpart A applicable to this facility and Subpart GG were included. The remainder of Subpart A was omitted but an internet address was given to a website containing the entire Subpart A. FDEP requires that Subpart A be added when the facility is subject to an NSPS such as Subpart GG.

12. Appendix SS-1 and Table 297.310 Calibration Schedule of permit 0950190-007-AV were deleted as obsolete after Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. was amended.

13. Permit 0950190-007-AV specific condition 18 regarding exceptions to EPA Method 9 was omitted because it is obsolete. The rule cited, Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. was repealed 7/10/14. And, there is no multi-valued opacity standard at this facility.

14. Permit 0950190-007-AV specific conditions 23 and 24, regarding required equipment and its accuracy, were removed because those requirements are now in condition TR-5 of Appendix TR.

15. Appendix I for insignificant sources was updated as requested by the applicant in the application.

16. Wording for facility-wide conditions of permit 0950190-007-AV was revised to conform to the latest FDEP Title V permit format, and some facility-wide conditions were omitted.
    a. Condition 1 regarding Appendix TV6 was omitted; TV6 was replaced by Appendix TV.
    b. Conditions 2, 3 and 4 regarding objectionable odor, general VE standard and risk management plan were reworded to reflect latest format, and became conditions FW2, FW4 and FW8.
    c. Conditions 5, 6 and 7 regarding Appendices U-1, I-1 and ICE, respectively, were omitted as redundant or obsolete.
    d. Condition 8 regarding the general VOC standard was simplified by omitting those conditions listed as "not federally enforceable", according to the latest FDEP format, and became condition FW3.
    e. Condition 9 regarding unconfined particulate matter was retained as condition FW5.
    f. Condition 10 regarding day one was omitted as obsolete.
    g. Condition 11 regarding the ASOC was retained as condition FW7.
    h. Condition 12 regarding the address of the compliance authority was omitted as redundant.
    i. Condition 13 regarding the EPA Region 4 contact information was retained as condition FW9.
    j. Condition 14 regarding certification by the RO was omitted as redundant; this requirement is part of Appendix RR.
    k. Condition 15 regarding the AOR was updated with information regarding EAOR reporting and is part of condition FW6 along with Title V fee information.
    l. Condition 16 regarding permit renewal was omitted as redundant; it is part of Appendix TV.

Using its best judgment, EPD has removed applicable requirements from appendices of federal regulations, and deleted the remainder of the appendix in order to simplify and shorten this permit. The facility is reminded that it is subject to an entire applicable federal or state regulation, even parts not included in this permit.

CONCLUSION

This project renews Title V air operation permit No. 0950190-007-AV, which was effective on January 10, 2011. This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statues (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213, F.A.C.