City of Lake Worth Utilities
Tom G. Smith Power Plant
Lake Worth Water Treatment Plant

Facility ID No. 0990045
Palm Beach County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0990045-008-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0990045-005-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Fax: (850) 717-9097

Compliance Authority:

Palm Beach County Health Department
P.O. Box 29
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

Telephone: 561/840-4500
Fax: 561/355-2442

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0990045-008-AV

Table of Contents

Section Page Number

Placard Page 1

I. Facility Information. 2
A. Facility Description.
B. Summary of Emissions Units.
C. Applicable Regulations.

II. Facility-wide Conditions. 4

III. Emissions Units and Conditions.
A. Emissions Units 001 through 005, Diesel Engine Generators 1 – 5. 6
B. Emissions Unit 009, Fossil Fuel Steam Generating Unit, S-3. 10
C. Emissions Unit 006, Gas Turbine # 1, GT-1. 16
Emissions Unit 011, Combined Cycle Unit, GT-2/S-5.
D. Emissions Unit 014, Emergency Engine for Water Plant. 20
E. Emissions Unit 015, Emergency Engine for Reverse Osmosis Plant. 23
F. Emissions Unit 016, Black Start Engine for Unit 006. 26
Emissions Unit 017, Black Start Engine for Unit 011.

IV. Acid Rain Part. 29
Phase II Acid Rain Application.

V. Clean Air Interstate Rule Part. 35

VI. Appendices. 41
Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix ASP, ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener's Order Dated July 9, 1997).
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 08-C-AP.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
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.

Referenced Attachments. ..... At End
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.

.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BOB MARTINEZ CENTER
2600 BLAIRSTONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

JENNIFER CARROLL
LT. GOVERNOR

HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
City of Lake Worth Utilities
1900 2nd Avenue North
Lake Worth, FL 33461

DRAFT Permit No. 0990045-008-AV
Facility ID No. 0990045
SIC Nos.: 49, 4931
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit for the operation of the Tom G. Smith Power Plant and the Lake Worth Water Treatment Plant. This existing facility is located at 117 College Street, Lake Worth, Florida 33461. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 592.8 km East and 2943.7 km North. Latitude is: 26° 36' 45" North and Longitude is: 80° 04' 04" West.

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, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: January 1, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2017
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

_____
Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/jkh/th

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is an electric power generating plant and an adjacent potable water treatment facility and consists of:

Five 2,000 kW diesel engine-driven emergency generators; one Fossil Fuel Steam Generating Unit (S-3); one simple cycle Gas Turbine # 1 (GT-1); one Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit (GT-2/S-5); two black start engines; and, two emergency engines that serve the water treatment plant.

Two fossil fuel steam generators designated as S-1 and S-4 (Emissions Units 007 and 010), were permanently retired in 2005.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001 to 005	Five 2,000 kW Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generators
006	30 MW Simple Cycle Gas Turbine # 1 (GT-1)
009	26.5 MW Fossil Fuel Steam Generating Unit 3 (S-3)
011	29.5 MW Combined Cycle Unit, (GT-2/S-5)
014	1,502 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for the Water Plant Lime Facility-
015	2,922 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for the Reverse Osmosis Plant
016	800 HP Black Start Engine for Emission Unit 006
017	500 HP Black Start Engine for Emission Unit 011
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U- List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.)	
012	Two Fuel oil Storage Tanks (tanks 10 & 11, both 20,134 gallons capacity, and tank 12, 140,785 gallons capacity)
013	Five Fuel oil Storage Tanks (tanks 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8), lube oil tanks, fittings and pumps.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I – List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.)

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 21, 2012, this facility is *not* a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Applicable Requirement/Regulation	E.U. ID No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	015
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE).	015
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) General Provisions	001-005 014, 015, 016 and 017
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	001-005 014, 015, 016 and 017

Applicable Requirement/Regulation	**E.U. ID No(s).**
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	009
40 CFR 96 NO_X Budget Trading Program and CAIR NO_X and SO_2 Trading Programs for State Implementation Plans	006, 009
State Rule Citations	
Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Reasonable Assurance	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Excess Emissions	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Permit Conditions	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., Changes Without Permit Revision	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., Permit Content	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-214, F.A.C., Acid Rain, Phase II	009, 010
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units	009
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	006, 009
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Retired Units	010
Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Requirements for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Emitting Facilities (Effective 3/2/99)	001 through 005 006, 009 and 011
Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., General Compliance Requirements	009
Other Requirements	
Power Plant Siting Certification No. PA 74-05	009, 011

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. Not federally Enforceable. 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 Department. The owner or operator shall:

a. Tightly cover or close all VOC or OS containers when they are not in use.
b. Tightly cover all open tanks which contain VOC or OS when they are not in use.
c. Maintain all pipes, valves, fittings, etc., which handle VOC or OS in good operating condition.
d. As soon as practicable, confine and clean up VOC or OS spills and make sure wastes are placed in closed containers for reuse, recycling or proper disposal.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

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. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. 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. When performing sandblasting on fixed plant equipment, the facility shall construct temporary enclosures when practical and necessary, in order to prevent unconfined particulate emissions.
b. Maintenance of paved areas.
c. Regular care of vegetation.
d. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
e. Bagged chemical products shall be stored in buildings until they are used.
f. Spills of powdered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practicable.
g. Sweeping paved roads with a wet vacuum truck.
h. Watering, if necessary, the lime backwash residue holding area.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in Title V operation permit renewal application received May 21, 2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download 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. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. 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. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW9. 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 to: 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]

Other Requirements

FW10. Submittals to Compliance Authority. All reports, tests, notifications or other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section, and copies of those submittals shall be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District Office, Air Section. Addresses and telephone numbers are:

Palm Beach County Health Department
Air Section
Post Office Box 29
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
Phone: 561/840-4500

Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District Office, Air Section
Post Office Box 15425
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416
Phone: 561/681-6600

FW11. Submittals to EPA. 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
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Subsection A. Five Emergency Diesel Engines Emissions Units 001-005

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001 to 005	Five 2,682 HP Diesel Fuel-fired Compression Ignition Emergency Engines

This section is comprised of five (5) diesel engine generators, an MP 36 Power Pack; each diesel generator is a model 16-567-D4 manufactured by GM Electro Motive Division with a capacity of 2,682 HP (2,000Kw). The engines' serial numbers are: 65-J1-1024 (EU001), 65-J1-1069 (EU002), 65-J1-1044 (EU003), 65-J1-1058 (EU004), 65-J1-1109 (EU005). Displacement is 10.6 liters per cylinder at 16 cylinders per unit. The manufacturer nameplate date is October 1965. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled. The stack parameters for these units are as follows: stack height = 16.5 feet; exit diameter = 1.83 feet; exit temperature = 667°F; and actual volumetric flow rate = 19,208 acfm.

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.	Date of last mod. or re-construction
2,000 kW 2,682 HP	1965	1965	Diesel	Emergency	10.6	GM 16-567-D4	N/A

{Permitting Note: These emissions units, compression ignition (CI) engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" emergency stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement more than 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters/cylinder, that are located at an Area source of HAP and that commenced construction before 6/12/2006. If any of these RICE are modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. Because these emergency engines, in conjunction with EU Nos. 014, 015, 016 and 017, collectively combust less than 64,000 gallons of diesel fuel annually pursuant to the categorical exemption provisions contained in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)35.d., F.A.C., they are exempt from being subject to the NO_X RACT emissions limit and testing requirements contained in Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C. As emergency engines, electrical power may not be supplied to the grid. For future operation, these units may only be used to provide on-site power during emergency situations.}

The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Methods of Operation - Fuels. These emissions units shall burn only diesel fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This unit is authorized to operate 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

A.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.b.]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]
e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **A.3.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must 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 engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install, maintain and operate a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance with Operating Requirements

A.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

A.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority 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. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

A.7. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep the following records in order to be in compliance.
a. *Maintenance.* The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
b. *Records Retention*.
(1) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

(2) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
(3) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

Reporting Requirements

A.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **A.3.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

A.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved. Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

Subsection B. Fossil Fuel Steam Generator Emission Unit 009

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

EU No.	Brief Description
009	Fossil Fuel Steam Generating Unit 3 (S-3)

Unit 3 is a Fossil Fuel Steam Generator nominally rated at 26.5 MW with a heat input rate of 325.1 MMBtu/hr. This unit is capable of burning any combination of natural gas and number 6 fuel oil, with emissions exhausted through a 113 ft. stack. Continuous monitors for this unit are reported for: NO_X, CO_2, and visible emissions. Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1966. The stack parameters for this unit are as follows: stack height = 113 feet; exit diameter = 7 feet; exit temperature = 293°F (gas) and 298°F (oil); and actual volumetric flow rate = 118,719 acfm (gas) and 121,338 acfm (oil).

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II, Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input, and Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., NO_X RACT, Power Plant Siting Certification No. PA 74-05, and the modified conditions of PA 74-05 ordered September 28, 1987.}

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) *does not apply* to this emissions unit.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type
009	325.1	Natural Gas
		No. 6 Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 and 62-296.405, F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation.

a. *Startup*. The only fuel(s) allowed to be burned are any combination of natural gas and/or number 6 fuel oil.

b. *Normal*. The only fuel(s) allowed to be burned are any combination of natural gas and/or number 6 fuel oil.

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

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Conditions **B.5.** through **B.10** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions limit shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually and as otherwise required by Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.]

B.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this condition. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Note: Unit S-3 has an operational continuous opacity monitor.]

B.7. Particulate Matter Emissions. As demonstrated by stack tests, particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.8. Particulate Matter Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. As demonstrated by stack tests, particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

B.9. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions - Sulfur Content. As demonstrated by fuel sampling and analysis, the No. 6 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 2.25 percent, by weight. See specific condition **B.20**. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., and Power Plant Siting Certification No. PA 74-05]

B.10. NO_X RACT Emissions. As demonstrated by CEMS, emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from these emissions units shall not exceed 0.50 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas or number 6 fuel oil or combination thereof, based on a 30-day rolling average. [Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)9., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

B.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided (1) that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

B.12. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS) Requirements

B.13. NO_X Compliance and CEMS Requirements. Compliance with the NO_X limitation shall be demonstrated with a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). Compliance shall be based on a 30-day rolling average, excluding periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction as provided by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., if the CEMS is properly maintained and operated and meets the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, or 40 CFR 75. The CEMS data shall be maintained on site for inspection by the Department and need not be submitted to the Department unless specifically requested.

If the CEMS is *not properly maintained and operated, as described in the above paragraph*, compliance with the NO_X limitation shall be demonstrated by annual emission testing in accordance with EPA Test Method 7E. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440 & 62-296.570(4)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.14. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5, 5B, 5F or 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions.
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
DEP 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D2622-94, D4294-90(95), D1552-95, D1266-91, D4057-88 and D129-95	ASTM Methods for Determining Sulfur Content

The above methods, except for the ASTM 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 Department.

B.15. 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.]

B.16. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NO_X (refer to Condition **B.22.)**, PM (refer to Condition **B.19.**) and VE (refer to Conditions **B.23.** & **B.24.**), except when the unit is not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440 & 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.17. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for NO_X (refer to Condition **B.22.)**, PM (refer to Condition **B.19.**) and VE (refer to Condition **B.23.**) prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **B.5. – B.10.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

B.18. Particulate Matter Test. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.19. When PM Tests Not Required. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

B.20. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by fuel sampling and analysis. See specific conditions **B.9**. and **B.21**. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

B.21. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content Fuel Sampling Test. For each emissions unit, the following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limitation of specific condition **B.9.** of this permit:
a. Sample the as-fired fuel oil each day fuel oil is fired.
b. Composite the daily samples and each month determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95 (or latest editions) to analyze a representative sample of the composite as-fired fuel oil. Each composite sample shall also be analyzed for heating value.
c. Record monthly the amount of each fuel fired, and maintain records of the monthly analyses of the heating value of each fuel, and the percent sulfur content by weight of each fuel, to enable calculations of sulfur dioxide emissions.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., and PPSC PA 74-05] [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

B.22. Annual NO_X Test Required if CEMS is not properly maintained and operated. Refer to Condition **B.13.** [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440 & 62-296.570(4)(a)4., F.A.C.]

B.23. Visible Emissions Test. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. In lieu of Method 9 testing, a transmissometer utilizing a 6-minute block average for opacity measurement may be used, provided such transmissometer is installed, certified, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR, Part 75. See specific condition **B.25.** [Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

B.24. When VE Tests Not Required. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.25. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:
a. *EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations*. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
b. *EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction*. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
(1) For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.

(2) For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

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

[Rule 62-297.401(9), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.26. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Projected Actual Emissions	Annually	**B.29. & B.30.**
Malfunction Notifications	Quarterly	**B.31.**
Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly	**B.32.**

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

B.27. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.28. Fuel Usage. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the use of each fuel. Records shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department and may be stored as an electronic file. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990045-007-AC]

B.29. Projected Actual Emissions Calculations as Determined by Permit 0990045-007-AC. For the first five years after completing the authorized work on Unit S-3, the permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the projected actual emissions for NO_X, PM and SO_2 in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(Definitions), 62-210.370 & 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990045-007-AC]

B.30. Actual Emissions Reporting as determined by Permit 0990045-007-AC. Permit No. 0990045-007-AC is based on an analysis that compared projected actual emissions with baseline actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. (see Appendix RR).

b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
   2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C. (see Appendix RR);
   3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

[Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) & 62-210.370, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990045-007-AC]

B.31. Malfunctions - Notification. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.32. Excess Emissions - Report. Submit to the Palm Beach County Health Department's Air Section a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

Subsection C. Gas Turbines Emissions Units 006 and 011

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Gas Turbine (GT-1)
011	Combined Cycle Unit (GT-2/S-5)

Emission Unit 006 is a Simple Cycle Gas Turbine, (GT-1), manufactured by Westinghouse nominally rated at 30 MW with a maximum heat input of 435 MMBtu/hr. This unit is capable of burning No.2 fuel oil, with emissions exhausted through stack having the following parameters: stack height = 46 ft.; exit diameter = 6 feet; exit temperature = 837°F; and, actual volumetric flow rate = 983,593 acfm. This unit began commercial operation in 1976.

Emission Unit 011 is a Combined Cycle Unit, (GT-2/S-5), nominally rated at 29.5 MW. It consists of a gas turbine (GT-2) nominally rated at 20 MW and a heat recovery steam generator (GT-2/S-5) nominally rated at 10 MW with a maximum heat input of 317.6 MMBtu/hr. This unit is capable of burning any combination of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with combined emissions exhausted through a main stack having the following parameters: stack height = 75 ft.; exit diameter = 10 feet; exit temperature = 404°F (oil), 406°F (gas); and, actual volumetric flow rate = 412,466 acfm (oil), 429,223 acfm (gas). This unit also has a secondary stack used to bypass the heat recovery steam generator with the following parameters: stack height = 49 ft.; exit dimensions = 12 feet 7 inches x 10 feet 6.5 inches; exit temperature = 1,020°F; and, actual volumetric flow rate = 733,564 acfm (gas). This unit began commercial operation in 1978.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and Rule 62-296.570, F.A.C., NO_X RACT. Emissions unit 011 is also regulated under Power Plant Siting Certification No. PA 74-05, and the modified conditions of PA 74-05 ordered September 28, 1987. Based on information submitted by the applicant in the Title V application, these emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines.}

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) *does not apply* to these emissions units.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type
006	435	No. 2 Fuel Oil
011	317.6	Natural Gas
		No. 2 Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation.
a. Emissions unit 006: Only No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the simple cycle gas turbine (GT-1).
b. Emissions unit 011: Only natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil in any combination shall be fired in the combined cycle combustion turbine (GT-2/S-5).
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.5 – C.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions - Sulfur Content – Emissions Unit 011. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.35 percent, by weight. See specific condition **C.14**. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Power Plant Siting Certification No. PA 74-05]

C.6. NO_X RACT Emissions. As determined by stack tests, emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) from these emissions units shall not exceed 0.50 pounds per million Btu while firing natural gas and 0.90 pounds per million Btu while firing number 2 fuel oil. These emission limits shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction as provided by Specific Condition **C.8.** [Rule 62-296.570(4)(b)5. & 62-296.570(4)(c), F.A.C.]

C.7. Visible Emissions - Emissions Unit 011. 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. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Emissions Unit 006 is subject to the general visible emissions standard shown in Facility-wide Condition FW4.}

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

C.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided (1) that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.10. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D2622-94, D4294-90(95), D1552-95, D1266-91, D4057-88 and D129-95	ASTM Methods for Determining Sulfur Content

The above methods, except for the ASTM 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 Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.11. 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.]

C.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required – NO_X and VE. Emission testing for nitrogen oxide emissions for Units 006 and 011 and visible emissions for Unit 011 (except as provided in Specific Condition **C.17.**) shall be performed annually, no later than the end of each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), except for units that are not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, which will be tested within thirty days of returning to service. Annual NO_X compliance testing while firing oil is unnecessary for units that operated on oil for less than 400 hours in the current federal fiscal year. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7), 62-213.440 & 62-296.570(4)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.13. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for VE and NO_X prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **C.6. & C.7.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

C.14. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content - Emissions Unit 011. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by fuel sampling and analysis. See specific conditions **C.5.** and **C.15.** [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

C.15. Sulfur Dioxide Test - Sulfur Content - Emission Unit 011. For each emissions unit, the following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limitation of Specific Condition of **C.5.** of this permit:

a. Sample the as-fired fuel oil each day fuel oil is fired.
b. Composite the daily samples and each month determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95 (or latest editions) to analyze a representative sample of the composite as-fired fuel oil. Each composite sample shall also be analyzed for heating value.
c. Record monthly the amount of each fuel fired, and maintain records of the monthly analyses of the heating value of each fuel, and the percent sulfur content by weight of each fuel, to enable calculations of sulfur dioxide emissions.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.406(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PPSC PA 74-05]

C.16. Visible Emissions Test. The test method for visible emissions for these emissions units shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-

297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, modified conditions of PA 74-05 ordered September 28, 1987]

C.17. When VE Tests Not Required. By this permit, annual compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.18. Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. Emergency Engine for Water Plant Emissions Unit 014

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
014	1,502 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for Water Plant Lime facility

This section is comprised of one emergency 1,502 brake horse power (BHP) diesel engine generators, a Caterpillar Model 3508BDITA. The engine's serial number is 1F203093. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.
1,502 hp 1,000 kW	2006 Installed 2004 Ordered	2005	Diesel	Emergency Compression Ignition	3.4	Caterpillar 3508BDITA

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is an existing emergency engine. This permit section addresses an "existing" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at an Area source of HAPs and that commenced construction before 6/12/2006. If the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply.}

The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Methods of Operation - Fuels. These emissions units shall burn only diesel fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

D.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This unit is authorized to operate 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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

D.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **A.3.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must 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 engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install, maintain and operate a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance with Operating Requirements

D.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

D.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority 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. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

D.7. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep the following records in order to be in compliance.

c. *Maintenance.* The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

d. *Records Retention*.

(1) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

(2) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]

(3) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

Reporting Requirements

D.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **A.3.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the

emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

D.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. (See Appendix NESHAP Subpart A – General Provisions.)

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved. Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

Subsection E. Emergency Engine for Reverse Osmosis Plant Emissions Unit 015

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
015	2,922 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for the Reverse Osmosis Plant

This section is comprised of one 2,922 HP diesel engine-driven emergency generator, a Cummins engine model No. QSK60-G6-NR2. It was installed in 2010 and commissioned to operate in 2011. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.
2,922 hp 2,000 kW	2010 Installed 2011 Operated	2010	Diesel	Emergency Compression Ignition	3.3	Cummins QSK60-G6-NR2

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, a compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS. This permit section addresses a "new" stationary CI RICE greater than 750 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that is located at an Area source of HAPs, that commenced construction after 07/11/2005, and has a post-2007 model year.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Allowable Fuel. This engine must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015% weight.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 80.510(b)]

E.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of this unit in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. This unit is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]

c. *Other Situations*. This unit 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. [40 CFR 60.4219]

Emission Limitations and Operation Requirements

E.3. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 6.4 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b) & 89.112 Table 1]

E.4. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b) & 89.112 Table 1]

E.5. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b) & 89.112 Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

E.6. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance

E.7. Operation and Maintenance. Except as provided in Specific Condition **F.8.**b., the owner or operator must:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
b. Change only those emissions-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
c. Operate and maintain this unit to achieve the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **F.3. – F.5.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 & 60.4211(a)]

E.8. Demonstration of Compliance. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods below:

a. *Retain Manufacturer's Certification*. Have purchased an engine certified to the emissions standards in Specific Conditions **F.3. – F.5.**, and operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
b. *Loss of Manufacturer's Certification.* If you do not operate and maintain your engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emissions-related settings in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, then:
   (1) You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
   (2) You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards shown in Specific Conditions **F.3. – F.5.** within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after the engine is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
   (3) You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

   [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

Testing Requirements

E.9. Performance Tests. If performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **F.8.**b., then:

a. Performance tests must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F [40 CFR 4212(a)], and
b. Exhaust emissions must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD - see Specific Conditions **F.4. - F.6.**) determined from the following equation: NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD). [40 CFR 60.4205(e) & 4212(c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.10. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

General Provisions

E.11. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. (see Appendix NSPS Subpart A – General Provisions):

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (as specified in § 60.4214(a))
§ 60.8	Performance tests (if required)
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.18	General control device requirements
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218]

Subsection F. Black Start Engine for Gas Turbine (GT-1) - Emission Unit 016

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
016	800 HP Black Start Engine Serving Simple Cycle Gas Turbine GT-1 (EU 006)
017	500 HP Black Start Engine Serving Combined Cycle Gas Turbine GT-2/S-5 (EU 011)

EU 016 is a Black Start Engine used solely to start up simple cycle gas turbine GT-1 (EU 006), a Cummins model VTA1710P800 diesel engine. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

EU 017 is a Black Start Engine is used solely to start up combined cycle combustion turbine CT-2/S-5 (E.U.011), a Detroit model 7123-7000 diesel engine. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.
016	800	6-1973	1973	Diesel	CI	2.34	Cummins VTA1710P800
017	500	6-1978	1978	Diesel	CI	1.16	Detroit 7123-7000

{Permitting Note: These emissions units, compression ignition (CI) engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These RICE are black start engines used only to start a combustion turbine pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at an Area source of HAPs and that commenced construction before 6/12/2006. If an existing RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply.}

The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Engine Startup. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission standards apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

F.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in **F.2.a**. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base

Number, viscosity, and percent of 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must 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 engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance Requirements

F.3. Continuous Compliance. At all times, this unit:

a. Must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subsection.
b. Must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.4. Maintenance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on this unit in order to demonstrate that it is operated and maintained according to their own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

F.5. Record Retention.

a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

F.6. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.
Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: City of Lake Worth Utilities
ORIS Code: **0673**

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
009	S-3	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator S-3

1. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 06/27/12, received 06/28/12.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ~ new ~ revised (~) for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant Facility (Source) Name	**Florida** State	**0673** Plant Code

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
S-3 (EU 009)	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

David L. Mulvay Name	
Signature David L. Mulvay	Date 6-27-12

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

SECTION V. CAIR PART.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Operated by: City of Lake Worth Utilities
Plant Name: Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant
ORIS Code: 0673

The emissions units below are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
009	S-3	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator S-3
006	GT-1	Gas Turbine # 1, (GT-1)

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) dated June 27, 2012, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322; and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name and ORIS or EIA plant code

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant	**Florida**	**0673**

STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f.

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
S-3	X	X	X		
GT-1	X	X	X		

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

1

Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.122 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CC, and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X source with the following CAIR NO_X Emissions Requirements.

NO_X Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2009, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.170(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FF and GG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X allowance does rot constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EE, FF, or GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X source or CAIR NO_X unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO_2 source and each SO_2 CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 ,Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO_2 source with the following CAIR SO_2 Emission Requirements.

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO_2 Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits SO_2 during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO_2 units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO_2 source or CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a

CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

Tom G. Smith Municipal Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.313 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

STEP 4

Read the certification statement; provide name, title, owner company name, phone, and e-mail address; sign, and date.

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the CAIR source or CAIR units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

David L. Mulvay Name	**Power Plant Manager** Title
City of Lake Worth Utilities Company Owner Name	
(561) 533 - 7351 Phone	**dmulvay@lakeworth.org** E-mail Address
Signature David L. Mulvay	6-27-12 Date

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

5

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener's Order Dated July 9, 1997, correcting ASP 97-B-01).
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 08-C-AP.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
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.

Attachments (at end of Appendix Section)

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.