City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities

Facility ID No. 0610029
Indian River County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0610029-009-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:

Current

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
Air Section
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Phone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

Proposed after 1/1/13

Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast District Office
Air Section
400 North Congress Ave., Suite 200
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401

Phone: 561/681-6600
Fax: 561/681-6790

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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 Vero Beach
PO Box 1389
Vero Beach, Florida 32961-1389

Permit No. 0610029-009-AV
Facility ID No. 0610029
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 above referenced facility. The existing facility is located in Indian River County at 100 17th Street, Vero Beach, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 561.4 km East and 3056 km North. Latitude is: 27° 37' 52" North and Longitude is: 80° 22' 33" 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

On Behalf of:

Digitally signed by Jonathan Holtom, P.E., CPM
Date: 2012.12.07 08:15:25 -05'00'

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

JFK/jh/th

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility consists of four steam electrical generating units (Units 1, 2, 3 and 4) that range from 13 to 56 megawatts (MW) and use a range of fuel oil grades and natural gas. There is also a 38 MW distillate and natural gas-fired combined cycle unit (Unit 5), a black start engine and two diesel engine-driven emergency generators.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	13 MW Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 1
002	17 MW Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 2
003	34 MW Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 3
004	56 MW Fossil Fuel Steam Generator, Unit 4
005	38 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine, Unit 5
008	684 HP Black Start Compression Ignition Diesel Engine for Unit 5
009	685 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
006	Fuel oil, gasoline and lube oil storage tanks.
007	Waste water treatment plant.
010	1,109 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I – List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities). Emission Unit 010 is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ because it is an existing emergency engine greater than 500 HP located at a major source of HAP.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 22, 2012, this facility is 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	004, 005, and 009
40 CFR 60, Subpart D, New Source Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators	004
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, New Source Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.	005
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE).	009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) General Provisions	008 and 009

Applicable Requirement/Regulation	E.U. ID No(s).
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	008 and 009
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	003, 004 and 005
40 CFR 96 NO_X Budget Trading Program and CAIR NO_X and SO_2 Trading Programs for State Implementation Plans	003, 004 and 005
State Rule Citations	
Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Reasonable Assurance	001 thru 009
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001 thru 009
Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions	001 thru 009
Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C., Excess Emissions	001, 002, 003
Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Permit Conditions	001 thru 009
Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., Permit Content	001 thru 009
Rule 62-214, F.A.C., Acid Rain, Phase II	003, 004 and 005
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input	003
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input	001 and 002
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	003, 004 and 005
Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., General Compliance Requirements	001 thru 009

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

FW.1. 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

FW.2. 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.]

FW.3. 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. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

FW.4. 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.]

FW.5. 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. Maintenance of paved areas as needed.
b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation.
c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
d. Care in handling and use of bagged chemical products.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 22, 2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW.6. 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.]

FW.7. 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.]

FW.8. 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.]

FW.9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. (See paragraph e., below.)

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.

c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.

e. 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.

f. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator Unit 1
002	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator Unit 2

Unit 1 is a Fossil Fuel Steam Generator rated at 13 MW, with a heat input rate of 202 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 140 MMBtu/hr for fuel oil. The unit is capable of burning any combination of natural gas and numbers 2, 4 and 6 fuel oil. Emissions are exhausted through a common stack shared with Emissions Unit 002. The stack dimensions are: 200 ft height; 3.5ft exit diameter; 289 ºF exit temperature and 60,883 acfm flow rate. Unit 1 began commercial operation in 1961.

Unit 2 is a Fossil Fuel Steam Generator rated at 17 MW, with a heat input rate of 248 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 243 MMBtu/hr for fuel oil. The unit is capable of burning any combination of natural gas, numbers 2, 4 and 6 fuel oil, and propane as an ignitor fuel. Emissions are exhausted through a 200 ft. stack shared with Emissions Unit 001. The stack dimensions are: 200 ft height; 3.5 ft exit diameter; 347 ºF exit temperature and 79,217 acfm flow rate. Unit 2 began commercial operation in 1964.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input and Best available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated 2/14/91.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type
001	202	Natural Gas
001	140	Fuel Oil
002	248	Natural Gas
002	243	Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

A.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.3. 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.]

A.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of natural gas and numbers 2, 4 and 6 fuel oil. Propane may be used as an ignitor fuel (Unit 002). [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated 2/14/91]

Emission Limitations and Standards

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.** and **A.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

A.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. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.]

A.6. Visible emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas and/or fuel oil with a sulfur content as limited by Specific Condition **A.8** of this permit. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated 2/14/91]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 1.5 percent, by weight. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C. and BACT Determination dated 2/14/91]

Excess Emissions

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

A.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.10. 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. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.11. 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.}

A.12. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following ASTM or DEP reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
ASTM D2622, D4294, D1552, D1266, or both D4057, D129	Fuel Sampling and Analysis Methods in Liquid Fuel Oil
DEP Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The DEP Method 9 is described below. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.14. Annual Tests Required. Except as provided in Appendix TR and Specific Condition **A.19.** of this permit, emission testing for visible emissions shall be performed during 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. Testing shall be conducted while burning number 6 fuel oil. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for VE prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.5 - A.6.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 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.}

A.16. Compliance with the Sulfur Content. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by the vendor providing a fuel analysis upon each fuel delivery. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

A.17. Sulfur Content Test Methods. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for *liquid fuels* shall be evaluated using one of 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. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.406(3) and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.18. Visible Emissions Test. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See Specific Condition **A.19.,** below. [Rules 62-296.406 & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permit AO31-184320 & BACT determination dated 2/14/91]

A.19. 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, F.A.C.]

A.20. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.21. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Malfunction	Quarterly	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	Appendix TR-Condition TR.8

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

A.22. Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Subsection B. Fossil Fuel Steam Generator – Emission Unit 003

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator Unit 3

Unit 3 is a Fossil Fuel Steam Generator rated at 34 MW, with a heat input rate of 417 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 410 MMBtu/hr for fuel oil. The unit is capable of burning any combination of natural gas, numbers 2, 4 and 6 fuel oil, and propane as an ignitor fuel. Emissions are exhausted through a 200 ft. stack. The stack dimensions are: 200 ft height; 7.3 ft exit diameter; 342 ºF exit temperature and 116,375 acfm flow rate. Unit 3 began commercial operation in 1971.

{Permitting Notes: The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type
003	417	Natural Gas
003	410	Fuel Oil

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

B.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. 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.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are any combination of natural gas and numbers 2, 4 and 6 fuel oil. Propane may be used as an ignitor fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.5. - B.9** 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 shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

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 3 has an operational continuous opacity monitor.]

B.7. Particulate Matter Emissions. 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. 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. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured and determined in accordance with the fuel sampling and analysis requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. Any calculations used to demonstrate compliance shall be based solely on the Btu value and the percent sulfur of the liquid fuel being burned. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., 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.10. Excess Emissions Allowed**.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.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. [Rule 62-210.700(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.]

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.13. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following EPA 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
6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Method for Determination Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
40 CFR 75, Appendix D	Fuel Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
DEP 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 - Appendix A and 40 CFR 75 - Appendix D, respectively. These methods are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. DEP Method 9 is described below. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.14. 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.15. Annual Tests Required. Except as provided in Appendix TR and Specific Conditions **B.22.** and **B.23.**, of this permit, emission testing for particulate matter and visible emissions shall be performed during 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. Testing shall be conducted while burning number 6 fuel oil. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for VE and PM (except as provided in Specific Condition **B.22.**) prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **B.5. – B.8.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 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.17. Sulfur Dioxide Test Methods. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance using fuel sampling and analysis**. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.18. Sulfur Dioxide Fuel Sampling Analysis and Protocol. **The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide limitation using fuel sampling and analysis in accordance with the fuel sampling and analysis requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D**. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See Specific Condition **B.17.** [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.19. Particulate Matter Test Methods. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. 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.20. Visible Emissions Test. The test method for visible emissions for this emissions unit shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See Specific Condition **B.21.,** below. [Rules 62-296.405(1)(e)1. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.21. 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, F.A.C.]

B.22. 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.23. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.24. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of SO_2 Excess Emissions _	Quarterly	B.25.
Malfunction	Quarterly	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	Appendix TR-Condition TR.8

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

B.25. Excess Emissions for Sulfur Dioxide - Report. The owner or operator shall submit to the Central District Air Section a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in this permit, 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. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

B.26. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator Unit 4

Unit 4 is a Fossil Fuel-fired Steam Generator, rated at 56 MW, with a heat input rate of 685 MMBtu/hr. The unit is capable of burning natural gas and No. 6 fuel oil. No. 4 fuel oil may be used as a backup fuel. Emissions are exhausted through a 200 ft. stack. The stack dimensions are: 200 ft height; 7 ft exit diameter; 283ºF exit temperature and 179,475 acfm flow rate. Unit 4 began commercial operation in 1976.

{Permitting Notes: The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II, Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971.}

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

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
004	685	Natural Gas
	685	Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE)]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.3. 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.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned in this unit are natural gas, a combination of natural gas and No. 6 fuel oil that is not to exceed 32% of the total heat input, or low sulfur No. 4 fuel oil used a backup fuel. Propane may be used as an ignitor fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and AO 31-229058]

Emission Limitations and Standards

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Conditions **C.5. - C.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

C.5. Visible Emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which exhibit greater that 20 percent opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) & 40 CFR 60.11.]

C.6. Particulate Matter Emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 43 nanograms per joule heat input (0.10 lb per million Btu) derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 340 nanograms per joule heat ~~i~~nput (0.80 lb per million Btu) derived from liquid fossil fuel. Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels. [40 CFR 60.43(a) & (c)]

C.8. Nitrogen Oxides Emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44, on and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO_2 in excess of:

a. 86 nanograms per joule heat input (0.20 lb per million Btu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel.

b. 129 nanograms per joule heat input (0.30 lb per million Btu) derived from liquid fossil fuel.

When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$PS_{NOx} = (86x+130y)/(x+y)$

where:

PS_{NOx} = is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in nanograms per joule heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired;

x = is the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel; and,

y = is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.44(a) & (b)]

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.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. [Rules 62-210.700(4) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.10. COMS for Opacity and CEMS NO_X are Required. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring opacity and a CEMS for measuring NO_X emissions, and either oxygen or carbon dioxide except as provided in 40 CFR 60.45(b). [40 CFR 60.45(a)]

C.11. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. For a fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that does not use a flue gas desulfurization device, a CEMS for measuring SO_2 emissions is not required if the owner or operator monitors SO_2emissions by fuel sampling and analysis. [40 CFR 60.45(a) & (b)(2)]

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

Method	Description of Method
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5, 5B, 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
6, 6A, 6C	Method for Determination Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
7, 7A, 7C, 7D , 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
40 CFR 75, Appendix D	Fuel Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and 40 CFR 75 - Appendix D, respectively. These methods are 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.; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & Subpart D]

C.13. 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.14. Annual Tests Required. Except as provided in Appendix TR and Specific Condition **C.15.** of this permit, emission testing for particulate matter emissions, visible emissions, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides shall be performed during 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.15. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for PM, VE, SO_2 and NO_X prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **C. 5. – C.8.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 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.}

C.16. Sulfur Dioxide Fuel Analysis Protocol. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45(b)(2), the owner or operator elected to use fuel sampling and analysis in lieu of installing a continuous monitoring system for SO_2. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be determined in accordance with the fuel sampling and analysis requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.45(b)(2)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.17. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NSPS Excess Emissions	Quarterly	C.18.
Malfunction	Quarterly	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	Appendix TR-Condition TR.8

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

C.18. NSPS Excess Emission Reports. Excess emission reports shall be submitted to the Department for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Each excess emission report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions that shall be reported as follows:

a. *Opacity.* Excess emissions are defined as any one six-minute average during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported.

b. *Nitrogen oxides*. Excess emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)]

C.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other NSPS Requirements (Appendix NSPS- Subpart A and Subpart D)

C.20. Subpart A – NSPS General Provisions. This emissions unit is subject to applicable provisions of 40 CFR Subpart A, General Provisions. [40.CFR 60.7; 60.8; 60.11; 60.11 (e)(5); 60.12 and 60.13]

C.21. Subpart D – NSPS Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generators. As used in 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 60.41 shall have the meaning given them in the Act, and in Subpart A of 40 CFR 60. This unit is subject to all applicable requirements of NSPS, Subpart D (see attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart D - Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generators). [40 CFR 60.41 Definitions]

Subsection D. Combined Cycle Turbine– Emission Unit 005

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit 5

Unit 5 is a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine, rated at 38 MW, with a heat input rate of 455 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil and 414 MMBtu/hr for natural gas. The unit is capable of burning any combination of number 2 fuel oil and natural gas. Exhaust is vented through the heat recovery steam generator that is not equipped with duct burners and then through a 125 ft. stack. The turbine exhaust may also be vented through a bypass stack for simple cycle operation.

Emissions are controlled by dry low-NO_X burners when firing natural gas, and by water injection when firing fuel oil. This unit is subject to CAM when using water injection. An evaporative cooling system was installed at the compressor inlet of this unit in accordance with Permit No. 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C). The system cools the inlet air to the turbine, which increases turbine output and decreases heat rate. The system may be operated at any time that the unit is in operation.

This Unit began commercial operation in 1992.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II and Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. This unit underwent a BACT Determination dated June 28, 1991 (PSD-FL-152). BACT Limits were incorporated into the subsequent PSD permits PSD-FL-152B and PSD-FL-152C.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type
005	414*	Natural Gas
	455*	No. 2 Fuel Oil

* Based on 101.3 kilopascals pressure, 288 Kelvin and 60% relative humidity (ISO standard day conditions), and lower heating value of the fuel fired.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.2. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.3. 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.]

D.4. Methods of Operation – Fuels. Any combination of only natural gas and number 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbine. See Specific Conditions **D.5.** and **D.8.** of this permit. {Note: The limitations of specific conditions **D.6.** and **D.8.** are more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334.} [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

D.5. Fuel Oil Consumption Limits. The permitted fuel oil utilization rates for this emissions unit are:
a. Maximum No. 2 fuel oil consumption shall not exceed 3,482 gallons per hour.
b. Maximum annual consumption of number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 10,000,000 gal/yr.
c. Maximum annual firing using number 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 33% of the annual capacity factor.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

Control Technology

D.6. NO_X Controls.
a. *Natural Gas.* The permittee shall maintain and operate dry low-NO_X burners when firing natural gas.
b. *Oil.* The permittee shall maintain and operate water injection equipment when firing fuel oil.
[0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.7. Duct Modules. The permittee shall maintain the construction required duct modules for the potential installation of a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system. In the event a SCR system is required to be installed, the emission limitations shall be established at the time of installation by stack test results and through a revised determination of BACT. If a SCR system is installed, it may be bypassed during simple cycle operation. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

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 **D.8.** – **D.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.8. Allowable Emissions. The maximum allowable emissions from Unit 5 shall not exceed the emission limitations listed below:

	Emission Limits			
Pollutant	**Gas**	**Number 2 Fuel Oil**	**Tons/Year [a, b]**	**Basis**
NO_X [c]	25 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	42 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	243.7	BACT
SO_2	Natural gas as fuel	0.25% S by weight	178.2	BACT
PM_{10}	0.006 lb/MMBtu	0.025 lb/MMBtu	23.7	BACT
VOC	0.0112 lb/MMBtu	0.0113 lb/MMBtu	21.0	BACT
CO	0.0224 lb/MMBtu	0.0226 lb/MMBtu	42.1	BACT

a Tons per year based on 67% capacity factor for natural gas firing, 33% capacity factor number 2 fuel oil firing.

b Based on 455 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil and 414 MMBtu/hr for natural gas.

c NO_X emission limit during co-firing of natural gas and number 2 fuel oil shall be determined by the following:

$$NO_X \text{ Limit} = \frac{(Lg \times Qg) + (Lo \times Qo)}{Qg + Qo}$$

where:
Lg = Emission limit for natural gas
Qg = Heat input of natural gas
Lo = Emission limit for fuel oil
Qo = Heat input of fuel oil

Note: The limitations of Specific Condition **D.8.** are more stringent than the NSPS nitrogen oxides limitation and thus ensure compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 and 60.334. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.9. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.10. Sulfur Dioxide – Sulfur Content. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.25 percent, by weight. See Specific Condition **D.14.** of this permit. The natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 10 grains per hundred cubic feet (standard conditions). See Specific Condition **D.20.** of this permit. Note: The limitations of Specific Conditions **D.5.** and **D.8.** are more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334. The sulfur limitation on natural gas has been added to assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

Excess Emissions

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

D.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. A malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.12. Excess Emissions Allowed by CEMS. The CEMS for NO_X shall be used to determine periods of excess emissions. Excess emissions are defined for this emissions unit as any 60-minute period during which the average emissions of all readings collected during a continuous 60-minute period exceed the emission limits in Specific Condition **D.8.** of this permit. Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall be monitored, recorded and reported with excess emissions following the format and requirements of 40 CFR 60.7. Note: The requirements of this condition are more stringent than the NSPS monitoring provisions and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.13. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.14. Fuel Monitoring. A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained and operated to monitor and record the fuel consumption. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.15. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation;, however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(4)(b)4., F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

D.16. Continuous Monitoring Required. A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained and operated to record emissions of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

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.}

D.17. 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, 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}

Method	Description of Method and Comments
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
40 CFR 75, Appendix D	Fuel Sampling and Analysis requirements for Sulfur Content Determination

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60 - Appendix A and 40 CFR 75 - Appendix D, respectively. These methods are 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.]

D.18. 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.]

D.19. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), emission testing for visible emissions, particulate matter (for oil only) and nitrogen oxides shall be performed with the fuel(s) used for more than 400 hours in the preceding 12-month period. If the unit is not operating because of scheduled maintenance outages and emergency repairs, it will be tested within thirty days of returning to service. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., and 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.20. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, emission testing for CO and VOC shall be performed prior to renewal of this permit. Emission testing for VOC shall only be required if the CO stack test does not demonstrate compliance with the allowable CO emissions limits. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.300(2)(a), 62-297.310(7)(a) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

{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.}

D.21. Waiver of Required PM Tests. PM tests are not required unless 10% opacity is exceeded. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.22. Fuel Sampling & Analysis – Sulfur Content. Compliance with the *liquid fuel* sulfur limit shall be determined using fuel sampling and analysis in accordance with the fuel sampling and analysis requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. The permittee shall also demonstrate compliance with the *gaseous fuel* sulfur limit via record keeping. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440, F.A.C., and, 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.23. NSPS NO_X Compliance Tests. During performance tests, to determine compliance with the NSPS NO_X standard, measured NO_X emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following equation:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO}) \times (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} \times e^{19\,(Ho - 0.00633)} \times (288°K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent 02 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
NO_{XO} = observed/measured NO_X concentration at 15 percent 0_2, ppmv.
P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals (1 atmosphere) ambient pressure, mm Hg.
P_o = observed/measured combustor inlet absolute pressure at test ambient pressure, mm Hg.
H_O = observed/specific humidity of ambient air, g H_20/g air, at test.
e = transcendental constant, 2.718.
T_a = ambient temperature, °K, at test.

[0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.24. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NSPS Reports	As stated in 40 CFR 60.7	D.29.
Malfunction	Quarterly	Appendix RR-Condition RR.3
Test Reports	45 days after tests	Appendix TR-Condition TR.8
Air Operating Report (AOR)	Annual	D.28.

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

D.25. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

D.26. Natural Gas Sulfur Content Records Required. The owner or operator shall monitor the sulfur content of natural gas in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

D.27. Fuel Oil Records. Sulfur, nitrogen content and lower heating value of the fuel oil being fired in the gas turbine shall be recorded daily. The records of fuel oil usage will be kept by the company for a five-year period and available for regulatory agency's inspection. [0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

D.28. Additional Reports Required. The owner or operator shall report the following with the Air Operating Report (AOR): sulfur content, by weight, and lower heating value of the fuel oil fired in the previous year; sulfur content of natural gas in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334 (h)(3)(i) or 40 CFR 60.334 (h)(3)(ii); annual fuel consumption of number 2 fuel oil and natural gas; and hours of operation per fuel usage (singly fired and co-fired). [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C. and 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

Other NSPS Requirements (Appendix NSPS- Subpart A and Subpart GG)

D.29. Subpart A - NSPS General Provisions. This emissions unit is subject to applicable provisions of 40 CFR Subpart A, General Provisions (see Appendix NSPS, Subpart A - General Provisions). [40 CFR 60.7; 60.8; 60.11; 60.12 and 60.13]

D.30. Subpart GG - NSPS Stationary Gas Turbines. This emissions unit is also subject to all applicable requirements contained in Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG - Stationary Gas Turbines. Excess emissions shall be reported as measured by the continuous emissions monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(c). [40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and 0610029-004-AC (PSD-FL-152C)]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
008	684 HP Black Start Diesel Engine for Unit 5

This unit is a Detroit Diesel Company, diesel fuel-fired black start engine installed in 1991 and used solely for starting EU 005. Serial number is 71237300. Model number is Detroit 12V-71. Displacement is 1.16 liters per cylinder. Air pollutant emissions are uncontrolled.

Note: the term "Black Start Engine" is included in thi unit description for regulatory classification purposes pursuant to the definition contained within 40 CFR 63.6675 and simply means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine. The use of this descriptor is only for applicability purposes of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ and in no way implies a classification to be used for purposes of applicability under any other rule or regulatory requirement.

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.
684	1991	1990	Diesel	Black Start Compression Ignition	1.16	Detroit 12V-71

{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. This RICE is a black start engine used only to start a combustion turbine pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6675. This permit section addresses an "existing" stationary CI RICE more than 500 HP with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a Major 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

E.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 limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6600(d) & Table 2c1.a.]
b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6600(d) & Table 2c1.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 63.6600(d) & Table 2c1.c.]
d. *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

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

a. Must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this section.
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

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

E.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

E.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
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§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]]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	685 HP Diesel Fuel-fired Engine for Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station

This unit is a Detroit Diesel engine-driven emergency generator installed in 2011 and used for the wastewater treatment plant pump station. Model number is S60 14L Turbo engine. Displacement is 2.33 liters per cylinder. Air pollutant emissions 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.
685	Oct 2011	2010	Diesel	Emergency Compression Ignition	2.33	Detroit S60 14L Turbo

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine is exempted from regulation under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(1)(b)i., but is subject to regulation under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE). This permit section addresses a "new" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP and less than or equal to 750 HP, with a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder, that is located at a major source of HAP, that commenced construction after 7/11/2005 and that has a post-2007 model year.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Allowable Fuel. The engine must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements:
a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed = 15 ppm = 0.0015%.
b. *Cetane or 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)]

F.2. Hours of Operation.
a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
b. *Maintenance and Testing.* This engine 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.
c. *Other Situations*. This engine may 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. These 50 hours 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 60.4211(f)]

Emission Limitations

F.3. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 4.0 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) and 89.112(a), Table 1]

F.4. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) and 89.112(a), Table 1]

F.5. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) and 89.112(a), Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

F.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

F.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)]

F.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) &(g)(3)]

Testing Requirements

F.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.3. - F.5.**) determined from the following equation: NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD). [40 CFR 60.4205(e) & 4212(c)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.10. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that is 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

F.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]

Operated by: City of Vero Beach
ORIS code: 0693

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
003	3	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator
004	4	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator
005	5	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

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 07/16/12.
[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.

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities Facility (Source) Name	Florida State	0693 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)
003	Yes
004	Yes
005	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 2

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)

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

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

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, 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:

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 5

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(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

Effect on Other Authorities, 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.

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

Certification

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.

Randall McCamish Name	
Signature	Date 6/27/2012

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2009)

Operated by: City of Vero Beach
Plant: City of Vero Beach Municipal Power Plant
ORIS Code: 000693

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
003	3	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator
004	4	Fossil Fuel Steam Generator
005	5	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

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 March 16, 2008, 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:
City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities	**Florida**	**000693**

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
003	X	X	X		
004	X	X	X		
005	X	X	X		

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities

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 not 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.

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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.

City of Vero Beach Municipal Utilities
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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, 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.

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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.

Randall McCamish Name	**Acting Power Resources Director** Title
City of Vero Beach Company Owner Name	
(772) 978 - 5050 Phone	**Rmccamish@covb.org** E-mail Address
Signature Randall McCamish	Date 4/27/2012

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

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Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix ASP, ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener's Order Dated July 9, 1997)
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A - General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart D - Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generators.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG - Stationary Gas Turbines.
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
Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous And Opacity Excess Emission and
Monitoring System Performance Report (40 CFR 60, July, 1996)
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.