Lake Cogeneration, Ltd.
Lake Cogeneration Facility

Facility ID No. 0694801
Lake County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0694801-015-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0694801-011-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Chemicals and Combustion Key Industry Group

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DRAFT/PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Lake Cogeneration, Ltd.
39001 Golden Gem Drive
Umatilla, Florida 32784

Permit No. 0694801-015-AV
Lake Cogeneration Facility
Facility ID No. 0694801
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 Lake Cogeneration Facility is located at 39001 Golden Gem Drive, Umatilla, Lake County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 434.0 km East and 3198.8 km North; and, Latitude: 28º 55' 02" North and Longitude: 81º 40' 37" 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, and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: DATE, 200x
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: 5 years + Eff. DATE, 20xx

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

(DRAFT/PROPOSED)

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

JFK/aal/ttm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility includes two nominal 50 megawatt (MW) combined cycle combustion turbines with duct burners that exhaust through heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) which are used to power a nominal 26.5 MW steam turbine. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions are controlled by using water injection. The facility also includes an emergency generator, a fire pump and a fuel oil storage tank (170,000 gallons).

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emission units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner
004	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner
005	Diesel Fuel Fired Emergency Generator (1 @ 250 kW)
006	Diesel Fuel Fired Fire Pump (1 @ 216 hp)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
002	Fuel Oil Tank

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received February 1, 2011, this facility is NOT a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A: NSPS General Provisions	003, 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK: NSPS Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	003, 004
40 CFR 63, Subpart A: NESHAP General Provisions	005, 006
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ: NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	005, 006
40 CFR 96: Clean Air Interstate (CAIR) Rule	003, 004
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, F.A.C.: Permits	003, 004
Rule 62-210, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – General requirements	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – Preconstruction Review	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C.: Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution	
Rule 62-296, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – Emission Standards	
Rule 62-297, F.A.C.: Stationary Sources – Emissions Monitoring	

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. There is no standard for VOC emissions. [Rule 62-296.320(1)] *{Permitting Note: Based on vendor data and installation of the oxidation catalyst, estimated maximum VOC emissions are less than 40 tons per year for the project to avoid PSD preconstruction review.}*

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

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

a. 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. Use of bagged chemical products in enclosed or semi-enclosed areas, and storage of ZLD byproduct in covered enclosed containers.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received February 1, 2011]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

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

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

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

[40 CFR 68]

Subsection A. Emissions Units 003 and 004

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner, with Chiller System, SPRINT Spray Inter-Cooling and Heat Recovery Steam Generator
004	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner, with Chiller System, SPRINT Spray Inter-Cooling and Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This cogeneration facility consists of two identical GE LM-6000 combustion turbines (CT). Each CT is equipped with: a chiller system; a SPRINT spray inter-cooling system; a duct burner; and a Zurn heat recovery steam generator. Each of the combustion turbines is connected to an electric generator rated at approximately 50 MW, while the two heat recovery steam generators provide steam to a common steam turbine which is connected to an electric generator rated at 26.5 MW. The gas turbines are fired with natural gas, with low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil as backup fuel, at a nominal heat input rate approximately represented on the associated heat input curve attached to this permit as Appendix H – Heat Input vs. CT Inlet Temperature Curve. The duct burners (DB) are each fired with natural gas at a maximum permitted heat input rate of 90 million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hour. Water injection is used to reduce nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions from the combustion turbines when firing natural gas and low sulfur distillate oil. General Electric's "SPRINT" spray inter-cooling technology consists of a system that will automatically meter approximately 17 gallon per minute (gpm) of de-mineralized water to a series of 24 spray nozzles and injected upstream of the low pressure compressors.

The combustion turbine system generally consists of the following components: gas turbine, accessory drive system, air inlet and filtration system, fuel delivery system, cooling system, lubrication system, control system, starting system and exhaust system with stack. This aero-derivative gas turbine is designed with modular components to facilitate quick repairs. Common "wear items" include compressor vanes, turbine nozzles, compressor blades, turbine blades, fuel nozzles, combustion chambers and seals. The concept of modular design extends to the complete replacement of major components of the gas turbine. Replacements are authorized provided the following requirements are met.

a. The components (e.g., combustors and high-speed turbines) shall be replaced with equivalent "like-kind" equipment. Replacement components shall not increase the maximum heat input rate, capacity or emissions from the combustion turbine. Replacement components shall be designed to comply with the emissions standards specified in this permit.

b. With the exception of leased engines, the permittee shall conduct emissions stack test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for carbon monoxide (CO) and visible emissions (VE) within 90 days of replacing a gas turbine. The permittee shall comply with the requirements for notification, test methods, test procedures, and reporting required by this permit.

c. To up-rate the gas turbine or increase the maximum heat input rate or capacity above that represented on the heat rate curve (attached to this permit as Appendix H), the permittee shall submit an application for an air construction permit.

[Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

{Permitting note: These emission units are regulated under Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) - 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) with a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated November 20, 1991, as currently modified; and Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum capacities are as follows:

a. The heat input to the combustion turbines are approximately represented on the associated heat input curve attached to this permit as Appendix H – Heat Input vs. CT Inlet Temperature Curve. The nominal heat input values are based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel, 100 percent (%) load, and inlet conditions of 59ºF temperature, 60% relative humidity, and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute (psia). These nominal heat input rates will vary depending upon inlet conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics.

b. Duct firing shall be limited to natural gas firing only, with a maximum heat input of 90 MMBtu/hour based on the higher heating value (HHV) of approximately 1054.5 Btu/cubic feet (ft^3). The permittee is not authorized to operate the duct burners when the CT is firing distillate oil.

c. Duct firing shall be limited to 525,000 MMBtu/year/HRSG-duct burner (equivalent to approximately 5,833 hours/year) is based upon a maximum heat input rate not to exceed 90 MMBtu/hour (HHV).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE); and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)] *{Permitting Note: The LHV of natural gas is approximately 940 MMBtu per MMcf. The LHV of distillate oil is approximately 135 MMBtu per 1000 gallons.}*

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. *Natural gas.*

(1) Natural Gas, primary fuel.

(2) The maximum sulfur content of natural gas shall not exceed 1 grain sulfur (S)/100 standard cubic feet (scf) based on an annual average of gas pipeline data (or fuel vendor analysis).

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil.*

(1) Maximum distillate fuel oil consumption shall not exceed either of the following limitations: 2,921 gallons/hour/CT; 701,050 gallons/year/CT.

(2) Maximum annual firing using distillate fuel oil shall not exceed an equivalent of 10 days (240 hours) per year at full load.

(3) Maximum sulfur content in the oil shall not exceed 0.05 % by weight.

{Permitting Note: Pursuant NSPS Subpart KKKK, the maximum sulfur content of any fuel fired in the combustion turbine shall not exceed 0.06 pound (lb) SO_2/MMBtu.} [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176)]

Control Technology

A.5. Oxidation Catalyst: The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain a catalytic oxidation system in the HRSG associated with each combustion turbine to control CO emissions. [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)] *{Permitting Note: The expected reduction in CO emissions are between 50% and 70% depending on the inlet concentration and exhaust gas temperature.}*

A.6. Water Injection: The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain a water injection system to control NO_X emissions from the combustion turbine when firing either fuel. Data shall be maintained to correlate the NO_X

CEMS results to the water-to-fuel ratio monitoring results. Data for the water-to-fuel ratio shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standards if the NO_X CEMS is not available. This monitoring shall be conducted consistent with the NSPS, Subpart KKKK of 40 CFR 60 provisions. [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

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.}

These are the Maximum Allowable Emission Limits that shall never be exceeded at any temperature and/or operating configuration.

A.7. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) Emissions.

a. *Natural gas*:

(1) As determined by CEMS, emissions of NO_X shall not exceed 25 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) at 15% O_2, based upon a 24 hour block average. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 41.4 lb/hour/CT.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

(2) Emissions of NO_X from the operation of the Duct Burner shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 9.0 lb/hour/DB and 50.4 lb/hour/CT and DB. Duct burners shall only fire natural gas.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

(3) As determined by CEMS, emissions of NO_X shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O_2, based upon a 30 day average. [NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil*:

(1) As determined by CEMS, emissions of NO_X shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when the CT only is in operation. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 72.0 lb/hour/CT.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

(2) As determined by CEMS, emissions of NO_X shall not exceed 96 ppmvd at 15% O_2 at all times. [NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

A.8. Carbon Monoxide (CO).

a. *Natural gas*:

(1) As determined by stack test, emissions of CO shall not exceed 28 ppm at 15% O_2 when the CT only is in operation. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the CO limit equates to 27.3 lb/hour/CT.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

(2) As determined by stack test, emissions of CO shall not exceed 0.2 lb/MMBtu of fuel fired in the DB. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the CO limit equates to 18.0 lb/hour/DB and 45.3 lb/hour/CT and DB.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil*: As determined by stack test, emissions of CO shall not exceed 18 ppm at 15% O_2 when the CT only is in operation. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the CO limit equates to 16.5 lb/hour/CT.}* [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.9. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}).

a. *Natural gas*: As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of PM/PM_{10} shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain S/100 scf. {*Permitting Note: The estimated maximum particulate matter emissions from firing natural gas are 0.0065 lb/MMBtu when*

the CT only is in operation and 0.006 lb/MMBtu when the DB only is in operation. For informational purposes, the PM/PM_{10} limit equates to 2.5 lb/hour/CT, 1.3 lb/hour/DB and 3.8 lb/hour/CT and DB.}

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil*: As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of PM/PM_{10} shall be minimized by the use of distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. {*Permitting Note: The estimated maximum particulate matter emissions from firing distillate oil are 0.026 lb/MMBtu. For informational purposes, the PM/PM_{10} limit equates to 10.0 lb/hour/CT.}*

[BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2).

a. *Natural gas*: As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SO_2 shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain S/100 scf, annual average determined by pipeline vendor data. {*Permitting Note: The estimated maximum SO_2 emissions from firing natural gas are 0.00271 lb/MMBtu. For informational purposes, the SO_2 limit equates to 7.5 tons/year/CT and DB.}*

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil*: As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SO_2 shall be minimized by the use of distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. {*Permitting Note: The estimated maximum SO_2 emissions from firing distillate oil are 0.05 lb/MMBtu. For informational purposes, the SO_2 limit equates to 24.4 lb/hour/CT.}*

[BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D); and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK] *{Permitting Note: Pursuant NSPS, Subpart KKKK provisions in 40 CFR 60, the maximum sulfur content of any fuel fired in the combustion turbine shall not exceed 0.06 lb SO_2/MMBtu. This data shall be submitted with the annual operating report.}*

A.11. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). There is no standard for VOC emissions. Emissions of VOC shall be minimized by the efficient combustion of authorized clean fuels. [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)] *{Permitting Note: Based on vendor data and installation of the oxidation catalyst, estimated maximum VOC emissions are less than 40 tons per year for the project and therefore, avoids PSD preconstruction review.}*

A.12. Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM). As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SAM shall be minimized by the use of distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. {*Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the SAM limit equates to 0.4 lb/hour/CT.}* [NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

A.13. Visible Emissions (VE). As determined by stack test, visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity at all times. [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

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

A.15. 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

A.16. CAM Plan. These emissions units are 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; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

A.17. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring.

a. *Natural Gas*: For each month, the permittee shall obtain the representative fuel sulfur concentration in the pipeline-quality natural gas as determined by the pipeline vendor or by fuel analysis. The permittee shall calculate and record the 12-month rolling average of the natural gas sulfur content. [NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

b. *Distillate Oil*: For each delivery, the permittee shall obtain a fuel vendor certification of the fuel sulfur content prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the existing storage tank. Otherwise, the permittee shall have a sample of the distillate oil (as delivered) analyzed for the sulfur content. [NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

A.18. Water Injection System. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a monitor to continuously measure and record the ratio of water or steam to fuel being fired in the combustion turbine. This monitoring data shall be used as a backup to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standards if the NO_X CEMS is not available. [BACT dated November 20, 1991 and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D); and NSPS, Subpart KKKK]

A.19. Fuel Consumption. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel being fired in the combustion turbine. This monitoring data shall be used to demonstrate compliance during periods when the CEMS data is not available or not valid and shall be used to calculate fuel consumption and actual annual fuel consumption for the Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall record the consumption of each fuel used for the given time period. [Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.20. NOx CEMS. The owner or operator shall install, certify, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of a NO_X monitor and a diluent gas monitor (oxygen or carbon dioxide) to determine the hourly NO_X emission rate in parts per million volume dry (ppmvd) corrected 15% oxygen and demonstrate compliance with the standards of this permit. See Appendix CEMS for applicable requirements. [Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D); and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

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.21. Test Methods. 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	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method	Description of Method and Comments
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
17	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources (In-Stack Filtration Method)
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C., Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176), 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D) and AO35-248140]

A.22. 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.23. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st – September 30th), each combustion turbine shall demonstrate compliance with the CO and opacity standards for natural gas by conducting annual tests. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall only conduct a CO and visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., BACT dated November 20, 1991, and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.24. Visible Emissions. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.25. NOx Emissions. The CEMS-based BACT and NSPS NO_X limits apply to each unit. The 24-hour block average for the BACT limit shall be determined from the valid CEMS operating data collected for each calendar day. Emissions from each combustion turbine and duct burner system are also subject to the NSPS Subpart KKKK provisions in 40 CFR 60. For these units, the NO_X standards based on a 30-day rolling average of CEMS data are 42 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when firing natural gas and 96 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when firing distillate oil. [BACT dated November 20, 1991, and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D); and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

A.26. Particulate matter (PM). The test methods for PM emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or 17, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A visible emission test using EPA Method 9 will be acceptable and stack testing for PM is waived if the opacity is less than 10%. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and BACT dated November 20, 1991, Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.27. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). Compliance with the VOC standard shall be EPA Method 25A and shall be assumed provided the carbon monoxide (CO) allowable emission rate is achieved. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.28. Carbon monoxide (CO). Compliance with the CO standard shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 10. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. AC35-196459 (PSD-FL-176) and 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.29. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), 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.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.30. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Stack Test Report	Within 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed	A.33.

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

A.31. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.32. SPRINT Conversion Project. The permittee shall report actual CO and NO_X emissions from Unit 1 (EU-003) and Unit 2 (EU-004) annually from 2008 to 2012, inclusive. "Baseline actual emissions" (2-year average) for Unit 1 and Unit 2 combined are 180 tons per year of CO and 272 tons per year of NO_X. [Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.33. Stack Test Report. Within 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed, the permittee shall submit a test report to the Compliance Authority on the results of each such test in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. as shown in Appendix TR of this permit. The following information shall also be included with each test report: the NO_X emissions for each test run as determined by CEMS; the average water-to-fuel ratio for each test run; the fuel consumption and heat input rates of the CT and DB for each test run; and a summary of any maintenance conducted on or evaluation (reactivity) performed for the oxidation catalyst system. [Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D)]

A.34. Fuel Sulfur Records: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur limit for natural gas by: keeping reports obtained from the vendor indicating the average sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied for each month of operation. These records will be used to determine the 12-month rolling average of the natural gas sulfur content. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the distillate oil sulfur limit by maintaining records of the fuel vendor certification or actual analysis of the fuel sulfur content for each delivery. [Permit No. 0694801-014-AC (PSD-FL-176D); and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK]

A.35. In order to demonstrate compliance with conditions no. A.1 and A.3, the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility. The log at a minimum shall contain the following:

Monthly
a) month
b) consecutive 12 month total of:
- fuel usage and heat input rates
- fuel sulfur content by weight for natural gas and distillate fuel oil.

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

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Emergency Diesel - Generator

This emissions unit is a stationary compressions ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that has a maximum engine rating of 335 brake-horsepower (bhp) at 100% load (approximately 2.7 MMBtu/ hour). The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 250 kilowatt (kW).

The following table provides details for this emission unit:

EU No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/ cylinder (l/c)	Engine Serial No.
005	335	1992	1992	Diesel	Emergency	1.00	N/A

{Permitting note: This stationary CI RICE is located at an area source of HAP and was not modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006; therefore is considered "existing" and is regulated under National Emissions Standards of Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) - 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Compliance Deadline

B.1. Compliance Deadline. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013**. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.2. Hours of Operation.

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

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. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. *Other Situations*. This engine 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; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time 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

B.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in f., below. [40 CFR 63 Table 2d and footnote 1]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2d]

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 Table 2d]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

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

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

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

B.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.7. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.

b. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

c. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.

d. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.8. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.9. Maintenance Records

a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.10. 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)]

B.11. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required of this

section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603 Table 2d, footnote 2]

Other Federal Requirements

B.12. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions. Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods of determining compliance
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance
§63.6(g)(1)	Use of alternate
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records 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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine

This emissions unit is a stationary diesel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that is used to drive a fire pump. The fire pump engine has a maximum engine rating of 216 bhp at 100% load (approximately 1.3 MMBtu/hour). The fire pump engine has a nominal electrical rating of 161 kW.

The following table provides details for these emission units:

EU No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/ cylinder (l/c)	Engine Serial No.
006	216	1992	1992	Diesel	Non-Emergency	1.00	N/A

{Permitting note: This stationary compression ignition (CI) RICE is located at an area source of HAP and was not modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006; therefore is considered "existing" and is regulated under National Emissions Standards of Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) - 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, and Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Compliance Deadline

C.1. Compliance Deadline. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013**. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Normal Operation*. The stationary RICE may operate continuously (8,760 hours a year) if needed. [40 CFR 63.6675]

b. *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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

C.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in f., below. [40 CFR 63 Table 2d and footnote 1]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2d]

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 Table 2d]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

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

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance Requirements

C.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

C.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.

b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.7. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.8. Maintenance Records.

a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.9. 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)]

Other Federal Requirements

C.10. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions. Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods of determining compliance
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance
§63.6(g)(1)	Use of alternate
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§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]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Lake Cogeneration, Ltd.
Plant: Lake Cogeneration Facility
ORIS Code: 54423

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
003	3	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner
004	4	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)/Duct Burner

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:
Lake Cogen	**Florida**	**54423**

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		

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

1

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Lake Cogen

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 certifcate 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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	**Lake Cogen**

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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Lake Cogen**

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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	**Lake Cogen**

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.

Name **Thomas Grace**	Title ~~**Mgr.**~~ Director **EH&S**
Company Owner Name **Pasco Cogen Ltd.**	
Phone **917 472-4593**	E-mail Address **tgrace@caithnessenergy.com**
Signature Thomas H Grace	Date 8.9.11

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

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SECTION V. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix CEMS, Continuous Emissions Monitoring System.
Appendix H – Heat Input vs. CT Inlet Temperature Curve.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion 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.

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.