Kissimmee Utility Authority
Roy B. Hansel Power Facility
Facility ID No. 0970001
Osceola County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0970001-011-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0970001-007-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, Central District

3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Telephone: (407) 897-2931
Fax: (850) 412-0455

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Air Resource Management, Central District

3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

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FINAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Kissimmee Utility Authority
P. O. Box 423219
Kissimmee, Florida 34742-3219

Permit No. 0970001-011-AV
Roy B. Hansel Power Facility
Facility ID No. 0970001
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 Roy B. Hansel Power Facility is located in Osceola County at 102 Lakeshore Boulevard, Kissimmee, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 460.03 East and 3129.33 North. Latitude is: 28˚ 17′ 22.0266″ North; and, Longitude is: 81˚ 24′ 27.4301″ 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. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: **December 16, 2011**
Renewal Application Due Date: **May 05, 2016**
Expiration Date: **December 16, 2016**

Caroline Shine

Caroline D. Shine
District Air Program Administrator
Central District

CDS/jr/ng

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility includes one 30.9 MW combined cycle combustion turbine with an unfired heat recovery steam generator and two 9.5 MW steam turbines which utilize steam produced by recovering waste heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) are controlled by using low nitrogen content fuels and water injection.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 18, 2011, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

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

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	-001
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, NSPS Stationary Gas Turbines	-001
State Rule Citations 62-212.400, F.A.C. 62-213, F.A.C. 62-296.320, F.A.C. 62-297.310, F.A.C. BACT (Best Available Control Technology) CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	-001

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed–necessary and ordered by the Department. To comply, procedures to minimize pollutant emissions shall include the following:

a. Tightly cover or close all VOC containers when they are not in use;
b. Tightly cover, where possible, all open troughs, basins, baths, tanks, etc.;
c. Maintain all piping, valves, fittings, etc. in good operating condition;
d. Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOC; and
e. Immediately confine and clean up spills of VOC containing materials.

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

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

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

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

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 (3)(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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-001	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine This emission unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated October 5, 1981.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum fuel input to the emission unit shall not exceed 0.491 million cubic feet/hour (4301.2 million cubic feet per any consecutive 12-month period) for natural gas. [Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas shall be fired in the emission unit. [Rule 62-210.200, (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Specific Condition **A.24.** and Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity. Visible emissions from the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity except that up to 40% opacity is permitted for not more than two minutes in any hour.
[Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated October 5, 1981 and Permit No. AC49-74856]

A.6. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 22 pounds/hour.
[BACT Determination dated October 5, 1981, and Permit No. AC49-74856]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 255 pounds/hour.
[BACT Determination dated October 5, 1981, NSPS, and Permit No. 0910001-008-AC]

A.8. Nitrogen Oxide Emissions. Nitrogen oxides emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 79 ppmvd at 15% oxygen (O_2) ISO.
[BACT Determination dated October 5, 1981 and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.9. Volatile Organic Compound Emissions. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 19 pounds/hour.
[BACT Determination dated October 5, 1981 and Permit No. AC49-74856]

A.10. Carbon Monoxide Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the turbine shall not exceed 80 pounds/hour.
[BACT Determination dated October 5, 1981 and Permit No. AC49-74856]

Excess Emissions

A.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or 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.]

A.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.]

A.13. Excess Emissions Notification. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. Monitoring Requirements. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

A.15. Natural Gas Sulfur Content Records Required. The owner or operator shall receive and maintain records of sulfur content of natural gas provided by the natural gas supplier, as per 40 CFR 60.334. The records shall report total sulfur content in terms of grains of sulfur per hundred cubic feet (standard conditions).
[40 CFR 60.334 and Title V Operation Permit Renewal Application received 05/18/11]

A.16. Natural Gas Sulfur and Nitrogen Content Monitoring. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.334(h):

a) Shall monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of this section. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.335(b)(10). Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than 0.4 weight percent (4000 ppmw), ASTM D4084–82, 94, D5504–01, D6228–98, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377–86 (all of which are incorporated by reference-see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds may be used; and
b) Shall monitor the nitrogen content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the owner or operator claims an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen (*i.e.* , if an F-value greater than zero is being or will be used by the owner or operator to calculate STD in §60.332). The nitrogen content of the fuel shall be determined using methods described in §60.335(b)(9) or an approved alternative.
c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, the owner or operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted in the turbine, if the gaseous fuel is demonstrated to meet the definition of natural gas in §60.331(u), regardless of whether an existing custom schedule approved by the administrator for subpart GG requires such monitoring. The owner or operator shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

    1. The gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or
    2. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

d) For any turbine that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 3, 1977, but before July 8, 2004, and for which a custom fuel monitoring schedule has previously been approved, the owner or operator may, without submitting a special petition to the Administrator, continue monitoring on this schedule. [40 CFR 60.334(h)]

A.17. Determination of Process Variables.

a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.18. NO_X CMS. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using water injection to control NO_X emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ±5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.334(a) and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.19. Loss of Peaking Status. If, at the end of any calendar year or ozone season, the unit's operations exceed the levels required to be a peaking unit, the owner or operator shall install and certify a NO_X – diluent monitoring system no later than December 31st of the following year. A combustion unit is defined as a peaking unit if it has an average annual capacity factor of 10.0 percent or less over the past three years and an annual capacity factor of 20.0 percent or less in each of those three years. Capacity factor is defined in §72.2 as either (1) the ratio of the unit's actual annual electrical output to the nameplate capacity times 8760, or (2) the ratio of the unit's actual annual heat input to the maximum design heat input times 8760. The ozone season capacity factor is calculated in the same basic way as the annual capacity factor, except that the ozone season heat input or electrical output is used in the calculation and 8760 is replaced with 3672.
[40 CFR 75 Appendix E and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.20. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

EPA Method	Description of Method and Comments
3A	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources **A VE test using EPA Method 9 will be acceptable and stack testing for PM is waived if the opacity is less than 10%.**
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

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., and Permit No. AC49-74856]

A.21. 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.22. General Visible Emissions (VE) Compliance Testing. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a VE compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., F.A.C.]

A.23. Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal. Compliance testing for PM, SO_2, NO_X, and CO emissions from this combustion turbine is required prior to permit renewal. If the combustion turbine fails to qualify as a 40 CFR 75, Appendix E unit during any calendar year, compliance testing for PM, SO_2, NO_X, and CO must be conducted during the first 90 days of the following calendar year. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., 4., and 5., F.A.C. and Permit Nos. AC49-74856 & 0970001-008-AC]

A.24. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emission unit operating at permitted capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.25. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to and apart of this permit.

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

A.26. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). Compliance with the VOC standard shall be assumed provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved.
[Construction Permit AC49-74856]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.27. Excess Emissions. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows: Nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with the permitted nitrogen oxide standard by the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the initial performance test. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a). **In lieu of these procedures, the permittee may follow the methodology in 40 CFR 75, Appendix E. Completion of either set of excess emissions procedures shall fulfill compliance with this specific condition.**
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1); and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.28. Semi-Annual Reports. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(a) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), or 40 CFR 75 Appendix E, any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(b) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(c) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(d) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4); and, permit 0970001-008-AC]

A.29. Summary Reports. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (Attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(a) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

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

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

A.30. Frequency of Reporting. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c):

(a) An owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

1. For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
2. The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,
3. The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(b) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the sources potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(c) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

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

A.32. Monthly Recordkeeping. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. **A.1. and A.2.**, the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility. The log shall contain the following: Monthly

a) Facility Name and ID No.;
b) Date (Month/Year of record); and
c) Consecutive 12-month total of fuel type, fuel usage, and heat input rates.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0970001-008-AC]

A.33. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Other Requirements

A.34. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, this emissions unit is also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines (See Appendix NSPS, attached and a part of this permit). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.35. PSD Major Facilities. Source Obligation requirements for PSD Major facilities are as follows:

a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

A.36. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is attached and 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) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08) (See Appendix CAIR). [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

SECTION IV APPENDICES

The Following Attachments Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
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 SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities.

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, 297.310-1, Calibration Schedule.