



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

November 13, 2003

Mr. Randy L. Casserleigh
Interim Assistant General Manager Energy Supply
City of Gainesville
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
P.O. Box 147117, Station A134
Gainesville, Florida 32614-7117

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Dear Mr. Casserleigh:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the J.R. Kelly Generating Station, located at 605 SE 3rd Street, Gainesville, Alachua County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit renewal has become a PROPOSED permit renewal.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resource Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is:

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/permitting/airpermits>

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit is made by the U.S. EPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit was mailed (posted) to U.S. EPA. If the U.S. EPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit, the FINAL permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn. If you have any questions, please contact Tom Cascio at 850/921-9526.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/tbc

Enclosures

copy furnished to:
Mr. Thomas W. Davis, P.E., ECT
Ms. Yolanta E. Jonyngas, GRU
Mr. Chris Kirts, P.E., NED
U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Posted 11/14/03
Mailed 11/17/03
11/17/03 cc: Tom Cascio
Reading Sub
Annual Site

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

I. Public Notice.

An “INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL” to the Gainesville Regional Utilities for the **J.R. Kelly Generating Station**, located at 605 SE 3rd Street, Gainesville, Alachua County, was clerked on September 3, 2003. The “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL” was published in The Gainesville Sun on September 14, 2003. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal was available for public inspection at the Department of Environmental Protection’s Northeast District Office in Jacksonville, and the permitting authority’s office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the “PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL” was received on September 22, 2003.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received, but the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Renewal was not reissued. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit Renewal, and require another Public Notice. Comments were received from one respondent, as noted below.

A letter and attachment with annotations from the Gainesville Regional Utilities were received on September 29, 2003, requesting changes to specific conditions of the DRAFT Permit Renewal. Department responses to all *significant* comments are noted in the table below. The comments are not restated.

Comments from the Gainesville Regional Utilities	
DRAFT Permit Reference	Department Response
Facility-wide Conditions.	The Department believes that to include the excess emissions Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C., at the Facility-wide Conditions level is not appropriate. However, this rule citing was added to Appendix U-1.
Specific Condition A.11.	The Department agrees with the recommended change. See new Specific Conditions A.11.1. and A11.2. in the PROPOSED permit.
Specific Condition A.20.	Because this periodic monitoring specific condition was agreed to previously by the utility industry, the Department, and EPA, the Department believes it should be included in the permit renewal.
Specific Condition A.21.	The request to remove this specific condition was withdrawn by GRU.
Specific Condition A.24.	Because this periodic monitoring specific condition was agreed to previously by the utility industry, the Department, and EPA, the Department believes it should be included in the permit renewal.
Specific Condition B.29.	The Department agrees with the recommended change. The redundant specific condition is removed from the PROPOSED permit.
Specific Condition B.37.	The Department agrees with the recommended change to remove the requirement for monitoring of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil.
Specific Condition C.1.	The Department agrees that this specific condition applies to Unit 007 only for malfunctions.
Specific Condition C.2.	The Department agrees that this specific condition does not apply to the combined-cycle unit.

III. Documents on file with the permitting authority:

- A letter received on September 29, 2003, with attachment from the Gainesville Regional Utilities.

IV. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues PROPOSED Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV, with the changes noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Title V Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV

City of Gainesville, GRU

J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Alachua County

This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit renewal.

This facility consists primarily of one fossil fuel fired steam generator (Unit -007), a combined-cycle unit consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator (Unit -010), and three unregulated simple-cycle combustion turbines (Unit -009). The facility utilizes natural gas, distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2), residual fuel oil (Nos. 4, 5, or 6), and on-specification used oil. There are fuel type restrictions for the respective emissions units.

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

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received June 30, 2003, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The combined-cycle emissions unit is not subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) because it is required by permit to use the NOx CEMS as a continuous compliance determination methodology.

Inactive emissions unit No. 8 was permanently retired on September 2, 2000.

City of Gainesville
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
J.R. Kelly Generating Station
Facility ID No. **0010005**
Alachua County

Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit Renewal No. **0010005-005-AV**

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
PROPOSED Permit No. 0010005-005-AV

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Permittee:

City of Gainesville, GRU
P.O. Box 147117 (A134)
Gainesville, FL 32614-7117

PROPOSED Permit No. 0010005-005-AV**Facility ID No. 0010005****SIC Nos.: 49, 4911****Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal**

This permit renewal is for the operation of the J.R. Kelly Generating Station. This facility is located at 605 SE 3rd Street, Gainesville, Alachua County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 372.00 km East and 3280.20 km North; Latitude: 29° 38' 48" North and Longitude: 82° 19' 19" West.

This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit renewal.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 02/12/02).

APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96).

TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (version dated 10/07/96).

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01 (including the Order Correcting the Scrivener's Error dated July 2, 1997).

Acid Rain Phase II Part Application Renewal received on July 21, 2003, and signed by the Designated Representative on July 16, 2003.

Acid Rain Retired Unit Exemption Application Renewal received on July 21, 2003, and signed by the Designated Representative on July 16, 2003.

Effective Date: January 1, 2004**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2008**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2008

Michael G. Cooke, Director,
Division of Air Resource Management

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists primarily of one fossil fuel fired steam generator (Unit -007), a combined-cycle unit consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator (Unit -010), and three unregulated simple-cycle combustion turbines (Unit -009). The facility utilizes natural gas, distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2), residual fuel oil (Nos. 4, 5, or 6), and on-specification used oil. There are fuel type restrictions for the respective emissions units. In addition, included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on June 30, 2003, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). The facility holds ORIS code 0664 under the federal Acid Rain Program.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7.
-010	Combined-Cycle Unit (CC1), consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

-009	Three Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbines (Units CT-1, CT-2, and CT-3).
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Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Title V Permit Renewal Application received on June 30, 2003.

Letter from Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) transmitting Acid Rain Part documents received on July 21, 2003.

Copy of e-mail memorandum received dated July 21, 2003, originally sent to the Department in July, 2001, and subsequently referenced in the Title V Permit Renewal Application.

DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal clerked on September 3, 2003.

Letter and attachment from GRU received on September 29, 2003, containing comments on the DRAFT permit.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions, is distributed to the permittee only.
Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346
Telephone: 703/816-4434

and,

b. The permittee shall 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]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. 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 (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The Department has not ordered any control devices or systems under Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.}

8. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

9. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility shall include the following operational measures on an as needed basis. These conditions are not federally enforceable:

- Roads, parking areas, and yards shall be paved and maintained.
- Chemical dust suppressants or water shall be applied to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas, and open stock piles.
- Particulate matter (PM) shall be removed from roads and other paved areas to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings and work areas to prevent airborne PM.
- Landscaping and planting of vegetation shall be employed.
- Hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment shall be used to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- Abrasive blasting shall be confined where possible.
- Conveyor systems shall be enclosed or covered.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and proposed by applicant in the Title V permit renewal application received June 30, 2003.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northeast District Office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300
Fax: 904/448-4363

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

12. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions).}

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

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This Section addresses the following Emissions Unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7.

Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7 is a nominal 25 megawatt (electric) steam generator with no emissions control equipment. The emissions unit is fired on natural gas and/or residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6). The maximum heat input rates for natural gas and residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6) are 272 MMBtu per hour, and 249 MMBtu per hour, respectively.

The residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6) fired in Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7 may be supplemented with a limited amount of on-specification used oil.

Because the unit has no installed pollution control devices, the unit is not subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM).

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7 began commercial operation in August 1961.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. The emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

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

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel, are as follows:

MMBtu/hr Heat Input (HHV)	Fuel Type
272	Natural Gas
249	Residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6); On-Specification Used Oil

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

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limitations and to aid in determining future rule applicability. The owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, in order to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Such heat determinations may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including, but not limited to, fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heating value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator.}

A.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **A.19.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.4. Methods of Operation. Fuels.

- a. Startup: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas and/or Nos. 4, 5 or 6 fuel oil, which may be supplemented with on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration less than 2 ppm.
- b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas and/or Nos. 4, 5 or 6 fuel oil, which may be supplemented with on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration less than 50 ppm.

See Specific Condition **A.25.**

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.** through **A.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from this unit shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. Except as otherwise specified in Specific Condition **A.17.**, emissions units governed by this visible emissions limit shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually and as otherwise required by Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **A.16.**, **A.20.**, and **C.8.**
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Excess emissions from the existing fossil fuel steam generator resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change shall be permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity, and providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions from each unit shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. See Specific Condition **A.12.** for the applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3 hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. See Specific Condition **C.8.**

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

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. While combusting liquid fuels, sulfur dioxide emissions from this unit shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per MMBtu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. See Specific Conditions **A.13.** and **A.14.** for the applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide. The sulfur content of liquid fuels shall not exceed 2.50% sulfur, by weight. See Specific Condition **A.15.**

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; and requested by applicant in a letter dated October 30, 1997.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: The attached Table 2-1, 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.11.1. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.

{Permitting Note: Upon the date of final SIP (State Implementation Plan) approval of Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C., which was submitted to the U.S. EPA, Region 4, for SIP approval on June 23, 1999, this Specific Condition becomes obsolete.}

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.11.2. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. In lieu of the Method 9 testing, a transmissometer utilizing a 6-minute block average for opacity measurement may be used, provided such transmissometer is installed, certified, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75.

{Permitting Note: The rule cited in this Specific Condition has not been approved in the SIP by the U.S. EPA, Region 4, and was not available at the time of issuance of the initial Title V permit. Because it is state enforceable, the rule has been incorporated at the applicant's request.}

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.12. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. EPA Method 3 (with Orsat analysis) or 3A shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee may elect to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each delivery.**

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.14. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

A.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D2622-98, ASTM D4294-90, ASTM 4294-98, ASTM D1552-90, or ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition of the above ASTM methods.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.16. Annual emissions compliance testing for *visible emissions* is not required for this emissions unit while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuels; or
- b. only liquid fuels, other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per federal fiscal year; or
- c. gaseous fuels in combination with liquid fuels, other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per federal fiscal year.

See Specific Condition C.8.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.17. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for *particulate matter* emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuels; or
- b. only liquid fuels, other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per federal fiscal year; or
- c. gaseous fuels in combination with liquid fuels, other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per federal fiscal year.

See Specific Condition C.8.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and ASP Number 97-B-01.]

A.18. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.

2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

- a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
- b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.19. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.20. Additional Testing for Periodic Monitoring. In addition to the visible emission test required per Specific Condition C.8., upon exceeding 400 hours of operation on fuel oil, the owner or operator shall conduct an additional test for visible emissions using DEP Method 9 every 150 hours of operation on fuel oil thereafter, for the purposes of periodic monitoring. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall conduct a visible emissions test on fuel oil prior to renewal of the permit.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and applicant's agreement on June 26 and July 27, 1998.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.21. The permittee shall submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter.

The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.22. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northeast District Office in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (Appendix TV-4, Title V Condition No. 9.). 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.23. The owner or operator shall notify the Northeast District Office of the Department at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

A.24. Recordkeeping for periodic monitoring. The owner or operator is required to record the date, time and duration of each soot blowing and load change event.

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

A.25. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed at this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations. This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

Constituent/property	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum

- b. Quantity Limitation. These emissions units are permitted to burn "on-specification" used oil, not to exceed 1.5 million gallons during any consecutive 12 month period.
- c. PCB Limitation. Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. Operational Requirements. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppm and less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. Testing Requirements. The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil ("batch" means the amount of used oil placed in inventory at one time; "placed in inventory" means the used oil has been added to the No. 6 fuel oil bulk tanks) to be burned for the following parameters:

- (1) Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.
 - (2) Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
 - (3) Alternatively, the owner or operator may rely on other analyses or other information to make the determination that the used oil meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279.11. Documentation used to make the determination shall be maintained at the facility.
- f. Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed in inventory each month.
 - (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil placed in inventory in the preceding consecutive 12-month period.
 - (3) Results of the analyses required above.
[40 CFR 279.72, 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 761.20(e)]
- g. Reporting Requirements.
The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed in inventory during the previous calendar year, even if the response is a zero.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761; unless otherwise noted.]

Subsection B. This Section addresses the following Emissions Unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-010	Combined-Cycle Unit (CC1), consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator.

The unit consists of a nominal 83 megawatt (MW) natural gas and/or No. 2 distillate fuel oil-fired combustion turbine-electrical generator; an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG); a 102 foot stack for combined-cycle operation; an 88 foot bypass stack for simple-cycle operation; and ancillary equipment. Steam produced by the HRSG is routed to the existing Unit No. 8 steam turbine-electrical generator to generate 40-50 MW of additional electricity. The combustion turbine may be equipped with inlet air conditioning devices (e.g., evaporative chillers, foggers, etc.). NO_x emissions are controlled through the use of low-NO_x burners during natural gas firing, and water injection when firing fuel oil. Commercial operation of the unit began on February 17, 2001.

As required under the federal Acid Rain Program, the unit is equipped with a continuous emissions monitoring system to measure SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂. The facility holds ORIS code **0664** under the Program. This emissions unit is not subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) because it is required by this permit to use the NO_x CEMS as a continuous compliance determination methodology.

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

General Requirements

B.1. NSPS Requirements – Subpart GG. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies, but such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with the non-NSPS permit standard(s).

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

B.2. NSPS Requirements – Subpart A. The combustion turbine unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions including:

- 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
- 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
- 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
- 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting requirements

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

B.3. Alternate Methods of Operation. This unit may operate in either simple-cycle or combined-cycle mode.

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 45.]

B.4. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices in accordance with the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers to control emissions.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

B.5. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 14.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.6. Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas or a maximum of 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight, No. 2, or superior grade, distillate fuel oil shall be fired in this unit.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

B.7. Combustion Turbine Capacity. The maximum heat input rates, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel to this Unit at ambient conditions of 20°F temperature, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed 1,083 million Btu per hour (mmBtu/hr) when firing natural gas, nor 1,121 mmBtu/hr when firing No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil. These maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 6.]

{Permitting note: The heat input rates have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emission unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emission's unit rate capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. The owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required in order to demonstrate what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Such heat input determinations may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heating value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator.}

B.8. Hours of Operation. This unit may operate 8760 hours per year of which no more than 1000 hours per year may be on distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur content, by weight). The unit may not operate in excess of the annual nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission cap described in Specific Condition **B.12**.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

Control Technology

B.9. Dry Low NO_x Combustion Technology. The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustors on this combustion turbine.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 11.]

B.10. Water Injection. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate an automated water injection system for the unit for use when firing fuel oil.
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 12.]

B.11. Combustion Controls. The permittee shall employ “good operating practices” in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommended operating procedures to control CO, NO_x, and VOC emissions. The combustion turbine, the DLN combustors, and the control system shall be maintained and tuned, as necessary, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for emissions control and to comply with the permitted emission limits.
[Rules 62-4.070 (3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 13.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

B.12. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions.

Natural Gas Operation. The concentration of NO_x in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 9 ppmvd at 15% O₂ on a 720 operating hour block average. Compliance shall be demonstrated by the continuous emission monitor system (CEMS).

Fuel Oil Operation. The concentration of NO_x in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O₂ on a 720 operating hour block average. Compliance shall be demonstrated by the CEMS.

Annual Emission Cap. Total emissions of NO_x from Unit CC1 shall not exceed 133 tons per calendar year in order to net out of PSD. Compliance shall be demonstrated by the CEMS, as specified in Specific Condition **B.23**.

[Applicant Request to Avoid PSD requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070 (3), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 15.]

B.13. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions.

Natural Gas or Fuel Oil. The concentration of CO in the stack exhaust shall not exceed 20 ppmvd at 15% O₂ percent oxygen. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 43 lb/hr. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a stack test using EPA Method 10, or as otherwise specified as in Specific Condition **B.25**.

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 16.]

B.14. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The concentration of VOC (methane equivalent) in the stack exhaust gas while burning natural gas (fuel oil) shall not exceed 1.4 (3.5) ppmvw. Emissions of VOC while burning natural gas (fuel oil) shall not exceed 1.8 (4.5) lb/hr to be demonstrated by *initial-stack test* using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Compliance shall be demonstrated as specified in Specific Condition **B.26**.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 17.]

B.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions. SO₂ emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 grains per 100 standard cubic foot) or by firing No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur for up to 1000 hours per year. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Conditions **B.36.** and **B.37.** will demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO₂ NSPS.

[40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 18.]

B.16. Particulate Matter (PM/PM₁₀) PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 5 lb/hr when operating on natural gas and shall not exceed 10 lb/hr when operating on fuel oil. Visible emissions testing shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM₁₀ compliance testing.

[Rules 62-212.400 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 19.]

B.17. Visible Emissions (VE) VE emissions shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the combustion turbine and shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from the stack in use.

[Rules 62-4.070 (3), 62-212.400 F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 20.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

B.18. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions (as defined below) resulting from startup, shutdown, fuel switching, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to, and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period, except as follows:

- During “cold start-up” to combined cycle plant operation up to four hours of excess emissions are allowed. Cold start-up is defined as a startup that occurs after a complete shutdown lasting at least 48 hours.
- During shutdowns from combined cycle operation, up to three hours of excess emissions are allowed.
- Unless authorized by the Department.

NO_x CEM data shall be recorded and included in calculating the annual NO_x emissions. These allowable excess emissions shall be excluded from the calculation of the 720-hour block average. Excess emissions are defined as one-hour periods when the NO_x emissions are above 9/42 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen while firing natural gas and fuel oil, respectively.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; G.E. Combined Cycle Startup Curves Data; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 21.]

B.19. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. These excess emissions shall be included in the 720 operating hour block average for NO_x.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 22.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.20. Compliance Time. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, compliance with the allowable emission limiting standards shall be determined annually as indicated in this permit, by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (most current version), and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.
[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 23.]

B.21. Testing. *Initial* tests shall be conducted after any substantial modifications (and shake down period not to exceed 100 days after re-starting the CT) of air pollution control equipment such as change of combustors. *Annual* (A) compliance tests shall be performed during every federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., on this unit as indicated. An *initial* test will satisfy the requirements of for an annual compliance test if an annual compliance test is required during the federal fiscal year in which the *initial* test was conducted. The following reference methods shall be used. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing.

- EPA Reference Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources" (A). Annual testing is applicable to fuel oil and only if fuel oil is used for more that 400 hours during the preceding 12-month period.
- EPA Reference Method 10, "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources" (A, gas only).
- EPA Reference Method 18, 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations." *Initial* test only (see Specific Condition C.8.).

The owner or operator is allowed to make the *initial* compliance demonstration for NO_x emissions using certified CEM system data, provided that compliance be based on a minimum of three test runs representing a total of at least three hours of data, and that the CEMS be calibrated in accordance with the procedure in section 6.2.3 of Method 20 following each run. Alternatively, initial compliance may be demonstrated using data collected during the initial relative accuracy test audit (RATA) performed on the NO_x monitor. The requirement under 40 CFR 60.355 (c)(2), (3) to perform a Method 20 test at four separate loads is waived.

The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The NO_x monitor shall be a dual range monitor. The span for the lower range shall not be greater than 30 ppm, and the span for the upper range shall not be greater than 120 ppm, as corrected to 15% O₂.
[0010005-004-AC, Specific Condition 24.]

B.22. Continuous Compliance with the Time-Averaged NO_x Emission Limits.

- Continuous compliance with the time-averaged NO_x emission limits (as specified in Specific Condition B.12.) shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on the applicable averaging time of 720 operating hour block average basis. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each 720 operating hour block and a new average NO_x concentration is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly NO_x concentrations from the next 720 operating hour block average.

[Rules 62-4.070 F.A.C., 62-210.700, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 75]

- A valid hourly NO_x concentration shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_x concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. Valid hourly NO_x concentrations shall not include periods of start up, shutdown, fuel switching, or malfunction unless not authorized by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., or Specific Condition **B.18**.
- Periods when the 720 operating hour block average or the 133 TPY calendar year cap NO_x exceeds the emission limitations specified in Specific Condition **B.12.**, shall be reported as required by Specific Condition **B.33**.

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 25.]

B.23. Compliance with the NO_x Annual Emission Cap.

Total emissions of NO_x from Unit CC1 shall not exceed 133 tons per calendar year in order to net out of PSD. Annual emissions shall be calculated using the methodology in 40 CFR 75.71 and 40 CFR 75.72 and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix F, Section 8.4 and shall be reported to the District office on the Annual Operating Report. The owner or operator shall notify the Department as specified in Specific Condition **B.33**. if annual emissions exceed the NO_x cap based on cumulative calculations which are done each month.

[Applicant Request to Avoid PSD requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]

- For each calendar month or year, NO_x mass emissions (in tons) will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{NO}_x \text{ (in tons)} = (\text{Sum of all hourly NO}_x \text{ mass emissions in lbs for the given time period}) / 2000$$

- Specific Condition **B.33**. provides a specific timeframe for reporting if the NO_x cap is exceeded.

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 26.]

B.24. Compliance with the SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ emission limits. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas is the method for determining compliance for SO₂ and PM₁₀. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO₂ standard, ASTM methods D1072-90, D4468-85, D5504-94, or D3246-81 (or latest edition) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule or natural gas supplier data may be submitted or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be utilized. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR 60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used when determination of fuel sulfur content is made. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e) (1999 version).

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 27.]

B.25. Compliance with CO emission limit. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the RATA testing for the NO_x CEMS required pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Alternatively to annual testing in a given year, periodic tuning data may be provided to demonstrate compliance in the year the tuning is conducted.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a) 4., 62-212.400, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 28.]

B.26. Compliance with the VOC emission limit. The CO and VE limits and periodic tuning data shall be employed as surrogates and *no annual nor renewal testing for VOC is required*. Therefore, compliance testing for VOC shall be required only through Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. (See Specific Condition C.8.)
[Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 29.]

B.27. Testing procedures. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average ambient air temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. ambient temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. ambient temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for ambient temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted.

Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. Procedures for these tests shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapters 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(2) F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 30.]

B.28. Test Notification. The DEP's Northeast District Office shall be notified, in writing, at least 15 days before the initial tests and annual compliance tests.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)9 F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.8; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 31.]

B.29. [Reserved.]

B.30. Test Results. Compliance test and initial test results shall be submitted to the DEP's Northeast District Office no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 33.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.31. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from these units. Upon request from EPA or DEP, the CEMS concentrations for NO_x on the CT shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 (1999 version); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 37.]

B.32. Maintenance of CEMS. The CEMS shall be in continuous operation except for breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements: one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data average.
[40 CFR 60.13; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 38.]

B.33. CEMS for Reporting Excess Emissions and Emissions Above the 720-Operating Hour Block Average or the Annual Emissions Cap. The NO_x CEMS shall be used to determine periods of excess emissions. For purpose of reporting, one-hour periods when NO_x emissions are above 9/42 ppmvd @ 15 % oxygen while firing natural gas/fuel oil shall be defined and reported as excess emissions in accordance with Specific Condition B.41. One hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each one-hour period. CEMS downtime shall be calculated and reported according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 (c)(3) and 40 CFR 60.7 (d)(2). Periods when time-averaged NO_x emissions [i.e., 720 operating hour block average or the annual total (i.e., 133 TPY calendar year)] are above the emission limitations listed in Specific Condition B.12., shall be reported to the DEP Northeast District Office within one working day (verbally) followed up by a written explanation postmarked not later than three (3) working days (alternatively by facsimile within one working day). [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 (1999 version); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 39.]

B.34. CEMS in lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio. The NO_x CEMS shall be used in lieu of the fuel bound nitrogen levels and water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG (1999 version). The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335 (c)(2) (1999 version) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_x CEMS. [0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 40.]

B.35. CEMS Certification and Quality Assurance Requirements. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. [0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 41.]

B.36. Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule (Natural Gas). Monitoring of the nitrogen content of natural gas is not required because the fuel-bound nitrogen content of the fuel is minimal. Monitoring of the sulfur content of natural gas is not required if the vendor documentation indicates that the fuel meets the definitions of pipeline natural gas or natural gas set forth in 40 CFR 72. A custom fuel monitoring schedule pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following requirements are met:

- SO₂ emissions shall be monitored using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.
- This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when natural gas or pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for this unit is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

[0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 42.]

B.37. Custom Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 or superior grade fuel oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of No. 2 fuel oil received at this facility an analysis which reports the sulfur content of the fuel shall be provided by the fuel

vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d) or 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, 2.2.5., as follows: ASTM D2622-92, D129-91, D1552-90, and D4294-90, or the most current versions. Monitoring of the nitrogen content of the fuel oil is not required because the unit does not use a fuel-bound nitrogen credit in determining the NSPS limit, [0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 43.; and applicant request.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.38. Records. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by GRU shall be recorded in a permanent form and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 34.]

B.39. Fuel Oil Use. To ensure compliance with the hourly limitations in Specific Conditions **B.8.** and **B.15.**, the source shall monitor and record operating hours for fuel oil use. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.40. Compliance Test Reports. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 35.]

B.41. Excess Emissions Report. If excess emissions (as specified in Specific Conditions **B.18.** and **B.33.**) occur for more than two hours due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify DEP's Northeast District Office within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, all excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following the format of 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Conditions **B.17.** and **B.33.** [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 (1999 version); and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 36.]

Subsection C. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7.
-010	Combined-Cycle Unit (CC1), consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator.

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

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

C.1. 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. (Applies to Unit 010 (CC1). Applies to Unit 007 only for malfunctions.)
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.2. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. (Applies to Unit 007 only.)
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.4. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

C.5. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.6. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. The minimum period of observation for a compliance test for these units is: a) Unit 7: sixty (60) minutes and b) Unit CC1: thirty (30) minutes.
Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

C.7. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

C.8. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. (not applicable)

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup. (This paragraph applies to Emission Unit 007.)

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a *renewed operation permit*. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In *renewing an air operation permit* pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a. Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard (see Specific Condition A.5.);

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of no more than 400 hours. See Specific Condition A.17.

(b) 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 may 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other

than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and SIP approved.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.9. 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.; and 0010005-002-AC, Specific Condition 44.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.10. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department's Northeast District Office on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department's Northeast District Office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information, if required by the test method:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant

to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.

10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440; and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section IV. This Section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
ORIS code: 0664

Subsection A. This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-010	Combined-Cycle Unit (CC1), consisting of a combustion turbine and a heat recovery steam generator.

IV.A.1. The Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of this acid rain unit must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), effective on 06/16/03, received on 07/21/03, and signed by the Designated Representative on 07/16/03.
 [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

IV.A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations for the Acid Rain unit is as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID No.	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-010	CC1	SO ₂ allowances to be determined by U.S. EPA	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the U.S. EPA. Allowances allocated to **JRK8** have been transferred in perpetuity to **CC1**.

IV.A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
 [Rules 62-213.440(1)(c)1.,2. & 3., F.A.C.]

IV.A.4. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.
[Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.]

IV.A.5. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See Condition No. 51., Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions.}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

IV.A.6. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

IV.A.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: none

Subsection B. This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II, Retired Unit Exemption.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program.

E.U. ID No.	Description
-008	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator (boiler) - PERMANENTLY RETIRED

IV.B.1. The Retired Unit Exemption form submitted for this facility constitutes the Acid Rain Part application pursuant to 40 CFR 72.8 and is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of this acid rain unit shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3., effective April 16, 2001, signed by the Designated Representative on July 16, 2003, and received by the Department on July 21, 2003. This unit is subject to the following: 40 CFR 72.1 which requires the unit to have an Acid Rain Part as part of its Title V permit; 40 CFR 72.2 which provides associated definitions; 40 CFR 72.3 which provides measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms; 40 CFR 72.4 which provides the federal authority of the Administrator; 40 CFR 72.5 which provides the authority of the states; 40 CFR 72.6 which makes the boiler a Phase II unit; 40 CFR 72.10 which gives the public access to information about this unit; and, 40 CFR 72.13 which incorporates certain ASTM methods into 40 CFR Part 72.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-214.340, F.A.C.]

IV.B.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations for the Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-008	JRK8	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	58*	58*	58*	58*	58*

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the U.S. EPA under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73. Allowances allocated to **JRK8** have been transferred in perpetuity to **CC1**.

IV.B.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain program.

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

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

IV.B.4. The designated representative of this acid rain unit applied for an exemption from the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program by submitting a completed and signed "Retired Unit Exemption" form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3., F.A.C., attached) to the Department. The date of permanent retirement is September 2, 2000.
[Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 72.8.]

IV.B.5. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See Condition No. 51., Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions.}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

IV.B.6. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

IV.B.7. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Internal combustion engines - mobile sources
2. Vacuum pumps for labs
3. Steam cleaning equipment
4. Lab equipment used for chemical or physical analyses
5. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment
6. One or more emergency generators located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the emergency generators is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such emergency generators within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
7. One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines, or other combustion devices, all of which are located within a single facility are not listed elsewhere in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., and are not pollution control devices, provided:
 - a. None of the heating units, general purpose internal combustion engines, or other combustion devices that would be exempted is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such heating units, general purpose internal combustion engines, and other combustion devices that would be exempted is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
8. Fire and safety equipment
9. Surface coating operation within a single facility if the total quantity of coatings

containing greater than 5.0 percent VOCs, by volume, used is 6.0 gallons per day or less, averaged monthly, provided:

- a. Such operations are not subject to a volatile organic compound Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirement of Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.; and
 - b. The amount of coatings used shall include any solvents and thinners used in the process including those used for cleanup.
10. Surface coating operations utilizing only coatings containing 5.0 percent or less VOCs, by volume.
 11. Space heating equipment (non-boilers)
 12. Parts cleaning and degreasing stations not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.
 13. Degreasing units using heavier-than air vapors exclusively, not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.
 14. [Reserved.]
 15. One 480,000 (nominal) gallon storage tank for new residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6)/on-specification used oil or new distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2)
 16. One 240,000 (nominal) gallon storage tank for new residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6)/on-specification used oil or new distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2)
 17. Two 210,000 (nominal) gallon storage tanks for new residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6)/on-specification used oil or new distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2)
 18. Two 115,000 (nominal) gallon storage tanks for new distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2) or new residual fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5, or 6)/on-specification used oil
 19. [Reserved.]
 20. One 6,000 (nominal) gallon underground storage tank for gasoline
 21. One 15,000 (nominal) gallon underground storage tank for gasoline
 22. One 20,000 (nominal) gallon underground storage tank for diesel
 23. Turbine vapor extractor
 24. Sand blasting and abrasive grit blasting
 25. Vehicle refueling operations
 26. Freshwater cooling towers. The cooling towers do not use chromium-based treatment chemicals.
 27. Storage tanks less than 550 gallons
 28. Architectural (equipment) maintenance painting.
 29. No. 2 fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and used oil truck unloading.
 30. Petroleum lubrication systems.

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

City of Gainesville, GRU
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Permit No. 0010005-005-AV
Facility ID No. 0010005

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

For those unregulated emissions units subject to the *General Visible Emissions Standard* at Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C., then the provisions of Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., *Excess Emissions*, are available for purposes of compliance.

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

E.I.

ID No.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

-009

Combustion Turbine Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3, using natural gas or new distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2).

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Facility ID No. 0010005

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	#1 Combustion Turbine	AO01-241346	12/14/93	03/01/99		12/29/93
-002	#2 Combustion Turbine	AO01-241346	12/14/93	03/01/99		12/29/93
-003	#3 Combustion Turbine	AO01-241346	12/14/93	03/01/99		12/29/93
-006	#6 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator (inactive)	AO01-195854	07/19/91	07/18/96	12/31/98	
-007	#7 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator	AO01-224217	04/30/93	04/01/98	12/31/98	10/06/93 12/14/93 12/29/93
-008	#8 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator (JRK8) (retired unit)	AO01-224218	04/30/93	06/01/98	12/31/98	12/14/93 12/29/93
-009	All of the above. Combustion Turbines 1, 2, and 3 (unregulated units)	001005-001-AV (Initial Title V Permit)	1/01/99	12/31/03		
-010	Combined-Cycle Unit (CC1)	001005-002-AC 011005-004-AC	02/24/00 06/13/01			
-006 -007 -009 -010	As described above.	001005-003-AV (Title V Permit Revision)	12/05/00	12/31/03		

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No.: 31JAX010005 To: Facility ID No.: 0010005

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

City of Gainesville, GRU
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV
Facility ID No. 0010005

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

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
 -007 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7

Pollutant Name	Fuels	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citations	See permit conditions
			Standards	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
VE	Nat. Gas or Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	8760	20% opacity ***					62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	A.5.
VE(SB)**		1095	60% opacity					62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.6.
PM	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	8760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			24.9	109.1	62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	A.7.
PM(SB)**	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	1095	0.3 lb/MMBtu			74.7	40.89	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.8.
SO2	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	8760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			684.75	2,999.20	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.	A.9.
SO2	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	8760	2.50% sulfur content by weight on liquid fuels					62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.	A.10.

Notes:

* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

** SB refers to "soot blowing" and "load change".

*** Except for one two-minute period per hour up to 40%

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms (Continued)

City of Gainesville, GRU
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010005

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only, and does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.		Brief Description		Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Conditions
-010		Combined-Cycle Unit No. 1		Standards	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
VE	Natural Gas Oil	8760 1000	< or = 10% opacity						0010005-002-AC	B.17.
PM/PM10	Natural Gas Oil	8760 1000			5 10		5 10	21.9 5	0010005-002-AC	B.16.
SO2	Natural Gas Oil	8760 1000	20 grains/ 100 scf .05% sulfur by weight						0010005-002-AC	B.15.
NOx	Natural Gas Oil Both fuels	8760 1000	9 ppmvd** 42 ppmvd**	32 166		133			0010005-002-AC	B.12.
VOC	Natural Gas Oil	8760 1000	1.4 ppmvw 3.5 ppmvw	1.8 4.5					0010005-002-AC	B.14.
CO	Natural Gas Oil	8760 1000	20 ppmvd 20 ppmvd	43 43					0010005-002-AC	B.13.

Notes:

* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.

**at 15% oxygen based on a 720-operating hour block average.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

City of Gainesville, GRU
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV
Facility ID No. 0010005

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

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
 -007 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuels***	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit conditions	
						CMS**	
VE	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O. or nat. gas	DEP Method 9	annually		1 hour	no	A.11., A.16.
PM	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B or 5F	annually		1 hour	no	A.12., A.17.
SO2	Nos. 4, 5, 6 F.O.	EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C or ASTM D 2622-92 D4294-90, D1552-90, D2622-98, D4294-98, and D129-91	annually		1 hour	no	A.13.
			each fuel delivery		N/A		A.15.

Notes:
 *The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
 **CMS [=] continuous monitoring system.
 ***May include on-specification used oil.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements (Continued)

City of Gainesville, GRU
J.R. Kelly Generating Station

Permit Renewal No. 0010005-005-AV
Facility ID No. 0010005

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only, and does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E.U. ID No.		Brief Description					
-010		Combined-Cycle Unit No. 1					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuels	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency Base	Min. Compliance Test	CMS**	See permit conditions
			Frequency	Date *	Duration		
VE	Natural Gas Oil	EPA Method 9	N/A Annually***		30 minutes		B.21., C.6.
PM/PM10	Natural Gas Oil	See SO2 methods below.	Each fuel delivery.				B.24., B.36., B.37.
SO2	Natural Gas Oil	ASTM D4084-82 or D3246-81	Each fuel delivery.				B.24., B.36., B.37.
NOx	Natural Gas Oil	CEMS CEMS	Initial****			Yes Yes	B.22. B.22.
VOC	Natural Gas Oil	EPA Method 18, 25, or 25A	CO and VE limits serve as surrogates, except for Initial****.				B.21., B.26.
CO	Natural Gas Oil	EPA Method 10	Annually & Initial. N/A				B.21., B.25.

Notes:

- * The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
- **CMS [=] continuous monitoring system.
- ***Test required only if fuel oil is used for more than 400 hours during the preceding 12-month period.
- ****Required after substantial modifications of air pollution control equipment (e.g., change of combustors).