Barbara \ Sili

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

CERTIFIED MAIL

September 30, 1998

Ms. Karen A. Sheffield, P.E.
General Manager
Tampa Electric Company
P.O. Box 111
Tampa, FL 33601-0111

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
F. J. Gannon Station

Dear Ms. Sheffield:

The permitting authority issued an intent to issue a DRAFT Title V air operation permit on August 26, 1997 for the F. J. Gannon Station located at Port Sutton Road, Tampa, Hillsborough County.

Based on recent modeling analyses performed by the department, the modeled sulfur dioxide emissions from the F. J. Gannon Station alone exceed the United States Environmental Protection Ageny's and state of Florida's 3-hour ambient air quality standard for sulfur dioxide and the state of Florida's 24-hour ambient air quality standard for sulfur dioxide. The department hereby withdraws the "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the DRAFT Title V air operation permit dated August 26, 1997. The DRAFT permit was open due to the extension of time requested by the applicant, Tampa Electric Company, and the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission. The Department will issue a new DRAFT Title V air operation permit as soon as possible.

If you have any other questions, please contact Mr. Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at 850/921-9532.

Sincerely,

C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/ss

cc: Thomas W. Davis, P.E., ECT
Gregory M. Nelson, DR
Theresa J.L.Watley, TEC
Pat Comer, Esq.
Bill Thomas, SWD
Richard Kirby, EPCHC
Thomas W. Reese, Esq.
Larry Curtain, Holland and Knight
Douglas Beason, Esq.
Jerry Kissel, SWD
Al Linero, DEP
Cleveland Holladay, DEP
Scott Sheplak, DEP
Lennon Anderson, DEP

P 263 584 893

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail *(See reverse)*

Ms. Karen A. Sheffield, P.E.
General Manager
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, FL 33601-0111

Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
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Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	10-01-98

PS Form **3800**, April 1995

SENDER:
- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write *"Return Receipt Requested"* on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):
1. ☐ Addressee's Address
2. ☐ Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:

Ms. Karen A. Sheffield, P.E.
General Manager
Tampa Electric Company
P. O. Box 111
Tampa, FL 33601-0111

4a. Article Number P 263 584 893

4b. Service Type
☐ Registered ☒ Certified
☐ Express Mail ☐ Insured
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ COD

7. Date of Delivery 10-5-98

5. Received By: *(Print Name)*

8. Addressee's Address *(Only if requested and fee is paid)*

6. Signature: *(Addressee or Agent)*
X

PS Form **3811**, December 1994

Domestic Return Receipt

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Tampa Electric Company
P.O. Box 111
Tampa, FL 33601-0111

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
F. J. Gannon Station
Hillsborough County

_____/

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit (copy of DRAFT Permit enclosed) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Tampa Electric Company, applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the F. J. Gannon Station located at Port Sutton Road, Tampa, Hillsborough County.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction 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. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." However, the Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, F.S.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the enclosed Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this

state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must

meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 410 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

for C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 8/26/97 to the person(s) listed:

Karen Sheffield, P.E., R.O.
Patrick Ho, DR

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the person(s) listed:

Thomas W. Davis, P.E., ECT
Janice Taylor, TEC
Bill Thomas, SWD
Richard Kirby, EPCHC
Thomas W. Reese, Esq.

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Barbara J. Boutwell 8/26/97
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
F. J. Gannon Station
Hillsborough County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Tampa Electric Company for the F. J. Gannon Station located at Port Sutton Road, Tampa, Hillsborough County. The applicant's name and address are: Tampa Electric Company, P.O. Box 111, Tampa, Florida 33601-0111.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 410 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District/Local Program:
Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/488-1344, for additional information.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott M. Sheplak, P.E.

FROM: Lennon Anderson
DATE: August 21, 1996

Re: Intent package for DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station
Permit Clock: Today is ARMS Day 65
Default Date (Day 90): September 14, 1997

This permit is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the subject facility.

Additional information was requested and a satisfactory response received June 16, 1997. Comments were received from the local office.

This facility reported that each emissions unit was in compliance at the time of the application.

The changes requested have been made.

Recommend issuance.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station
Facility ID No.: 0570040
Hillsborough County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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.

This facility consists of six steam boilers (Units 1 through 6); six steam turbines; one simple-cycle combustion turbine; a once-through cooling water system; solid fuels, fluxing material, fly ash, slag, and storage/handling facilities; fuel storage tanks; and ancillary support equipment. The nominal output is 1,317 megawatts (MW). The facility utilizes coal as its primary fuel for Units 1-6. The combustion turbine is allowed to burn new No. 2 fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

Units Nos. 1 and 2 are 1257 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generators. These "wet" bottom boilers were manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and are of the cyclone firing type. The generators have a nameplate capacity of 125 MW each. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. electrostatic precipitator. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit Nos. 1 and 2 began commercial operation in August 1957 and October 1958, respectively.

Unit No. 3 is a 1599 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and is of the cyclone firing type, equipped with an optional flue gas recirculation (heat recovery) system to maintain steam temperature at low loads. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 179.5 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. electrostatic precipitator. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 3 began commercial operation in August 1960.

Unit No. 4 is a 1876 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and is of the cyclone firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 187.5 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. rigid frame electrostatic precipitator, prior to discharge through two (2) 306 foot tall exhaust stacks (designated as East and West Stacks). New

No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup of the unit. Also, this emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil in accordance with 40 CFR 279. Unit No. 4 began commercial operation in July 1963.

Unit No. 5 is a 2284 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation and is of the opposed firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 239.4 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by two Research Cottrell, Inc. electrostatic precipitators operating in series. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 5 began commercial operation in September 1965.

Unit No. 6 is a 3798 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation and is of the opposed firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 414 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Research Cottrell, Inc. electrostatic precipitator, Model G.O. 3118. Before the flue gas enters the electrostatic precipitator, sulfur trioxide is added to the gas stream to serve as a conditioner to enhance electrostatic precipitator performance. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 6 began commercial operation in September 1967.

The simple cycle combustion turbine is rated at a maximum heat input of 256.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) while being fueled by new No. 2 fuel oil. This combustion turbine is used as a peaking unit during peak demand times, during emergencies, and during controls testing, to run a nominal 14 MW generator. Emissions from the combustion turbine are uncontrolled. Commercial operation began in January 1969.

For the operation of a bituminous coal yard serving the Gannon Station boiler units 1 through 6, yard activities includes barge (East and West) and railcar unloading of coal, truck unloading of limestone or iron ore, and transfer and storage of these materials. The iron ore is shipped, stored and handled in the same manner as limestone.

For the operation of the F.J. Gannon Station Unit 4 Economizer Ash Handling System and Silo, economizer ash collected in the economizer section of the boiler is either re-injected into the boiler or pneumatically conveyed to a 16 ft. diameter, 20 ft. high silo at a maximum rate of 1500 lbs./hr. The ash in the silo is gravity fed by tubing into closed tanker trucks for transport to an offsite consumer. Particulate emissions generated during the loading of the silo are controlled by an 830 ACFM Mikropul Corporation Model 365-10-30 Baghouse.

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 5 and 6 Fly Ash Silo with baghouse and pugmill, fly ash that is collected in the hoppers of the electrostatic precipitators of Units 5 and 6 is pneumatically conveyed to a 25 foot diameter, 50 foot high silo. The fly ash in the silo is gravity fed by chute into enclosed tanker trucks or to a pugmill where it is "conditioned" by wetting with water and gravity fed by chute into open bed trucks. The fly ash is then transported to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during

the filling of the silo are controlled by a 11,300 ACFM United States Filter Corporation Mikro-Pulsaire Model 1F3-24 baghouse.

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo with baghouse, fly ash that is collected in the hoppers of the electrostatic precipitators of Units 1-4 is pneumatically conveyed to a 30 foot diameter, 45.5 foot high silo. The fly ash in the silo is gravity fed by tubing into enclosed tanker trucks for transport to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during the filling of the silo are controlled by a 4,690 ACFM Allen-Sherman-Hoff Corporation Flex Kleen 84 WRW C112IIG baghouse system which is comprised of two (2) bag filters with three (3) common stacks.

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 1-6 coal bunkers with an exhaust fan/cyclone collector (Roto-Clone) controlling dust emissions from each unit's respective bunker, two moving transfer stations via their respective conveyor belts route coal through enclosed chutes to each of the six bunkers. Coal bunkers No. 1-4 and 6 are each equipped with a 9,600 ACFM American Air Filter Company Type D Roto-Clone to abate dust emissions during ventilation. Coal bunker No. 5 is equipped with a 5,400 ACFM Type D Roto-Clone. A number of vent pipes convey air from each bunker to a Roto-Clone during particulate removal. Particulate matter removed by the Roto-Clones is returned to a coal bunker via a hopper and return line. Units 1-6 coal bunkers are situated in a west to east fashion. Unit 1 coal bunker is located furthest to the west and Unit No. 6 coal bunker furthest to the east.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Tampa Electric Company
F.J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

I HEREBY CERTIFY *that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, and geological features).*

STATE OF FLORIDA
SCOTT M. SHEPLAK
No. 48866
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. date
Registration Number: 0048866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station
Facility ID No.: 0570040
Hillsborough County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Drafted on August 20, 1997

Environmental Protection Commission
of
Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, Florida 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV

Table of Content

Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:
Tampa Electric Company
P.O. Box 111
Tampa, Florida 33601-0111

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040
SIC No.: 49, 4911
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the F. J. Gannon Station. This facility is located at Port Sutton Road, Tampa, Hillsborough; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 360.1 km East and 3087.5 km North; Latitude: 28° 02' 31" North and Longitude: 82° 25' 31" West

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)
Appendix SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (version dated 10/07/96)
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received December 26, 1995
Appendix F, F. J. Gannon Sulfur Dioxide Compliance Plan

Effective Date: January 1, 1998
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002
Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/sms/la

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.
This facility consists of six steam boilers (Units 1 through 6); six steam turbines; one simple-cycle combustion turbine; a once-through cooling water system; solid fuels, fluxing material, fly ash, slag, and storage/handling facilities; fuel storage tanks; and ancillary support equipment. The nominal output is 1,317 megawatts (MW). The facility utilizes coal as its primary fuel for Units 1-6. The combustion turbine is allowed to burn new No. 2 fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Unit No. 1-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-004	Unit No. 4-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-005	Unit No. 5-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-006	Unit No. 6-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-007	Combustion Turbine
-008	Coal Yard
-009	Unit 4 Economizer Ash Silo with Baghouse
-010	Unit 5 and 6 Fly Ash Silo No. 1 with Baghouse
-011	Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo with Baghouse (Fly Ash Silo No. 2)
-012	Pugmill and Truck Loading
-013	Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-014	Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-015	Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-016	Unit No. 4 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-017	Unit No. 5 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-018	Unit No. 6 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test 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 permitting authority:
Initial Title V Permit Application received June 14, 1996
Phase I Acid Rain Permit dated July 14, 1994
Additional Information Request dated November 19, 1996
Additional Information Response received February 21, 1997
Additional Information Request dated March 20, 1997
Additional Information Response received June 16, 1997
Letter dated February 21, 1997, changing the Responsible Official
Letter dated June 13, 1997, changing the Responsible Official
Letter dated June 27, 1997, changing the Designated Representative
Letter dated July 7, 1997, authorizing venting of slag tanks to atmosphere

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one 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 Ringlemann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
   a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable;
   b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt 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.]

6. **Not federally enforceable.** 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.]

7. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:
(a) Attend to accidental spills (coal and fly ash) promptly and effectively.
(b) Inspect the boiler, the electrostatic precipitators and the ductwork for gas leaks at least once a month. Note any problems and action taken.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

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. Not federally enforceable. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County:

Environmental Protection Commission
of
Hillsborough County
1410 North 21 Street
Tampa, FL 33605
Telephone: 813/272-5530
Fax: 813/272-5605

10. Not federally enforceable. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and request required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Emissions Units.
Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Unit No. 1-Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2-Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3-Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

Units Nos. 1 and 2 are 1257 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generators. These "wet" bottom boilers were manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and are of the cyclone firing type. The generators have a nameplate capacity of 125 MW each. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. electrostatic precipitator. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit Nos. 1 and 2 began commercial operation in August 1957 and October 1958, respectively.

Unit No. 3 is a 1599 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and is of the cyclone firing type, equipped with an optional flue gas recirculation (heat recovery) system to maintain steam temperature at low loads. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 179.5 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. electrostatic precipitator. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 3 began commercial operation in August 1960.

{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I and II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
1 and 2	1257	Coal
		New No. 2 fuel oil
3	1599	Coal
		New No. 2 fuel oil

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

A.2. Methods of Operation. Fuels.

a. Startup: The only fuel allowed to be burned is new No. 2 fuel oil.
b. Normal: The only fuel allowed to be burned is coal. New No. 2 fuel oil shall not be cofired with coal.

{Permitting note: "Startup" - The commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions}
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(272) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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.3. Unit No. 1, Unit No. 2, and Unit No. 3 shall each be individually stack tested for particulate matter and visible emissions, under both sootblowing and non-sootblowing operation conditions, and for sulfur dioxide emissions. The required frequency shall be as follows:

Unit No.	Required Stack Testing	Annual Date	Required frequency
1	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing) Particulate Matter (soot-blowing) Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing) Visible Emissions (soot-blowing) Sulfur Dioxide	19-Feb.	Annually*
2	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing) Particulate Matter (soot-blowing) Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing) Visible Emissions (soot-blowing) Sulfur Dioxide	28-Aug.	Annually*
3	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing) Particulate Matter (soot-blowing) Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing) Visible Emissions (soot-blowing) Sulfur Dioxide	13-Nov.	Annually*

*The units shall be tested at intervals of 12 months from the annual date, or within a 60-day period prior to that annual date.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., AO29-204434, AO29-189206, AO29-172179]

Monitoring of Operations

A.4. Operation and Maintenance for Particulate Control:

A. Process System Performance Parameters:
1. Source Designator: Units Nos. 1, 2 and 3
2. Design Fuel Consumption Rate at Maximum Continuous Rating:

Unit	Tons/hr (coal).
1	50
2	51
3	65

3. Operating Pressure:

Unit	Psi.
1	1575
2	1580
3	1980

4. Operating Temperature: 1000 °F
5. Maximum Design Steam Capacity:

Unit	Pounds/hr
1	910,000
2	950,000
3	1,160,000

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:
1. Control Equipment Designator: Electrostatic Precipitator
2. Electrostatic Precipitator Manufacturer: Combustion Engineering, Inc.
3. Design Flow Rate:

Unit	ACFM
1	440,000
2	440,000
3	574,000

4. Primary Voltage: 460 volts
5. Primary Current:

Unit	Amps
1	258
2	258
3	172

6. Secondary Voltage: 56.6 kilovolts

7. Secondary Current:

Unit	milliamps
1	1,500
2	1,500
3	1,000

8. Design Efficiency: 99.09%
9. Pressure Drop: 1.59 in. H_2O (avg)
10. Rapper Frequency: 1/1.5 min. - 1/4.0 min (avg)
11. Rapper Duration: Impact
12. Gas Temperature: 250 $\pm$ 55° F. (avg)

C. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded
Opacity
Steam pressure
Steam temperature
Steam flow

Continuously Monitored
Precipitator Trouble Alarm

Daily Recorded and Monitored
Fuel input
Primary voltage
Primary current
Secondary voltage
Secondary current
Inspect system controls. Make minor adjustment as needed.

Monthly Recorded or Inspection/Maintenance
Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.
Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls..

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(6)(d), F.A.C.]

A.5. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection J. Common Conditions.**

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

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

This emissions unit is a 1876 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Babcock-Wilcox Corporation and is of the cyclone firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 187.5 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Combustion Engineering, Inc. rigid frame electrostatic precipitator, prior to discharge through two (2) 306 foot tall exhaust stacks (designated as East and West Stacks). New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup of the unit. Also, this emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil in accordance with 40 CFR 279. Unit No. 4 began commercial operation in July 1963.

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase 1 and Phase II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
4	1876	Coal
		New No. 2 fuel oil
		On-Specification Used oil

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

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. Startup: The only fuel allowed to be burned is New No. 2 fuel oil.

b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned in this boiler are coal or on-specification used oil. Coal can be cofired with on-specification used oil. New No. 2 fuel oil shall not be cofired with coal or on-specification used oil.

{Permitting note: "Startup" - The commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(272), and 62-213.440(1), 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 purposed only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit}

B.3. Not federally enforceable. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide when burning on-specification used oil shall not exceed 1.1 pounds of SO_2 per million Btu heat input. [Rule 1-3.63(c), Rules of the EPCHC]

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.}

B.4. Unit No. 4 shall be stack tested for particulate matter and visible emissions, under both sootblowing and non-sootblowing operation conditions, and for sulfur dioxide emissions. The required frequency shall be as follows:

Unit No.	Required Stack Testing	Annual Date Required	frequency
4	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing)	9-May	Annually*
	Particulate Matter (soot-blowing)		
	Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing)		
	Visible Emissions (soot-blowing)		
	Sulfur Dioxide		

*The unit shall be tested at intervals of 12 months from the annual date, or within a 60-day period prior to that annual date.
[Rule 62-297.310., F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.5. Operation and Maintenance for Particulate Control:

A. Process System Performance Parameters:
   1. Fuel: Low sulfur coal, new No. 2 fuel oil or on-specification used oil
   2. Design Fuel Consumption Rate at Maximum Continuous Rating:
      Coal - 80 tons/hour
      New No. 2 fuel oil - 18 gallons/minute
      On-specification used oil - 48 gallons/minute; max. 1,000,000 gal/yr
   3. Operating Pressure: 1890 psi.

4. Operating Temperature: 1000 °F
5. Maximum Design Steam Capacity: 1,260,000 pounds per hour

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:
1. Control Equipment Designator: Electrostatic Precipitator
2. Electrostatic Precipitator Manufacturer: Combustion Engineering, Inc.
3. Design Flow Rate: 631,000 ACFM
4. Primary Voltage: 460 volts
5. Primary Current: 172 amps
6. Secondary Voltage: 56.6 kilovolts
7. Secondary Current: 1,000 milliamps
8. Design Efficiency: 99.05%
9. Pressure Drop: 1.58 in. H_2O (avg)
10. Rapper Frequency: 1/1.5 min. - 1/3.5 min (avg)
11. Rapper Duration: Impact
12. Gas Temperature: 250 $\pm$ 55° F. (avg)

C. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded
Opacity
Steam pressure
Steam temperature
Steam flow

Continuously Monitored:
Precipitator Trouble Alarm

Daily Recorded and Inspected
Fuel input
Primary voltage
Primary current
Secondary voltage
Secondary current
Inspect system controls. Make minor adjustment as needed.

Monthly Recorded or Inspection/Maintenance
Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.
Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls.

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(6)(d), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Conditions

B.6. 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: This emissions unit is permitted to burn "on-specification" used oil that is generated by the F. J. Gannon Station in the production and distribution of electricity, not to exceed 1,000,000 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 of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 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 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).
f. Record Keeping 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: [40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]

(1) The gallons of on-specification used oil generated and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
(2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
(3) Results of the analyses required above.

g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil generated and burned during the quarter.

The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted; AO29-255208]

B.7. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection J. Common Conditions.**

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-005	Unit No. 5-Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-006	Unit No. 6-Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

Unit No. 5 is a 2284 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation and is of the opposed firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 239.4 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by two Research Cottrell, Inc. electrostatic precipitators operating in series. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 5 began commercial operation in September 1965.

Unit No. 6 is a 3798 MMBTU/hr. coal fired steam generator. This "wet" bottom boiler was manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation and is of the opposed firing type. The generator has a nameplate capacity of 414 MW. Particulate emissions are controlled by a Research Cottrell, Inc. electrostatic precipitator, Model G.O. 3118. Before the flue gas enters the electrostatic precipitator, sulfur trioxide is added to the gas stream to serve as a conditioner to enhance electrostatic precipitator performance. New No. 2 fuel oil is used as an ignition fuel during startup. Unit No. 6 began commercial operation in September 1967.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I and II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
5	2284	Coal
		New No. 2 Fuel Oil
6	3798	Coal
		New No. 2 Fuel Oil

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

C.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

a. Startup: The only fuel allowed to be burned is New No. 2 fuel oil.
b. Normal: The only fuel allowed to be burned is coal. New No. 2 fuel oil shall not be cofired with coal.

{Permitting note: "Startup" - The commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions}
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(272), and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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.}

C.3. Unit Nos. 5 and 6 shall each be individually stack tested for particulate matter and visible emissions, under both sootblowing and non-sootblowing operation conditions, and for sulfur dioxide emissions. The required frequency shall be as follows:

Unit No.	Required Stack Testing	Annual Date Required	frequency
5	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing)	15-April	Annually*
	Particulate Matter (soot-blowing)		
	Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing)		
	Visible Emissions (soot-blowing)		
	Sulfur Dioxide		
6	Particulate Matter (non-sootblowing)	19-June	Annually*
	Particulate Matter (soot-blowing)		
	Visible Emissions (non-sootblowing)		
	Visible Emissions (soot-blowing)		
	Sulfur Dioxide		

*The units shall be tested at intervals of 12 months from the annual date, or within a 60-day period prior to that annual date.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., AO 29-203511, AO29-203512]

Monitoring of Operations

C.4. Operation and Maintenance for Particulate Control:

A. Process System Performance Parameters:
1. Source Designator: Units Nos. 5 and 6
2. Design Fuel Consumption Rate at Maximum Continuous Rating:

Unit	Tons/hr. (coal)
5	93.4
6	151.4

3. Operating Pressure:

Unit	Psi.
5	2,250
6	2,600

4. Operating Temperature: 1000 °F
5. Maximum Design Steam Capacity:

Unit	Pounds/hr
5	1,660,000
6	2,700,000

B. Particulate Control Equipment Data:

1. Control Equipment Designator: Two Electrostatic Precipitators Unit No. 5; One Electrostatic Precipitator Unit No. 6
2. Electrostatic Precipitator Manufacturer: Research Cottrell Inc.
3. Model Numbers:
   Unit No. 5: G.O. 3129; G.O. 2791
   Unit No. 6: G.O. 3118
4. Design Flow Rate:

Unit	ACFM
5	820,000; 700,000
6	1,350,000

5. Primary Voltage:

Unit	Volts
5	400; 400
6	430-480

6. Primary Current:

Unit	Amps
5	240; 195
6	241

7. Secondary Voltage:

Unit	Volts
5	53.5; 64.5
6	53.5

8. Secondary Current:

Unit	milliamps
5	1,500; 1,000
6	1,500

9. Design Efficiency:

Unit	Percent
5	99.78; 98.5
6	98.5

10. Pressure Drop: 0.5 in. H_2O (avg)
11. Static Pressure: +15 in. H_2O (avg)
12. Rapper Frequency: 1/2.0 min. (avg)
13. Rapper Duration: Impact
14. Gas Temperature: 293 °F. (avg)

C. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Continuously Monitored and Recorded
Opacity
Steam pressure
Steam temperature
Steam flow

Continuously Monitored
Precipitator Trouble Alarm

Daily Recorded and Monitored
Fuel input
Primary voltage
Primary current
Secondary voltage
Secondary current
Inspect system controls. Make minor adjustments as needed.

Monthly Recorded or Inspection/Maintenance
Inspect insulator compartment heaters/blowers. Service as needed.
Observe operation of all rapper and transformer/rectifier controls..

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.700(6)(d), F.A.C.]

C.5. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection J. Common Conditions.**

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-007	Combustion Turbine

This emissions unit is a simple cycle combustion turbine and is designated as Combustion Turbine # 7. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 256.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) while being fueled by new No. 2 fuel oil. This combustion turbine is used as a peaking unit during peak demand times, during emergencies, and during controls testing, to run a nominal 14 MW generator. Emissions from the combustion turbine are uncontrolled. Commercial operation began in January 1969.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. This emissions unit is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. This combustion turbine has its own stack.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
-007	256.5	New No. 2 fuel oil

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

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See **Specific Condition D.13**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbine.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

D.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AO29-252615]

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.}

D.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

D.6. Not federally enforceable. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight.
[Requested in initial Title V permit application received June 14,1996; and AO29-252615]

Excess Emissions

D.7. Excess emissions from these emissions units resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.9. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

D.10. 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.]

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.}

D.11. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.12. Sulfur Dioxide - sulfur content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 or the lastest edition of the above ASTM methods.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

D.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating 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, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. 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), F.A.C.]

D.14. Applicable Test Procedures.
(a) Required Sampling Time.
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. 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2.c., F.A.C.]

D.15. 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.

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;

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

(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.; SIP approved; and, AO29-252615]

D.16. Visible Emissions Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

c. only liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 8., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.18. The owner or operator shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, 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.]

D.19. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

D.20. A statement of the gas turbine new No. 2 fuel oil firing rate (gallons/hour) and corresponding heat input rate (MMBTU/hour) during the test period shall be included with each test report. Failure to submit this information with the test report may fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.21. In order to document continuing compliance with **Specific Condition No. D.6.**, records shall be maintained of the sulfur content, in % by weight, of new No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in this combustion turbine. On the basis of the requirements of Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Rule 5F-2001 (which requires that No. 2 oil sold in Florida have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%), reasonable assurance that the sulfur content requirement is being met can also be provided through vendor supplied documentation that the fuel oil delivered for use in the gas turbine meets the above specifications for No. 2 fuel oil. These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request, and shall be retained for at least a five year period.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

D.22. In order to document compliance with **Specific Condition No. D.5.**, the permittee shall maintain a record of the combustion turbine operating hours. These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request, and shall be retained for at least a five year period.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-008	Gannon Station Coal Yard

For the operation of a bituminous coal yard serving the Gannon Station boiler units 1 through 6, yard activities includes barge (East and West) and railcar unloading of coal, truck unloading of limestone or iron ore, and transfer and storage of these materials. The iron ore is shipped, stored and handled in the same manner as limestone. Particulate control media and other yard activity parameters are listed below:

Source Designator	Particulate Control Method	Efficiency Rating at Design Capacity	Maximum Design Material Handling Rate (TPH)
Barge to East Grab Bucket	Grab Bucket	----	1500
East Grab Bucket to East Hopper	Side Enclosure	25%	1500
Barge to West Continuous Unloader	Enclosure	40%	1500
Barge to West Grab Bucket	Grab Bucket	----	1500
West Grab Bucket to West Hopper	Side Enclosure	25%	1500
East Hopper to Feeder	----	----	1500
West Hopper to Feeder	----	----	1500
Continuous System to Feeder	Enclosure	70%	1500

East/West Feeder to Conveyor B	Enclosure	50%	1500
Continuous System Feeder to Conveyor B	Enclosure	70%	1500
Conveyor B to Conveyor C	Enclosure	50%	3000
Conveyor C to Conveyor D1/D2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	95%	1500
Railcar to Hopper	Enclosure (two sides open)	40%	1500
Hopper to Feeder	Enclosure	50%	1500
Feeder to Conveyor L	Enclosure	50%	1500
Conveyor L to Conveyor D1/D2	Enclosure	95%	1500
Conveyor D1/D2 to Conveyor M1/M2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	95%	1500
Conveyor M1/M2 to Conveyor E1/E2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	95%	1500
Conveyor E1/E2 to Stockpile	----	----	1500
Live Coal Stockpile	Moisture Content (approximately 8-11%)	50%	----
Dead Coal Stockpile	Moisture Content (approximately 8-11%) & Compaction	70%	----

Live Limestone Stockpile	----	----	----
Reclaim Pile to Conveyors F1/F2/F3/F4	Enclosure	85%	1600
Conveyors F1/F2/F3/F4 to Conveyors G1/G2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	95%	1600
Conveyors G1/G2 to Hammermill Crushers	Enclosure	70%	1600
Hammermill Crushers to Conveyer H1/H2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	70%	1600
Conveyors H1/H2 to Conveyor J1/J2	Enclosure	70%	1600
Conveyor J1/J2	Enclosure	70%	1600
Conveyor D1/D2	Enclosure & Wet Sprays	95%	1500
Vehicular Entrainment	----	----	----
Stockpile Maintenance	Moisture Content (approximately 8 - 11%)	50%	----

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operation; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum permitted process rate is 2.85 million tons/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.]

E.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., P.T.E.]

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

E.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions generated by fugitive or unconfined particulate matter from coal handling systems and storage shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.11(2)(a), F.A.C.]

E.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 1.43 lbs/hr and 0.51 TPY.
[AC29-152987]

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.}

E.5. A thirty (30) minute visible emissions test shall be performed on the following material transfer operations within 60 days prior to or on December 31:

A. The east bucket to the east hopper
B. The west bucket to the west hopper
C. The railcar to the hopper
D. Either the conveyor E1 or E2 to their respective stockpiles where the initial free fall is at least 30 feet
E. The hammermill crusher to either the conveyor H1 and H2
F. The conveyors D1 or D2 to either conveyor G1 and G2
G. Either the conveyor J1 or J2 to their respective bunkers

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

E.6. The test method for visible emissions shall be determined using EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-297.310(7)(a)4., and 62-297.400, F.A.C.]

E.7. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers are acceptable methods to be used on both live and dead coal storage piles as necessary to maintain an opacity of less than or equal to 5%. Other appropriate methods may be applied to maintain this opacity, after they are approved by the Department.
[AC 29-114676]

Monitoring of Operations

E.8. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:

A. Process Parameters:
1. Operation schedule: 8760 hours per year
2. Equipment Data:
   Conveyor Hoods: corrugated Aluminum
   Transfer Point Enclosures: Carbon Steel
3. Wet Dust Suppression:
   Manufacturer: Martin Marietta

B. Inspection and Maintenance Procedures:

The coal yard particulate control equipment receive regular preventative maintenance as follows:

Conveyor Enclosures:
1. Daily random visual inspections of conveyor hoods.
2. Daily random visual inspection of the transfer points chute work

Dust Suppression System:
1. Quarterly inspection of system for water leaks.
2. Quarterly inspection of spray nozzles.

The pumps, tanks, etc., that make-up the dust suppression system undergo normal maintenance including lubrication, flushing, and draining.
[Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C. and Application for Renewal, July 16, 1992]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.9. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

E.10. Operation and Maintenance. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

E.11. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit. The changes may include, but are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation:

A. Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or parameter listed in the description.
B. Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.
C. Any changes in the method of operation, raw materials, products or fuels.

* Not applicable to normal maintenance and repairs, and vehicles used for transporting material.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

E.12. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.
[Rule 297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

E.13. All controls associated with the transfer points (i.e., the grab buckets, the windshield, the enclosures and the wet spray systems) shall be maintained to the extent that the capture efficiencies credited will be achieved.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., AO29-216480]

E.14. Dead coal storage piles shall not be used in day to day activities. Their use shall be restricted to those times when normal deliveries cannot supply boiler requirements.
[AC 29-114676]

E.15. The west coal unloading system shall consist of two separate barge unloading systems. No more than two of the three barge unloading systems at the barge unloading facility shall be in operation at any time.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., AO29-216480]

E.16. All compliance testing shall be conducted during normal operation and at the maximum material (including limestone or iron ore where applicable) transfer rate attainable during the test period. Actual material handling rates will be determined using the totalizer readings obtained from scales located on C, L, and H conveyors. The readings from these scales will be recorded at the start and finish of the visible emissions test. The difference between the value recorded divided by the test duration will be the value used to represent the material handling rate. Alternatively, values from the circular chart recorders located in the coal field control room will be used in the event a problem with a scale totalizer arises. The test result shall indicate if iron ore has been included in the corresponding material transfer rate. Failure to include the actual process or production rate in the results may invalidate the test.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AO29-216480]

Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-009	Unit 4 Economizer Ash Silo with Baghouse

For the operation of the F.J. Gannon Station Unit 4 Economizer Ash Handling System and Silo, economizer ash collected in the economizer section of the boiler is either re-injected into the boiler or pneumatically conveyed to a 16 ft. diameter, 20 ft. high silo at a maximum rate of 1500 lbs./hr. The ash in the silo is gravity fed by tubing into closed tanker trucks for transport to an offsite consumer. Particulate emissions generated during the loading of the silo are controlled by an 830 ACFM Mikropul Corporation Model 365-10-30 Baghouse.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operation; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum permitted operation rate is 1,500 lbs./hr. [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 Pollution Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

F.2. Visible Emission. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity. [Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

F.3. The maximum allowable emissions for this baghouse, based on a design flow of 486 DSCFM (830 ACFM), shall not exceed:

Pollutant	lbs./hr.	Tons/yr.	Standard
Particulate Matter	0.13	0.56	0.03 grains/dscf

[Rule 62-296.711(2)(b),F.A.C.]

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.}

F.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;
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

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

Monitoring of Operations

F.5. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:

A. Process Parameters:
1. Source Designators: Economizer Ash Silo
2. Baghouse Manufacturer: Micropul Corporation
3. Model Name and Number: 365-10-30
4. Design Flow Rate: 830 ACFM
5. Efficiency Rating at Design Capacity: 99.9%
6. Pressure Drop: 6 in. H_2O max.
7. Air to Cloth Ratio: 2:1
8. Bag Weave: not Specified
9. Bag Material: Nomex
10. Bag Cleaning Conditions: Pulse Jet @ 100 psig.
11. Gas Flow Rate: 830 ACFM
12. Gas Temperatures: inlet; 350 °F; outlet; 350 °F
13. Stack Height Above Ground: 72 Ft.
14. Exit Diameter: 8 in.
15. Exit Velocity: 21 fps
16. Water vapor Content: 29%
17. Process Controlled by Collection Systems: Fly Ash Handling
18. Material Handling Rate: 1500 lbs./hr.

B. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Daily:

1. Check pressure drop and operation of manometer at each shift change (three times daily)
2. Observe stack (visual), and change filter bags as necessary. Document date and number of bags replaced.
3. Walk through system listening for proper operation (audible leaks, proper fan and motor functions, bag cleaning systems, etc.).
4. Note any unusual occurrence in the process being ventilated.
5. Observe all indicators on control panel for abnormal operation.
6. Check reverse air pressure.
7. Assure that dust is being removed from system. Unplug hopper if required.

[Rule 62-296.700(6)(c), F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

F.6. Testing of emissions must be accomplished at 90 - 100% of the maximum electrical generating capacity (normally 187 MW) of Unit 4, with 100% of the economizer ash available directed to the silo. The actual MW generation rate shall be specified in each test report. Failure to include the actual generating rate in the report may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

F.7. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection K. Common Conditions.**

Subsection G. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-010	Fly Ash Silo (No. 1) with Baghouse
-012	Pugmill and Truck Loading

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 5 and 6 Fly Ash Silo with baghouse and pugmill, fly ash that is collected in the hoppers of the electrostatic precipitators of Units 5 and 6 is pneumatically conveyed to a 25 foot diameter, 50 foot high silo. The fly ash in the silo is gravity fed by chute into enclosed tanker trucks or to a pugmill where it is "conditioned" by wetting with water and gravity fed by chute into open bed trucks. The fly ash is then transported to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during the filling of the silo are controlled by a 11,300 ACFM United States Filter Corporation Mikro-Pulsaire Model 1F3-24 baghouse.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operation; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum permitted operation rate is 13.05 ton/hour.
[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 Pollution Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

G.2. Visible Emission. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

G.3. Particulate Matter. Total allowable particulate matter emissions based on a design flow rate of 11,300 ACFM shall not exceed 2.9 pounds/hour, 12.7 tons/year; 0.03 grains/dscf.
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.]

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.}

G.4. Test the emissions from the fly ash silo/baghouse and *truck loading annually for particulate matter and visible emissions within 60 days prior to or on March 22.

*Visible emissions only
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

G.5. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:

A. Process Parameters:
   1. Source Designators: Units 5 and 6 Fly Ash Silo
   2. Baghouse Manufacturer: United States Filter Corporation
   3. Model Name and Number: Mikro-Pulsaire Unit #1F3-24
   4. Design Flow Rate: 11,300 ACFM
   5. Efficiency Rating at Design capacity: 99.9%
   6. Pressure Drop: 5 in. water (maximum)
   7. Air to Cloth Ratio: 5:1
   8. Bag Material: Polyester HCE
   9. Filter Cleaning Method: Pulse Jet @ 100 psig
   10. Gas Flow Rate: 11,300 ACFM
   11. Gas Temperature: inlet and outlet; 300°F
   12. Stack Height Above Ground: 104 feet
   13. Exit Diameter: 18 in. X 26 in.
   14. Exit Velocity: 58 fps
   15. Process controlled by Collection System: Fly Ash Material Handling
   16. Material Handling Rate: Calculated to be 13.05 ton/hour Fly Ash

B. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

   Daily:
   1. Baghouse pressure drop - inspect the manometer at each change in shift (3 time daily). Log information. Change filter bags if necessary.
   2. Visually inspect baghouse for abnormal emissions.

3. Walk through system listening for proper operation (audible leaks, proper fan and motor functions, bag cleaning etc.)
4. Observe indicators on control panel for abnormal operating conditions.
5. Unplug hopper if necessary.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

G.6. All compliance tests will be conducted under the following conditions:

A. Conveyance blower will be turned off at least 1 hour prior to the test to allow an adequate build-up of fly ash in the precipitator hoppers.
B. All conveyance hoppers will be operational during tests.
C. All fly ash will be directed to the silo, no re-injection of fly ash to the boiler system will occur during the tests.
D. Both boilers shall be operational during the tests.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

G.7. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection K. Common Conditions.**

Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-011	Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo (No. 2) with baghouse

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo with baghouse, fly ash that is collected in the hoppers of the electrostatic precipitators of Units 1-4 is pneumatically conveyed to a 30 foot diameter, 45.5 foot high silo. The fly ash in the silo is gravity fed by tubing into enclosed tanker trucks for transport to an off-site consumer. Particulate emissions generated during the filling of the silo are controlled by a 4,690 ACFM Allen-Sherman-Hoff Corporation Flex Kleen 84 WRW C112IIG baghouse system which is comprised of two (2) bag filters with three (3) common stacks.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operation; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum permitted operation rate is 14.5 ton/hour.
[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 Pollution Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

H.2. Visible Emission. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.]

H.3. Particulate Matter. Total allowable particulate matter emissions based on a design flow rate of 4,696 ACFM shall not exceed 1.2 pounds/hour, 5.3 tons/year, 0.03 grains/dscf.
[Rule 62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.]

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.}

H.4. Test the emissions from the fly ash silo annually for particulate matter and visible emissions within 60 days prior to or on March 22.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

H.5. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:

A. Process Parameters:
1. Source Designators: Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo
2. Baghouse Manufacturer: Allen-Sherman-Hoff Corporation
3. Model Name and Number: Flex Kleen 84 WRW C112IIG
4. Design Flow Rate: 4,696 ACFM
5. Efficiency Rating at Design capacity: 99.9%
6. Pressure Drop: 8 in. water (maximum)
7. Air to Cloth Ratio: 2:1
8. Bag Material: Polyester HCE
9. Filter Cleaning Method: Pulse Jet @ 100 psig
10. Gas Flow Rate: 4,696 ACFM
11. Gas Temperature: inlet, 300°F , Outlet: 350°F
12. Stack Height Above Ground: 3 @ 107 feet
13. Exit Diameter: 3 @ 12 in.
14. Exit Velocity: 33 fps
15. Process controlled by Collection System: Fly Ash Material Handling
16. Material Handling Rate: Calculated to be 14.5 ton/hour Fly Ash

B. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

Daily:
1. Baghouse pressure drop - inspect the manometer at each change in shift (3 time daily). Log information. Change filter bags if necessary.
2. Visually inspect baghouse for abnormal emissions.
3. Walk through system listening for proper operation (audible leaks, proper fan and motor functions, bag cleaning etc.)

4. Observe indicators on control panel for abnormal operating conditions.
5. Unplug hopper if necessary.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurance

H.6. All compliance tests will be conducted under the following conditions:

A. Conveyance blower will be turned off at least 1 hour prior to the test to allow an adequate build-up of fly ash in the precipitator hoppers.
B. All conveyance hoppers will be operational during tests.
C. All fly ash will be directed to the silo, no re-injection of fly ash to the boiler system will occur during the tests.
D. At least 3 of the 4 boilers shall be operational during the tests.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

H.7. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection K. Common Conditions.**

Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-013	Unit No. 1 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-014	Unit No. 2 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-015	Unit No. 3 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-016	Unit No. 4 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-017	Unit No. 5 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-018	Unit No. 6 Bunker with Roto-Clone

For the operation of F.J. Gannon Station Units 1-6 coal bunkers with an exhaust fan/cyclone collector (Roto-Clone) controlling dust emissions from each unit's respective bunker, two moving transfer stations via their respective conveyor belts route coal through enclosed chutes to each of the six bunkers. Coal bunkers No. 1-4 and 6 are each equipped with a 9,600 ACFM American Air Filter Company Type D Roto-Clone to abate dust emissions during ventilation. Coal bunker No. 5 is equipped with a 5,400 ACFM Type D Roto-Clone. A number of vent pipes convey air from each bunker to a Roto-Clone during particulate removal. Particulate matter removed by the Roto-Clones is returned to a coal bunker via a hopper and return line. Units 1-6 coal bunkers are situated in a west to east fashion. Unit 1 coal bunker is located furthest to the west and Unit No. 6 coal bunker furthest to the east.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.711, F.A.C., Materials Handling, Sizing, Screening, Crushing and Grinding Operation; }

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation rate is 1,600 tons/hour. [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 Pollution Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

I.2. Particulate Matter. Since a source having emissions of less than 1.0 ton/year is exempt from the provisions of particulate RACT, the maximum allowable particulate matter emission rate from each of the six coal bunkers shall not exceed 0.99 ton/year.

Also, the maximum allowable particulate matter emission rate from each of the six coal bunkers shall not exceed 0.19 pounds/hour.
[Rule 62-296.700(2)(c), F.A.C.]

I.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each of the six coal bunkers shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

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.}

I.4. Test the emissions from each of the six coal bunkers annually for particulate matter and visible emissions within 60 days prior to or on March 29.
[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

I.5. Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control:

A. Process Parameters:
   1. Source Designators: Units 1-6 Coal Bunkers
   2. Baghouse Manufacturer: American Air Filter Company
   3. Model Name and Number: Roto-Clone Dynamic Precipitator Type D
   4. Design Flow Rate: 9,600 ACFM, Units 1-4 and 6; 5,400 ACFM, Unit 5
   5. Efficiency Rating at Design Capacity: 75.0%
   6. Process Controlled by Collection System: Unit 1-6 Coal Bunkers
   7. Coal Handling Rate: 1,600 tons/hour for each of the six coal bunkers

B. The following observations, checks and operations apply to this source and shall be conducted on the schedule specified:

   Quarterly:
   1. Motor Inspection

   Annually:
   1. Piping inspection
   2. Fan inspection

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

I.6. These emissions units are also subject to conditions contained in **Subsection K. Common Conditions.**

Subsection J. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Unit No. 1-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-004	Unit No. 4-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-005	Unit No. 5-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-006	Unit No. 6-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

J.2. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

J.3. 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.

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.]

J.4. Sulfur Dioxide. No emissions unit with a nameplate generating capacity of greater than 120 MW which commenced operation prior to November 1, 1967, shall emit more than 2.4 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu heat input on a weekly average nor shall

a group of such emisisons units located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are under common control emit more than 10.6 tons per hour of sulfur dioxide on a weekly average. A plan for assuring compliance with Florida Ambient Air Quality Standards will be incorporated into the revised operating permit for such emissions units. Compliance with the SO_2 emission standards set for the Gannon Station shall be achieved in part by adhering to the Francis J. Gannon Sulfur Dioxide Regulatory Compliance Plan submitted previously. **See Appendix F.**
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C.]

J.5. Not federally enforceable. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight.
[Requested in initial Title V permit application received June 14,1996; and AO29-252615]

J.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.]

J.7. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

J.8. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

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

J.10. 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

J.11. Particulate Matter The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated and adopted 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 at no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen base F-factor computed according to EPA Method 19 is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Methods 5 or 17.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

J.12. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated in 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 exceedances 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.
[Rules 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

J.13. Sulfur Dioxide - sulfur content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91 or the lastest editions.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

J.14. 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.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

J.15. 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.
[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

J.16. 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.]

J.17. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each 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.]

J.18. 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 separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

J.19. 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. 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.

(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.]

J.20. 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.]

J.21. 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.

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 and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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 and/or solid 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;

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 and/or

solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
(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.; SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations

J.22. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

J.23. Determination of Process Variables.
(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

J.24. Tampa Electric Company shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring opacity.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

J.25. Quarterly Reporting. The owners or operators of facilities for which monitoring is required shall submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in **Specific Conditions J.2.** through **J.7.**, for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excessive 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(1)(b)2.b. and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

J.26. Quarterly Reporting - SO_2. A quarterly report summarizing the information necessary to determine compliance with the SO_2 standards for each unit and the facility shall be submitted within 45 days to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County following a calander quarter. The sulfur variability study will be performed on the facility during the last quarter of each year. The results shall be submitted with the quarterly report for that period.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C.]

J.27. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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.
[Rule 297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

J.28. Operation and Maintenance. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

J.29. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Environmental Protection Commission

of Hillsborough County as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

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.]

J.29. Malfunction Reporting. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, Tampa Electric Company shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in accordance with 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Reasonable Assurances

J.30. The permittee shall install flow meters to monitor the new No. 2 fuel oil usage.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

J.31. Visible emissions testing shall be conducted simultaneously with particulate matter testing unless visible emissions testing is not required.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Conditions

J.32. Slag Tanks. The permittee is authorized to bypass the electrostatic precipitator(s) and allow venting of slag tanks directly to the atmosphere. The following conditions shall apply:

1. Venting of the slag tanks shall be performed only for purposes of worker safety during maintenance or to prevent equipment damage due to loss of flow through the normal duct system to the electrostatic precipitator.

2. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County should a situation develop which requires the venting of more than one slag tank volume per each emergency maintenance job. The permittee shall make a good faith effort to correct the situation in a timely manner, not to exceed two hours.

3. The permittee shall provide the Environmental Protection Commission of

Hillsborough County with a copy of vessel entry procedures to be used when the slag tanks are serviced. The procedure shall include assurances that the bypass vent will be closed after a venting incident takes place.

4. The permittee shall maintain a log of dates and duration of tank venting. [Rule 62-210.700(5) F.A.C.]

J.33. Boiler Cleaning Waste. The owner or operator is allowed to inject nonhazardous boiler chemical cleaning waste, generated on-site, into the boiler during normal operation as a routine maintenance procedure. The following conditions shall apply:

a. Quantity Limitation: The input rate shall not exceed:

(1) 50 gal/min.
(2) 960,000 gallons during any 12 consecutive months.

b. Operating Requirements: Boiler chemical cleaning waste that is deemed nonhazardous shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. Nonhazardous boiler chemical cleaning waste shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.

c. Testing Requirements: The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of boiler chemical cleaning waste to be burned pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11. If the waste is determined to be hazardous, it will be managed in accordance with all applicable hazardous waste controls under 40 CFR 262.34, 40 CFR 265 Subpart I and 40 CFR 268.

d. Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of boiler chemical cleaning waste in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:

(1) The gallons of boiler chemical cleaning waste burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)

(2) The total gallons of boiler chemical cleaning waste burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)

(3) Results of analyses required above.

e. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit to the

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter, the analytical results and the total amount of boiler chemical cleaning waste burned during the quarter.

The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results and the total amount of boiler chemical cleaning waste burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 262.11]

Subsection K. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-009	Unit 4 Economizer Ash Silo with Baghouse
-010	Unit 5 and 6 Fly Ash Silo No. 1 with Baghouse
-011	Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo with Baghouse (Fly Ash Silo No. 2)
-012	Pugmill and Truck Loading
-013	Unit No. 1 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-014	Unit No. 2 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-015	Unit No. 3 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-016	Unit No. 4 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-017	Unit No. 5 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone
-018	Unit No. 6 Coal Bunker with Roto-Clone

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

K.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

K.2. Due to the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test on a minor source of particulate matter, and because the fly ash silo is equipped with a baghouse emission control device, the Department, hereby establishes a visible emission limitation not to exceed an opacity of 5% in lieu of a particulate stack test.
[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

K.3. Compliance with the emission limitations of **Specific Condition No. K.2.** shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum requirements for stationary point source sampling and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-296, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. The visible emissions compliance tests shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration. The visible emission compliance tests on the truck loading shall alternate from year to year, so that over a two year period both conditioned and unconditioned fly ash loading will be tested.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C. and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

K.4. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each 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., AO29-250137]

K.5. Should the Department have reason to believe the particulate emission standard is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the particulate emission standard be demonstrated by testing in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

K.6. Operation and Maintenance. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b. and 62-296.700(6)(e), F.A.C.]

K.7. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County 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. [Rule 297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

K.8. Test Reports.
(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County on the results of each such test.
(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Tampa Electric Company
ORIS code: 0646

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	Unit No. 1 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-003	Unit No. 3 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-004	Unit No. 4 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-005	Unit No. 5 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-006	Unit No. 6 Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

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

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.

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

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NOx) requirements for each Acid Rain unit is as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002
-001	GB01	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	3812*	3812*	3812*
		NOx limit	**	**	**
-002	GB02	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	4387*	4387*	4387*
		NOx limit	**	**	**
-003	GB03	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	5615*	5615*	5615*
		NOx limit	**	**	**
-004	GB04	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	6171*	6171*	6171*
		NOx limit	**	**	**
-005	GB05	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	6482*	6482*	6482*
		NOx limit	**	**	**
-006	GB06	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	9996*	9996*	9996*
		NOx limit	**	**	**

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

**If applicable, by January 1, 1999, this Part will be reopened to add NOx requirements in accordance with the regulations implementing section 407 of the Clean Air Act.

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.

1. 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.

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

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

A.4. 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 51., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications:

a. The designated representative was changed by letter dated June 27, 1997.

{Permitting note: USEPA issues Acid Rain Phase I permits. The provisions of the Federal Acid Rain, Phase I permit govern the above listed emissions units through December 31, 1999. The provisions of the Phase II permit govern those emissions units from January 1, 2000 through the expiration date of this Title V permit.}

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Tampa Electric Company	**DRAFT Permit No.:** 0570040-002-AV
F. J. Gannon Station	**Facility ID No.:** 0570040

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Full Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 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 whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

1. Vacuum pumps for labs
2. Lab equipment used for chemical or physical analyses
3. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment
4. Emergency generators
5. Fire and safety equipment
6. Surface coating
7. Space heating equipment (non-boilers)
8. Architectural (equipment) maintenance painting
9. Belt conveyors
10. Sand blasting and abrasive grit blasting where temporary total enclosures are used to contain particulates
11. Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant
12. Molten sulfur storage in 4000 gallon tank

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-001	Unit No. 1-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
-002	Unit No. 2-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	coal	8760	2.4 lb/MMBTU		3016.8	13213.6	62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C	III.J.4.
PM - SB	coal	1095	0.3 lb/MMBTU		377.1	688.2	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
PM - NSB	coal	7665	0.1lb/MMBTU				62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	III.J.2.
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.		0.5 % by weight					III.J.5.
VE - SB	coal	1095	60 % opacity (3 hrs in 24 hrs)				62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.7.
VE - NSB	coal	7665	20 % opacity				62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.J.6.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-003	Unit No. 3-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	coal	8760	2.4 lb/MMBTU		3837.6	16808.7	62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C	III.J.4.
PM - SB	coal	1095	0.3 lb/MMBTU		479.7	875.5	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
PM - NSB	coal	7665	0.1lb/MMBTU				62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	III.J.2.
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.		0.5 % by weight					III.J.5.
VE - SB	coal	1095	60 % opacity (3 hrs in 24 hrs)				62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.7.
VE - NSB	coal	7665	20 % opacity				62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.J.6.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-004	Unit No. 4-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	coal	8760	2.4 lb/MMBTU		4502.4	19720.5	62.296.405(1)(c)2.a, F.A.C.	III.J.4.
PM - SB	coal	1095	0.3 lb/MMBTU		562.8	1027.1	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
PM - NSB	coal	7665	0.1lb/MMBTU				62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	III.J.2.
SO2	No. 2 F.O.		1.1 lb/MMBTU				1-3.63(c), EPCHC	III.B.3.
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.		0.5 % by weight					III.J.5.
VE - SB	coal	1095	60 % opacity (3 hrs in 24 hrs)				62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.7.
VE - NSB	coal	7665	20 % opacity				62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.J.6.
Arsenic	used oil	8760	5ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.
Cadmium	used oil	8760	2ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.
Chromium	used oil	8760	10ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.
Lead	used oil	8760	100ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.
Total Halogens	used oil	8760	1000ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.
PCB's	used oil	8760	< 50ppm				40 CFR 279.11	III.B.6.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-005	Unit No. 5-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	coal	8760	2.4 lb/MMBTU		5481.6	24009.4	62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C	III.J.4.
PM - SB	coal	1095	0.3 lb/MMBTU		685.2	1250.5	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
PM - NSB	coal	7665	0.1lb/MMBTU				62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	III.J.2.
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.		0.5 % by weight					III.J.5.
VE - SB	coal	1095	60 % opacity (3 hrs in 24 hrs)				62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.7.
VE - NSB	coal	7665	20 % opacity				62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.J.6.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-006	Unit No. 6-Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	coal	8760	2.4 lb/MMBTU		9115.2	39924.6	62-296.405(1)(c)2.a., F.A.C	III.J.4.
PM - SB	coal	1095	0.3 lb/MMBTU		1139.4	2079.4	62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.3.
PM - NSB	coal	7665	0.1lb/MMBTU				62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.	III.J.2.
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.		0.5 % by weight					III.J.5.
VE - SB	coal	1095	60 % opacity (3 hrs in 24 hrs)				62-210.700(3), F.A.C.	III.J.7.
VE - NSB	coal	7665	20 % opacity				62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.	III.J.6.

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

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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	Combustion Turbine

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
SO2	sulfur content for No. 2 F.O.	8760	0.5 % by weight					III.D.6
VE	No. 2 F.O.	8760	20 % opacity				62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	III.D.5.

Notes:

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-008	Coal Yard

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
PM	coal	8760	1.43	0.51				III.E.4.
VE	coal	8760	5 % opacity					III.E.3.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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**
-009 Economizer Ash Silo No. 1 with Baghouse

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
PM	coal	8760	0.03 grains/dscf		0.13	0.56	62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.	III.F.3.
VE	coal	8760	5 % opacity				62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III.F.2.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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**
-010 and -012 Economizer Ash Silo No. 1 with Baghouse/Truck Loading

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
PM	coal	8760	0.03 grains/dscf		2.9	12.7	62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.	III.G.3.
VE	coal	8760	5 % opacity				62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III.G.2.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-011	Fly Ash Silo No. 2

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
PM	coal	8760	0.03 grains/dscf		1.2	5.3	62-296.711(2)(b), F.A.C.	III.H.3.
VE	coal	8760	5 % opacity				62-296.711(2)(a), F.A.C.	III.H.2.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

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

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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**
-013 - 018 Units 1 - 6 Coal Bunkers with six Roto-Clones

			Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions*			See permit
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standard(s)	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	Condition(s)
PM	coal	8760	0.19 lb/hr	0.99			62-296.700(2)(c), F.A.C.	III.1.2.
VE	coal	8760	20 % opacity				62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	III.1.3.

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

[electronic file name: 05700401.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-001 - 006	Unit Nos. 1-6 Solid Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit Condition(s)
VE	coal	DEP Method 9	annual		1hr	yes	III.J.14. & 24.
SO2	coal	EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C	annual		1hr		III.J.12.
SO2 (S. Content)	No. 2 fuel oil	ASTM D 2622-92, ASTM D4294-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91	each fuel delivery				III.J.13. & 22.
PM	coal	EPA Methods 5, 5B, 5F, or 17	annual		1hr		III.J.11.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 05700402.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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	Combustion Turbine

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE	No. 2 fuel oil	EPA Method 9	annual		1hr		III.D.12
SO2 (S. Content)	No. 2 fuel oil	ASTM D 2622-92, ASTM D4294-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91	each fuel delivery				III.D.10. & 13

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

[electronic file name: 05700402.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-008	Coal Yard

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE on A,B,C,D E, F, and G of Conditon E.5.	coal	EPA Method 9	annual	31-Dec	30 min		III.E.6.
VE on storage piles	coal	water sprays wetting agents stabilizers					III.E.7.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

[electronic file name: 05700402.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-009	Unit 4 Economizer Ash Silo with Baghouse

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE	coal	EPA Method 9	annual		1hr		III.F.4. III.K.2. & 3.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

[electronic file name: 05700402.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-010	Units 5-6 Fly Ash Silo (No.1) with Baghouse
-012	Pugmill and Truck Loading

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE	coal	EPA Method 9	annual	22-Mar	30min		III.G.4. III.K.2. & 3.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-011	Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo (No.2) with Baghouse

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE	coal	EPA Method 9	annual	22-Mar	30min		III.H.4. III.K.2. & 3.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon Station

DRAFT Permit No.: 0570040-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570040

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
-013	Unit No. 1 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-014	Unit No. 2 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-015	Unit No. 3 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-016	Unit No. 4 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-017	Unit No. 5 Bunker with Roto-Clone
-018	Unit No. 6 Bunker with Roto-Clone

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition(s)
VE	coal	EPA Method 9	annual	29-Mar	30min		III.I.4. III.K.2. & 3.

Notes:
*Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.
**CMS [=] continuous monitoring systems

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Tampa Electric Company
F. J. Gannon

Facility ID No.: 0570040

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date	Revised Date(s)
-001	Unit No. 1-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-204434	1/31/92	1/31/97		10/11/94
		AC29-41943	8/7/81	3/15/87		
-002	Unit No. 2-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-189206	2/7/91	2/6/96	8/14/96	
		AC29-41942	8/7/81	3/15/86		
-003	Unit No. 3-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-172179	4/26/90	4/19/95	8/14/96	10/11/94
		AC29-41941	8/7/81	1/15/85		
-004	Unit No. 4-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-255208	12/2/94	10/14/99		
		AC29-41940	8/7/81			
-005	Unit No. 5-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-203511	1/1/92	1/1/97		
-006	Unit No. 6-Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generator	AO29-203512	2/15/92	2/15/97		
-007	Combustion Turbine	AO29-252615	8/31/94	8/31/99		
-008	Coal Yard	AO29-216480	4/23/93	9/12/97		
		AC29-61276	4/12/83	12/31/84		
-009	Unit 4 Economizer Ash Silo with Baghouse	AO29-218858	8/29/89	11/6/97		
-010	Units 5-6 Fly Ash Silo (No.1) with Baghouse	AO29-250137	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-011	Units 1-4 Fly Ash Silo (No. 2) with Baghouse	AO29-250140	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-012	Pug Mill & Truck Loading	AO29-250137	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-013	Unit 1 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-014	Unit 2 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-015	Unit 3 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-016	Unit 4 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-017	Unit 5 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95
-018	Unit 6 Coal Bunker w/Rotoclone	AO29-250139	7/20/94	7/12/99		2/6/95

(if applicable) ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: **Facility ID No.**: 40HIL290040
To: **Facility ID No.**: 0570040

[electronic file name: 0570040h.doc]

APPENDIX F

SO_2 COMPLIANCE PLAN

PROPOSED
FRANCIS J. GANNON STATION
SULFUR DIOXIDE
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
PLAN

I. Introduction

This compliance plan has been developed to explain how Tampa Electric Company intends to demonstrate that its Gannon Station operations will be maintained in such a manner that current allowable emissions will not be increased and that Florida Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will be protected.

The current allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate for individual coal burning units at Gannon Station is 2.4 lbs. per million BTU based on a weekly composite fuel analysis. The current allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate for the entire station can be calculated at 10.6 tons per hour, also over a weekly period. Part I of the compliance plan describes how weekly generation data and weekly fuel analyses data will be used to demonstrate compliance with the existing 2.4 lbs/MMBTU and the 10.6 tons per hour limitations.

Allowable emission rates over a 24-hour averaging time are limited by ambient impacts predicted with dispersion modeling. The results of this modeling indicate that maximum emission rates for the protection of AAQS vary inversely with station load. Detailed sulfur variability statistical studies (Entropy, Inc. August 1980) indicate that compliance with a weekly limit 2.4 lbs. per million BTU assures compliance with the 24-hour AAQS up to 10,050 MMBTU per hour (about 83% station load). Part II describes how at load points above 10,050 MMBTU per hour, daily fuel analysis will be performed and examined carefully to ensure operations at appropriate levels.

II. PART I - COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS

The purpose of this portion of the plan is to show compliance with a 2.4 lbs. SO_2/MMBTU emission limit and a 10.6 tons SO_2/hour emission cap over a weekly averaging period and ensure compliance with Florida Ambient Air Quality standards. Inputs to this portion of the plan include weekly station generation data, station heat rate data and weekly composite fuel analysis results.

As shown graphically on Figure 1, the plant operating range to ensure compliance with existing emission limitations is dependant on weekly station load and weekly composite fuel quality (lbs. SO_2/MMBTU). Operating the plant below 8850 MMBTU/HR (73% load) on a weekly average with a 2.4 lb/MMBTU or less fuel automatically ensures compliance with both the emission limit and the emission cap. When the plant is operated above 8850 MMBTU/HR on a weekly average, the fuel quality must be below 2.4 lbs. SO_2/MMBTU. The maximum weekly average heat input for a given fuel quality can be obtained from Figure 1.

Compliance on a weekly basis will be demonstrated in the following manner. A weekly composite fuel analysis will be obtained and the SO_2 emission rate will be calculated using the percent sulfur and the heating value of the fuel in the following equation:

$$\text{lbs } SO_2/\text{MMBTU} = \frac{(\text{percent sulfur})(100)(.95)(2 \text{ lb } SO_2/\text{lb S})(1{,}000{,}000 \text{ BTU/MMBTU})}{(\text{heating value, BTU/lb})}$$

The tons of SO_2/hour will be calculated from the weekly heat input. The weekly heat input is calculated from the weekly generation and the station heat rate as follows:

Heat input, MMBTU/week= (heat rate, MMBTU/KWH) (generation, KWH/week)

The tons SO_2 emitted per hour will then be calculated as follows:

$$\text{tons } SO_2/\text{hour} = \frac{(\text{heat input, MMBTU/week})(\text{lb } SO_2/\text{MMBTU})}{(2000 \text{ lb/ton})(168 \text{ hours/week})}$$

III. PART II - COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

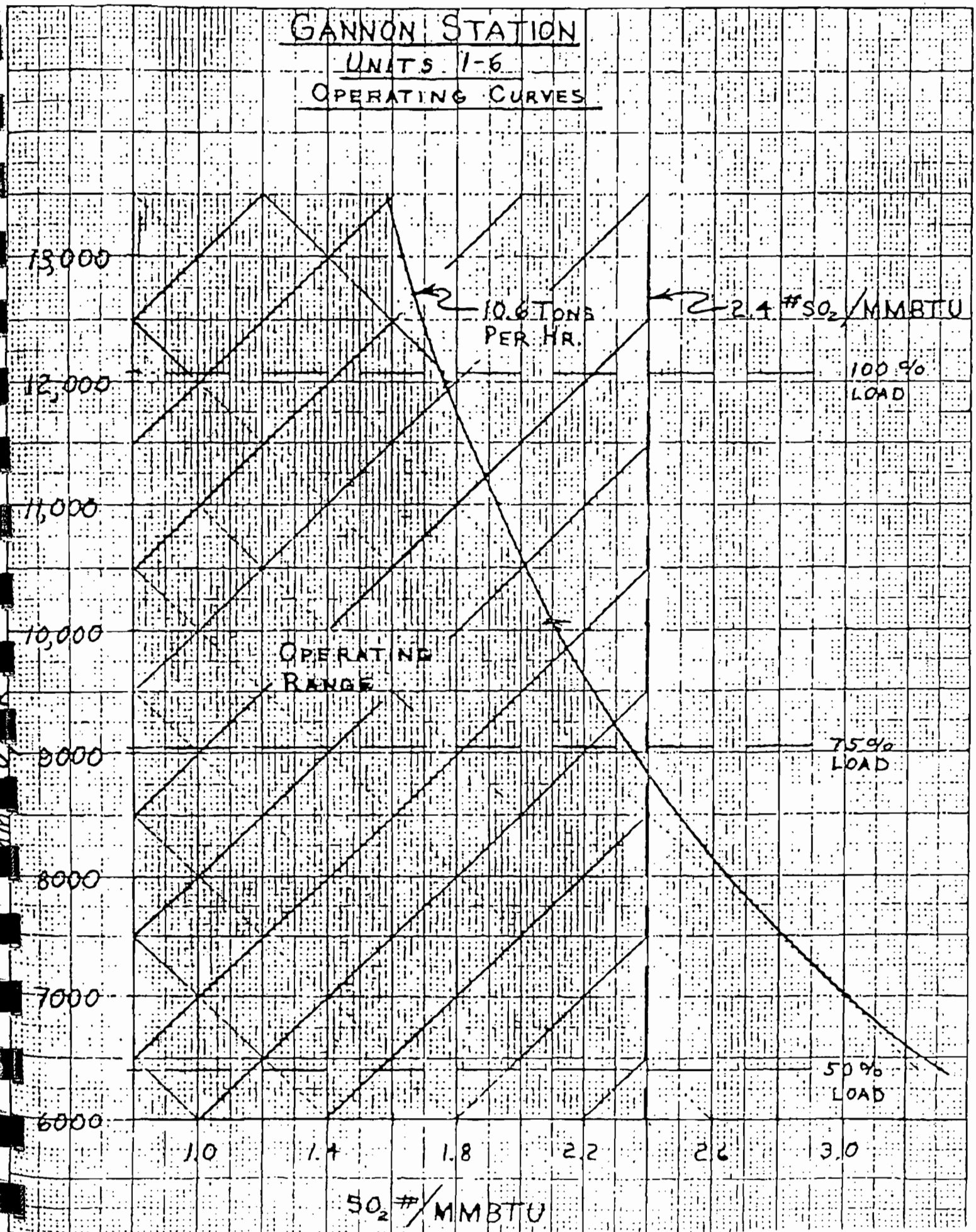
The purpose of this portion of the compliance plan is to ensure protection of the 24 hour and 3 hour Florida AAQS based on actual conditions modeled and actual load conditions.

The primary input to this part of the compliance plan is the peak load availability and forecast for the following day. If this value is less than 10,050 MMBTU/HR then the sulfur variability statistics and Part I of this plan assure protection of the AAQS and no further action need be taken.

If the projected peak load is above 10,050 MMBTU/HR (see Figure 2), then a fuel analysis of the coal to be burned the following day will be performed. When the result of this fuel analysis is obtained and the lbs SO_2 per MMBTU has been calculated, Figure 2 will be examined to find the maximum allowable operating point. The Plant Superintendent will then be notified of the maximum allowable operating point.

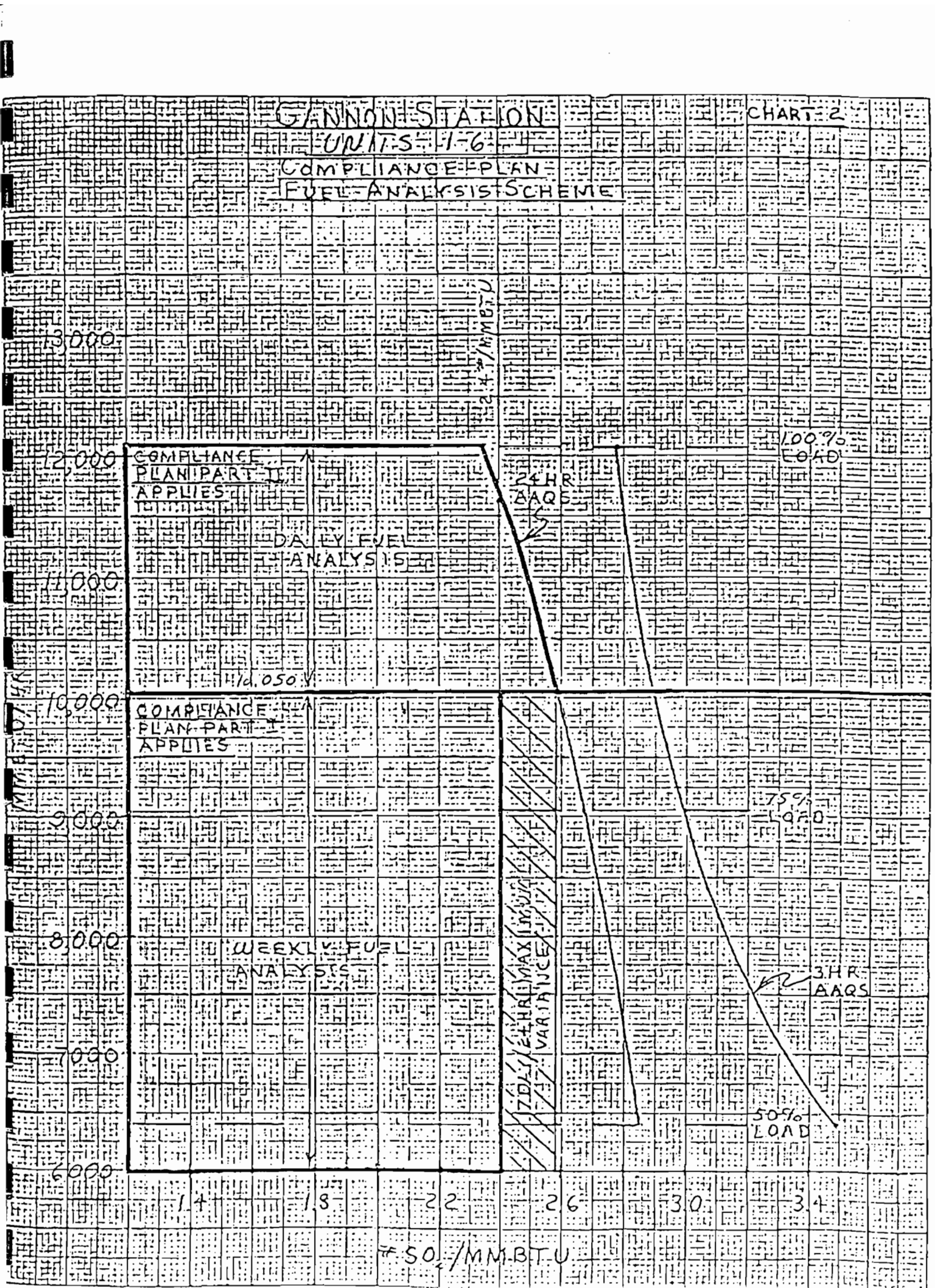
IV. OPERATING FIGURES

GANNON STATION
UNITS 1-6
OPERATING CURVES



GANNON STATION
UNITS 1-6
COMPLIANCE PLAN
FUEL ANALYSIS SCHEME

CHART 2



V. COMPLIANCE PLAN VERIFICATION

A. Sulfur Variability

An examination of weekly composite fuel analysis results will allow a straightforward evaluation of overall fuel quality in terms of sulfur dioxide emission rate. To provide an extra level of confidence that sulfur variability after conversion has not changed significantly from that currently observed (Entropy, Inc. August 1980), in one week (7 concurrent days) per year, daily fuel samples will be collected, analyzed, and evaluated statistically.

B. Stack Sampling

At some period in each year when daily fuel samples are being collected, a stack test for sulfur dioxide will be conducted for the purpose of comparing those stack test results to fuel analysis results.

*C. Comparative Test Program

A six-month comparative test program will be conducted on one unit after conversion to compare results from coal sampling and analysis with continuous stack monitoring. Results of this program will be presented to the Department.

* Agreed upon and adopted at the Environmental Regulation Commission public hearing, Docket No. 8-25R, October 23, 1980.

VI. REPORTING

A. Frequency - reporting of compliance status shall be performed on a quarterly calendar basis.

B. Content - quarterly reports will consist of:

1. Weekly average emission rate in lbs/MMBTU and tons/hour of sulfur dioxide.

2. Daily emission rates and generation data for those periods necessary under Part II of the plan.

3. Results of sulfur variability testing (Part V. A) and stack sampling (Part V. B) if performed during the calendar quarter.

VII. EPISODE REPORTING

Excess emissions shall be reported to Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission. Excess emissions shall be reported in a timely manner, upon completion of fuel analysis data and station loading data. Any episode of excess emissions will be reported as soon as possible by telephone with a written report on the episode to follow within 5 working days.

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

1. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.
[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. **Not federally enforceable.** Procedure to Obtain Permits: Application.
(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.
(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.
(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a minor facility as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.
(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.
(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.
(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.
(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.
(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.
(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.
(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.
[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.
[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the permittee the Department may grant additional time. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

(a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.

(b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.

(c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.

(e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

(2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(1), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to one hundred eighty (180) days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

(1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.

(2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or the permit holder's agent:

(a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in application or operational reports.

(b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.

(c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.

(d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

7. **Not federally enforceable.** Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

8. Transfer of Permits.
(1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee.
(2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.
(3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.
(4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.
(5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.
[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules.
[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. **Not federally enforceable.** Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.
[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:
(1) The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
(2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
(3) As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

(4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
(5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
(6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
(7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

(a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
(b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
(c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

(8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

(a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and,
(b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

(9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
(10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
(11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
(12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
(14) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
(b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
3. the dates analyses were performed;
4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
6. the results of such analyses.

(15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
[Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

(a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.

(b) An engineering report covering:

1. plant description and operations,
2. types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
3. proposed waste control facilities,
4. the treatment objectives,
5. the design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and,
6. other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5., F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

(c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S. and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources, the applicant shall submit certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-103, F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rule 62-103.150 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-103.150, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rule 61-103.155, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-103.155, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-204, F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210, F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of any emissions unit from complying with applicable emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department, or any other applicable requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits. An air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction or modification of the facility or emissions unit and operation while the new or modified facility or emissions unit is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification and demonstration of initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210 or Chapter 62-213, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, Chapter 62-213, and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits. At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;

2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.

a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.

b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:

(i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and,

(ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and,

(iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.

c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.

d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.

4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

19. Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

(a) The notification shall include the planned startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.

(b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

(a) Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.

(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) Notwithstanding any discretionary public notice requirements contained in Rule 62-103.150(2)(a), F.A.C., a notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. A construction permit for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit;
2. An operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C.; or
3. An operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment-Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and,

3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.

(d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.

(e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C.

(f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.

(g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.

(h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:

1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.

2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.

(3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.

(a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,

2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-103.150, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) The notice shall identify:

1. The facility;

2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;

3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;

4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;

5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;

6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;

7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,

8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.]

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

(a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;

(b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;

(c) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source; and,

(d) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee.

(e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;

(f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 17-210.360(1)(e).

(2) Upon receipt of such notifications the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) For facilities subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., a copy shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

(4) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of new or revised construction permits into existing operation permits issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if the construction permit revisions incorporate requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

23. Reports.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

24. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

25. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Long Form, Form and Instructions.

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions.

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions.
2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.
3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions.

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions.

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-213. F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.
[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Annual Emissions Fee. DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be completed by the permittee and submitted with the annual emissions fee.
[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.
[Rule 62-213.205(5), F.A.C.]

31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.]

32. No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.400(1), F.A.C.]

33. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:
(1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
(2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;
(a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
(b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
(c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
(3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
(a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
(b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
(4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

34. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to paragraph (a) of the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to paragraph (b) of the same definition, may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision in accordance with Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., provided the change:

(a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;

(b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;

(c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;

(d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.

(2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.

(3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action until all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.

(4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit.

(5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.

(6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.

[Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

35. Permit Applications.

(1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.

(a) Timely Application.

3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.

(b) Complete Application.

1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.

2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source

under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C. 3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete. 4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

36. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA.
[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

37. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

38. 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.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

39.a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate.

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes

subject to any condition listed at 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause.

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

40. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C.]

41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]

46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

48. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statement shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. The statement of compliance shall include the identity of each term or condition of the permit for which each unit has remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. The statement shall include identification of all methods used to demonstrate compliance and identification of each term or condition of the permit for which any unit has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement. For each term or condition for which the source has not remained in compliance during the period covered by the statement, the statement shall also identify each unit not in compliance and each term and condition with which the unit was not in compliance and state the inclusive dates that the source was not in compliance, the actions taken to achieve compliance and the method used to demonstrate compliance. Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

52. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect as of the date of permit issuance, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.
(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.
[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]
Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

54. **Not federally enforceable.** Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.
[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:
(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant, or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;
(2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
(3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
(4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
(5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
(6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.
[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. **(Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable)**]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. **Not federally enforceable until SIP approved.** Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

(a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or

(b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or

(c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

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

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emission.

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.

b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.

c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.

d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.

e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.

f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.

g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.

h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

[electronic file name: tv-1.doc]

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

Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d) Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e) Access to Work Platform.

1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f) Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

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

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2. Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

Phase II Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31 and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: [X] New [ ] Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
F.J. Gannon	FL	646

STEP 2
Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Compliance Plan: Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Compliance Plan: Repowering Plan	New Units: Commence Operation Date	New Units: Monitor Certification Deadline
GB01	Yes	No		
GB02	Yes	No		
GB03	Yes	No		
GB04	Yes	No		
GB05	Yes	No		
GB06	Yes	No		
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3
Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "Yes" for any unit

[ ] For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 4
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72, Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C. in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit.
(2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain part application or a superseding Acid Rain part issued by the permitting authority; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(iii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

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

Name Hugh W. Smith	
Signature Hugh W. Smith	Date 12/19/95

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS and FINDS identification numbers, if known

AIRS	0570040
FINDS	

APPENDIX F

SO_2 COMPLIANCE PLAN

PROPOSED
FRANCIS J. GANNON STATION
SULFUR DIOXIDE
REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
PLAN

I. Introduction

This compliance plan has been developed to explain how Tampa Electric Company intends to demonstrate that its Gannon Station operations will be maintained in such a manner that current allowable emissions will not be increased and that Florida Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will be protected.

The current allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate for individual coal burning units at Gannon Station is 2.4 lbs. per million BTU based on a weekly composite fuel analysis. The current allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate for the entire station can be calculated at 10.6 tons per hour, also over a weekly period. Part I of the compliance plan describes how weekly generation data and weekly fuel analyses data will be used to demonstrate compliance with the existing 2.4 lbs/MMBTU and the 10.6 tons per hour limitations.

Allowable emission rates over a 24-hour averaging time are limited by ambient impacts predicted with dispersion modeling. The results of this modeling indicate that maximum emission rates for the protection of AAQS vary inversely with station load. Detailed sulfur variability statistical studies (Entropy, Inc. August 1980) indicate that compliance with a weekly limit 2.4 lbs. per million BTU assures compliance with the 24-hour AAQS up to 10,050 MMBTU per hour (about 83% station load). Part II describes how at load points above 10,050 MMBTU per hour, daily fuel analysis will be performed and examined carefully to ensure operations at appropriate levels.

II. PART I - COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS

The purpose of this portion of the plan is to show compliance with a 2.4 lbs. SO_2/MMBTU emission limit and a 10.6 tons SO_2/hour emission cap over a weekly averaging period and ensure compliance with Florida Ambient Air Quality standards. Inputs to this portion of the plan include weekly station generation data, station heat rate data and weekly composite fuel analysis results.

As shown graphically on Figure 1, the plant operating range to ensure compliance with existing emission limitations is dependant on weekly station load and weekly composite fuel quality (lbs. SO_2/MMBTU). Operating the plant below 8850 MMBTU/HR (73% load) on a weekly average with a 2.4 lb/MMBTU or less fuel automatically ensures compliance with both the emission limit and the emission cap. When the plant is operated above 8850 MMBTU/HR on a weekly average, the fuel quality must be below 2.4 lbs. SO_2/MMBTU. The maximum weekly average heat input for a given fuel quality can be obtained from Figure 1.

Compliance on a weekly basis will be demonstrated in the following manner. A weekly composite fuel analysis will be obtained and the SO_2 emission rate will be calculated using the percent sulfur and the heating value of the fuel in the following equation:

$$\text{lbs } SO_2/\text{MMBTU} = \frac{(\text{percent sulfur})(100)(.95)(2 \text{ lb } SO_2/\text{lb S})(1{,}000{,}000 \text{ BTU/MMBTU})}{(\text{heating value, BTU/lb})}$$

The tons of SO_2/hour will be calculated from the weekly heat input. The weekly heat input is calculated from the weekly generation and the station heat rate as follows:

Heat input, MMBTU/week= (heat rate, MMBTU/KWH) (generation, KWH/week)

The tons SO_2 emitted per hour will then be calculated as follows:

$$\text{tons } SO_2/\text{hour} = \frac{(\text{heat input, MMBTU/week})(\text{lb } SO_2/\text{MMBTU})}{(2000 \text{ lb/ton})(168 \text{ hours/week})}$$

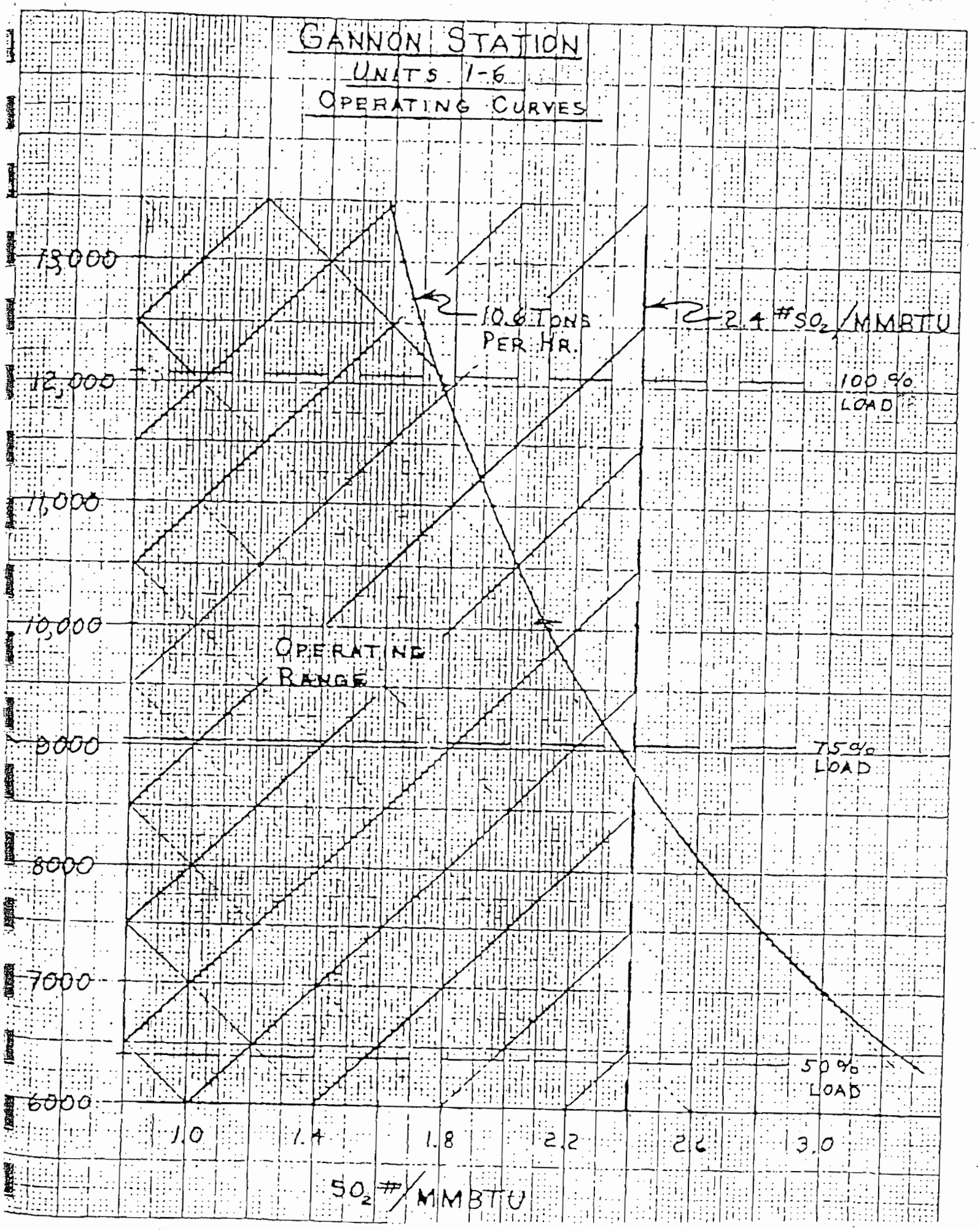
III. PART II - COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

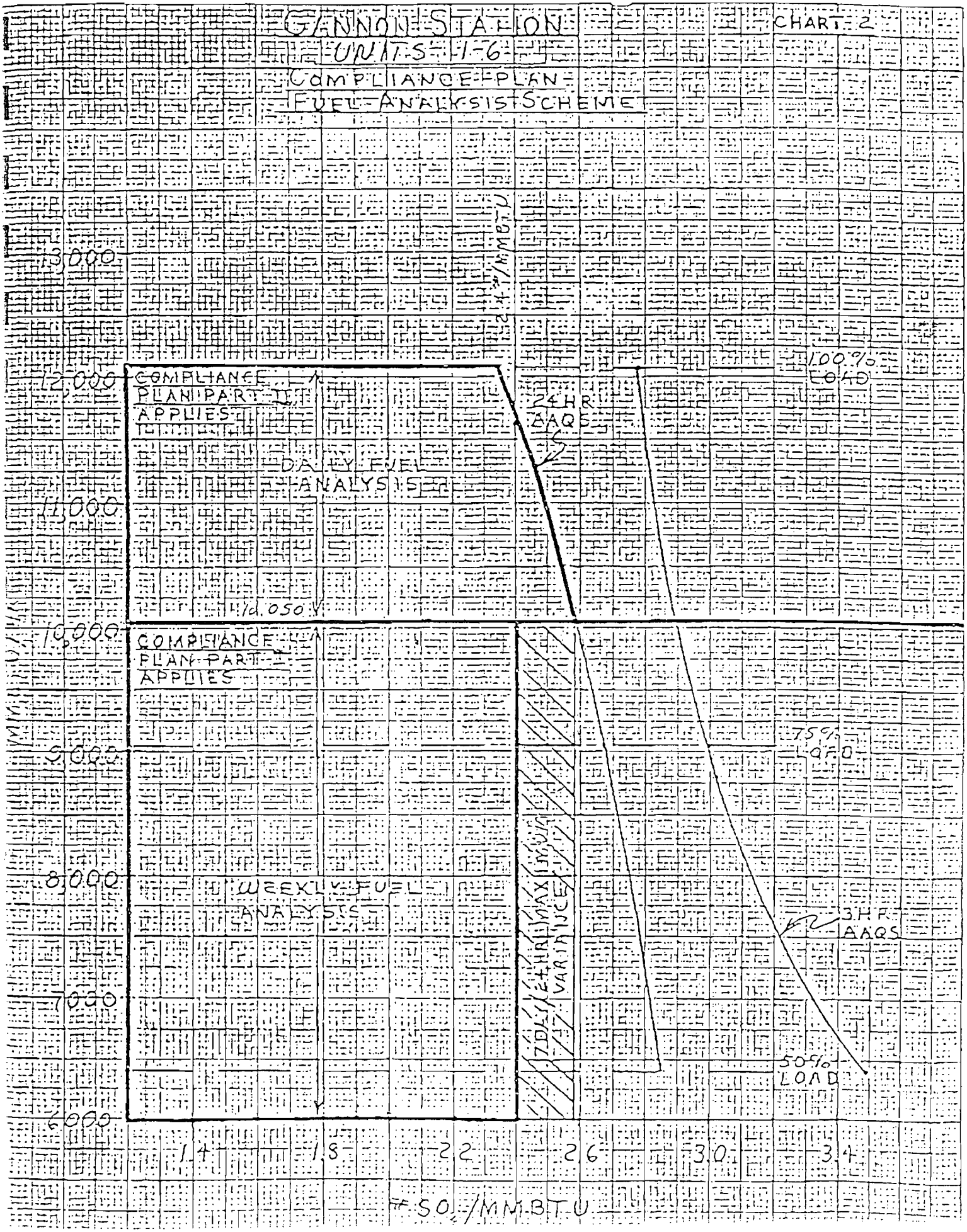
The purpose of this portion of the compliance plan is to ensure protection of the 24 hour and 3 hour Florida AAQS based on actual conditions modeled and actual load conditions.

The primary input to this part of the compliance plan is the peak load availability and forecast for the following day. If this value is less than 10,050 MMBTU/HR then the sulfur variability statistics and Part I of this plan assure protection of the AAQS and no further action need be taken.

If the projected peak load is above 10,050 MMBTU/HR (see Figure 2), then a fuel analysis of the coal to be burned the following day will be performed. When the result of this fuel analysis is obtained and the lbs SO_2 per MMBTU has been calculated, Figure 2 will be examined to find the maximum allowable operating point. The Plant Superintendent will then be notified of the maximum allowable operating point.

IV. OPERATING FIGURES


GANNON STATION
UNITS 1-6
OPERATING CURVES
13,000
12,000
11,000
10,000
9000
8000
7000
6000
10.6 TONS PER HR.
2.4 #SO2/MMBTU
100 % LOAD
75% LOAD
50% LOAD
OPERATING RANGE
1.0
1.4
1.8
2.2
2.6
3.0
SO2 #/MMBTU


GANNON STATION
UNITS 1-6
COMPLIANCE PLAN
FUEL ANALYSIS SCHEME
CHART 2
#/MMBTU
COMPLIANCE PLAN PART II APPLIES
DAILY FUEL ANALYSIS
Ld. 050
24 HR AAQS
100% LOAD
COMPLIANCE PLAN PART I APPLIES
WEEKLY FUEL ANALYSIS
7 DAY/24 HR MAX IMUM VARIANCE
3 HR AAQS
75% LOAD
50% LOAD
3000
2000
1000
10,000
9000
8000
7000
6000
14
18
22
26
30
34
#SO2/MMBTU

V. COMPLIANCE PLAN VERIFICATION

A. Sulfur Variability

An examination of weekly composite fuel analysis results will allow a straightforward evaluation of overall fuel quality in terms of sulfur dioxide emission rate. To provide an extra level of confidence that sulfur variability after conversion has not changed significantly from that currently observed (Entropy, Inc. August 1980), in one week (7 concurrent days) per year, daily fuel samples will be collected, analyzed, and evaluated statistically.

B. Stack Sampling

At some period in each year when daily fuel samples are being collected, a stack test for sulfur dioxide will be conducted for the purpose of comparing those stack test results to fuel analysis results.

*C. Comperative Test Program

A six-month comparative test program will be conducted on one unit after conversion to compare results from coal sampling and analysis with continuous stack monitoring. Results of this program will be presented to the Department.

* Agreed upon and adopted at the Environmental Regulation Commission public hearing, Docket No. 8-25R, October 23, 1980.

VI. REPORTING

A. Frequency - reporting of compliance status shall be performed on a quarterly calendar basis.

B. Content - quarterly reports will consist of:

1. Weekly average emission rate in lbs/MMBTU and tons/hour of sulfur dioxide.

2. Daily emission rates and generation data for those periods necessary under Part II of the plan.

3. Results of sulfur variability testing (Part V. A) and stack sampling (Part V. B) if performed during the calendar quarter.

VII. EPISODE REPORTING

Excess emissions shall be reported to Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission. Excess emissions shall be reported in a timely manner, upon completion of fuel analysis data and station loading data. Any episode of excess emissions will be reported as soon as possible by telephone with a written report on the episode to follow within 5 working days.