

Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Harry Sideris
Plant Manager
Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
1601 Weedon Island Drive
St. Petersburg, FL 33702

Title V Permit Renewal No. **1030011-009-AV**
P.L. Bartow Power Plant
Pinellas County
Facility ID No. **1030011**

Enclosed is FINAL Title V Permit Renewal Number **1030011-009-AV** for the P.L. Bartow Power Plant, located at 1601 Weedon Island Drive, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

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

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

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Legal Office, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 (thirty) days from the date this Notice is filed with the Clerk of the permitting authority.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT RENEWAL (including the FINAL permit renewal) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 12/27/04 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

Harry Sideris, Progress Energy Florida, Inc.*
Scottt Osbourn, P.E., Golder Associates, 5100 West Lemon Street, Suite 114, Tampa, FL 33609
Jerry Kissel, DEP-SWD
Gary Robbins, Pinellas County
U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

12/27/04 cc = Supd Clerk
Reaching 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.

Paulina J. Friday 12/27/04
(Clerk) (Date)

FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION

I. Comment(s).

The PROPOSED Title V Permit Renewal was posted on the Department's web site on November 10, 2004, for review by U.S. EPA's Region 4 Office in Atlanta. As of close of business on December 23, 2004, *no comments had been received from EPA.*

II. Conclusion.

The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Permit Renewal No. 1030011-009-AV as proposed.

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Harry Sideris
 Plant Manager
 Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
 1601 Weedon Island Drive
 St. Petersburg, Florida 33702

2. Article Number
 (Transfer from service label)

7004 1350 0000 1910 2997

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature
 Addressee
 Agent

B. Received by (Printed Name)
 C. Date of Delivery
 12-29-11

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type
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 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
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4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

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Mr. Harry Sideris, Plant Manager

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Total Postage & Fees	\$

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Sent To
 Mr. Harry Sideris, Plant Manager
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. 1601 Weedon Island Drive
 City, State, ZIP+4
 St. Petersburg, Florida 33702

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Progress Energy Florida
P. L. Bartow Plant
Facility ID No.: 1030011
Pinellas County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 1030011-002-AV, was effective on January 1, 2000. This Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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 three fossil fuel fired steam generators subject to Phase II Acid Rain, a pipeline heating boiler, four gas turbine peaking units and relocatable diesel generators that can be located at various Florida Power Corporation power plants, as needed.

Unit No. 1 is a front-fired, fossil fuel steam generator which produces 120 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 1,220 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, and on-specification used oil. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a General Electric Services, Inc. Model 1-BAB1.2X37(9)36.0-434-4.3P electrostatic precipitator consisting of five fields in depth. The ESP was designed to operate when utilizing a coal/oil mixture which is no longer burned by Progress Energy Florida. The permittee was authorized to redesign the existing electrostatic precipitator (ESP) from three mechanical fields to two mechanical fields. The original design was based on a primary fuel mixture of 50% coal and 50% fuel oil. As coal is no longer an authorized fuel, the new design will be based on No. 6 fuel oil. The ESP inlet design conditions include:

Gas Flow Rate: 488,000 acfm (308,830 dscfm)
Gas Temperature: 250° F to 320° F
Gas Pressure: -2 to -4 inches w.c.
Gas moisture content: 6% to 8% by volume

The redesign leaves the first mechanical field vacant to provide uniform gas flow to the second and third mechanical fields. A new perforated plate will be added to the inlet to the second mechanical field. The gas passage width was increased to allow for more durable rigid discharge electrodes that replaced current wire electrodes. New transformer rectifiers were installed to provide the increased voltage required for the new rigid electrodes. The design is based on the following critical operating parameters:

Total Collecting Plate Area: 92,711 square feet (based on actual 11 inch gas passage width)
Treatment length: 21 feet
Aspect Ratio: 0.57
Specific Collecting Area (SCA): 190 square feet per 1000 acfm (based on 11 inch gas passage width)
Gas Velocity: 4.0 feet per second
Treatment Time: 5.2 seconds

The redesigned ESP is expected to provide emission rates equal to or better than the original design and lower than reported in recent stack tests. Because Unit 1 is oil fired and this unit is capable of meeting the applicable particulate matter and opacity limits in Conditions A.5., A.6., A.7., and A.8. without the use of the ESP, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 64 (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) do not apply [40 CFR

64.2(b)(ii)]. A Durag Model 281 Continuous Emissions Monitor for opacity with a recorder is used for continual observation of stack opacity. Unit 1 began commercial service in 1958.

Unit No. 2 is a tangential-fired fossil fuel fired steam generator which produces 120 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 1,317 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, on-specification used oil, and propane. Emissions from Unit No. 2 are uncontrolled. Unit 2 began commercial service in 1961.

Unit No. 3 is a tangential-fired fossil fuel fired steam generator which produces 225 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 2,211 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, on-specification used oil, natural gas, and propane. Emissions from Unit No. 3 are uncontrolled. Unit 3 began commercial service in 1963.

This permit renewal includes some changes to the Initial Title V permit as described below.

The applicant wanted to revise Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, to reflect the current status of those emissions units. The changes are not considered significant.

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

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received July 2, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Progress Energy Florida
P. L. Bartow Plant
Facility ID No.: 1030011
Pinellas County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation

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

Compliance Authority:

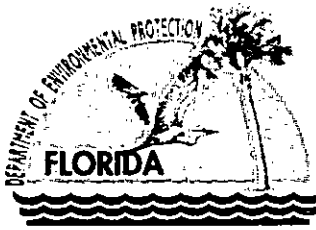
Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management
Air Quality Division
300 South Garden Avenue
Clearwater, Florida 34616
Telephone: 813/464-4422
Fax: 813/464-4420

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:

Progress Energy Florida
100 Central Avenue, Mail Code BB1A
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV

Facility ID No.: 1030011

SIC No(s).: 49, 4911

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit renewal is for the operation of P. L. Bartow Plant. This facility is located at 1601 Weedon Island Drive, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 342.4 km East and 3,082.6 km North; Latitude: 27° 52' 10" North and Longitude: 82° 35' 59" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

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

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

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 02/12/02

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

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

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

OGC Order No. 86-1577

OGC Order No. 87-1261

OGC Order No. 96-A-01

PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA BARTOW PLANT UNIT #1 ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN dated August 2003

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received July 2, 2004.

Effective Date: January 1, 2005

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2009

Expiration Date: December 31, 2009

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

MGC/sa

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three fossil fuel fired steam generators subject to Phase II Acid Rain, a pipeline heating boiler, four gas turbine peaking units and relocatable diesel generators that can be located at various Progress Energy Florida power plants, as needed.

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

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received July 2, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator
-002	No. 2 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-003	No. 3 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-004	Bartow-Anclote Pipeline Heating Boiler
-005	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-1
-006	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-2
-007	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-3
-008	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-4
-001	Relocatable Diesel Fired Generator(s) [Facility ID No. 7775047]

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
{See Appendix U-1}

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit effective January 1, 2000

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received May 2, 2003

Title V Permit Renewal Application received on July 2, 2004

DRAFT Title V Permit Renewal clerked on September 29, 2004

PROPOSED Title V Permit Renewal was posted on November 10, 2004

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018
- and,
- b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68 and Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]
7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic

compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

“Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.”

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

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

The following requirements are “not federally enforceable”:

- a. Maintenance of paved areas as needed;
- b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation; and,
- c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

9. 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.]

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

[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

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

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management (PCDEM) office.

Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management
Air Quality Division
300 South Garden Avenue
Clearwater, Florida 34616
Telephone: 727/464-4422
Fax: 727/464-4420

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

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

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator
-002	No. 2 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
-003	No. 3 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

Unit No. 1 is a front-fired, fossil fuel steam generator which produces 120 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 1,220 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, and on-specification used oil. Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a General Electric Services, Inc. Model 1-BAB1.2X37(9)36.0-434-4.3P electrostatic precipitator consisting of five fields in depth. The permit application indicates this ESP was designed to operate when utilizing a coal/oil mixture which is no longer burned by Progress Energy Florida. The permittee was authorized to redesign the existing electrostatic precipitator (ESP) from three mechanical fields to two mechanical fields. The original design was based on a primary fuel mixture of 50% coal and 50% fuel oil. As coal is no longer an authorized fuel, the new design will be based on No. 6 fuel oil. The ESP inlet design conditions include:

Gas Flow Rate: 488,000 acfm (308,830 dscfm)
Gas Temperature: 250° F to 320° F
Gas Pressure: -2 to -4 inches w.c.
Gas moisture content: 6% to 8% by volume

The redesign leaves the first mechanical field vacant to provide uniform gas flow to the second and third mechanical fields. A new perforated plate will be added to the inlet to the second mechanical field. The gas passage width was increased to allow for more durable rigid discharge electrodes that replaced current wire electrodes. New transformer rectifiers were installed to provide the increased voltage required for the new rigid electrodes. The design is based on the following critical operating parameters:

Total Collecting Plate Area: 92,711 square feet (based on actual 11 inch gas passage width)
Treatment length: 21 feet
Aspect Ratio: 0.57
Specific Collecting Area (SCA): 190 square feet per 1000 acfm (based on 11 inch gas passage width)
Gas Velocity: 4.0 feet per second
Treatment Time: 5.2 seconds

The redesigned ESP is expected to provide emission rates equal to or better than the original design and lower than reported in recent stack tests. Because Unit 1 is oil fired and this unit is capable of meeting the applicable particulate matter and opacity limits in Conditions A.5., A.6., A.7., and A.8. without the use of the ESP, the provisions of 40 CFR 64 do not apply [40 CFR 64.2(b)(ii)]. A Durag Model 281 Continuous Emissions Monitor for opacity with a recorder is used for continual observation of stack opacity. Unit 1 began commercial service in 1958.

Unit No. 2 is a tangential-fired fossil fuel fired steam generator which produces 120 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 1,317 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, on-specification used oil, and propane. Emissions from Unit No. 2 are uncontrolled. Unit 2 began commercial service in 1961.

Unit No. 3 is a tangential-fired fossil fuel fired steam generator which produces 225 megawatts, electric power. The maximum heat input rate is 2,211 million Btu per hour and the unit fires No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, on-specification used oil, natural gas, and propane. Emissions from Unit No. 3 are uncontrolled. Unit 3 began commercial service in 1963.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input; Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C., Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Particulate Matter; and, Rule 62-296.702, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
-001	1,220	new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil
	1,220	On-specification used oil
-002	1,317	new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil
	1,317	On-specification used oil
-003	2,211	new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil
	2,266	Natural gas
	2,211	On-specification used oil
	2,266	Natural gas and new No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil with a maximum of 2,211 MMBtu/hr from the new No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-296.405 and 62-296.702, F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.24.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are:

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
-001	new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil
-002	On-specification used oil new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil
-003	On-specification used oil Propane new No. 2 through 6 fuel oil Natural gas On-specification used oil Propane

Each emissions unit may burn the allowed fuels either alone or in any combination. On-Specification used oil containing any quantifiable levels of PCBs can only be fired when the emissions unit is at normal operating temperatures.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 761.20(e)(3)]
{Permitting Note: 40 CFR 761.20, dated March 18, 1996, defines “quantifiable level” of PCBs as greater than or equal to 2 parts per million.}

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for specific conditions **A.5.-A.9.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity.
[Rules 62-296.405(1)(a) and 62-296.702(2)(b), F.A.C.; and, OGC Order Nos. 86-1577, 87-1261, & 96-A-01]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change shall be permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not

exceed 60 percent opacity, and providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of the excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6) - minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed under this subparagraph, for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed and are operating, or have committed to install or operate, continuous opacity monitors.

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 lb. per million Btu heat input during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this subparagraph.

[Rules 62-210.700(3) and 62-296.702(2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions during steady state operations shall not exceed the following, as measured by applicable compliance methods (see specific condition **A.20.**):

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu heat input</u>	<u>lb/ hr</u>	<u>Tons per Year</u>
-001	0.1	122.0	534.4
-002	0.1	131.7	576.9
-003	0.1	221.1	968.6

[Rules 62-296.405(1)(b), 62-296.700(4)(b) and 62-296.702(2)(a), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of the following during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu heat input</u>	<u>lb/ hr</u>
-001	0.3	366.0
-002	0.3	395.1
-003	0.3	663.3

[Rules 62-210.700(3) and 62-296.700(4)(b), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

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

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The new No. 6 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 2.5 percent, by weight. The sulfur content of the on-specification used oil shall not exceed 2.5 percent by weight. See specific condition **A.22.**

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.11. "On-Specification" Used Oil. Only "on-specification" used oil shall be fired in these units. The quantity of on-specification used oil fired in emissions units -001, -002 and -003 shall

not exceed a total of 14.85 million gallons per consecutive 12-month period and 2.475 million gallons per month. "On-specification" used oil is defined as used oil that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" oil and shall not be fired.

<u>CONSTITUENT / PROPERTY</u> *	<u>ALLOWABLE LEVEL</u>
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100°F minimum
PCBs	less than 50 ppm**

* As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

** Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.

[40 CFR 279.11; 40 CFR 761.20; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.12. "On-Specification" Used Oil. Before accepting from each marketer the first shipment of on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration above the detectable level, the permittee shall provide each marketer with a one-time written and signed notice certifying that the permittee will burn the used oil in a qualified combustion device. The notice must state that EPA or a RCRA-delegated state agency has been given a description of the used oil management activities at the facility and that an industrial boiler or furnace will be used to burn the used oil with PCB concentrations above the detectable level. The description of the used oil management activities shall be submitted to the Administrator, Hazardous Waste Regulation Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

[40 CFR 279.61 and 40 CFR 761.20(e)(3)(ii)]

A.13. "On-Specification" Used Oil. Each shipment or on-site generated batch of used oil shall be sampled and analyzed for the constituents listed in specific condition **A.11**. A claim that the used oil does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs must be documented by analysis or other information. The first person making the claim that the used oil does not contain PCBs is responsible for furnishing the documentation. The documentation can be tests, personal or special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the used oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2); and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

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

A.14. 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.]

A.15. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

A.16. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.17. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See specific conditions **A.10., A.21. and A.22.**

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

A.18. 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.}

A.19. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be:

- a. E.U. ID Nos. -001, -002 and -003 EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
- b. E.U. ID No. -001 Continuous opacity monitor.

[Rule 62-296.702(3)(a), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-233149]

A.20. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.401 and 62-296.702(3)(b), F.A.C.]

A.21. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that 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. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery.** See specific conditions **A.10. and A.22.**

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.22. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, or ASTM D1552-95 or an equivalent method after Department approval.

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

A.23. 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.]

A.24. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted while firing new No. 6 fuel oil or new No. 6 fuel oil/on-specification used oil with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.25. 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.]

A.26. 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. **See specific condition A.20.**

(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 as part of this permit.

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

A.27. 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.]

A.28. 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 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 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 fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the PCDEM, 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.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the PCDEM, 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 PCDEM.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

A.29. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
 - b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
 - c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
- [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.30. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
 - b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
 - c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
- [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.31. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the PCDEM 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 PCDEM.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.32. Submit to the PCDEM a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or

operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

A.33. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the PCDEM on the results of each such test.

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

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

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.]

A.34. Not federally enforceable. Special Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil:

- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil 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 calendar year.
- (3) The name and address of all marketers delivering used oil to the facility.
- (4) Copies of the marketer certifications, if obtained, and any supporting information.
- (5) Documentation that the used oil contains less than 2 ppm PCBs, if claimed, including the name and address of the person making the claim.
- (6) Results of the analyses required above.
- (7) A copy of the notice to EPA and a copy of the one-time written notice provided to each marketer.

These records shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection by the PCDEM upon request, and shall be retained for at least a five year period.

[40 CFR 279.61; 40 CFR 761.20(e); and, Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.35. The permittee shall include in the “Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility” a statement of the total quantity of on-specification used oil fired during the calendar year.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.36. Compliance with the oil sulfur content and the sulfur dioxide emissions limitations of specific conditions **A.9.** and **A.10.** shall be documented by the permittee through submittal of quarterly reports of the Bartow Plant monthly average fuel oil sulfur content, heat content and the resulting sulfur dioxide emission rate in pounds per million Btu heat input. These quarterly reports shall be submitted to PCDEM within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.37. Not Federally Enforceable. Submit to the Air Section of PCDEM each calendar year on or before March 1, a completed “Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility” form for the preceding calendar year. Until further notice by the Department the permittee shall calculate particulate matter emissions by multiplying the particulate matter stack test results by the hours of operation. Other annual emissions shall be determined by multiplying the annual fuel use by the following emissions factors:

E.U. ID No. -001

Pollutant	No. 6 fuel oil (lb/1000 gal)
SO ₂	157(S)
CO	5
NO _X	67
VOC	0.76

E.U. ID No. -002

Pollutant	No. 6 fuel oil (lb/1000 gal)
SO ₂	157(S)
CO	5
NO _X	42
VOC	0.76

E.U. ID No. -003

Pollutant	No. 6 fuel oil (lb/1000 gal)	Natural Gas (lb/MMcf)
SO ₂	157(S)	0.6
CO	5	5
NO _X	42	550
VOC	0.76	1.4

[AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.38. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. The owner or operator is required to install continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. The owner or operator shall maintain and operate COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Requirements

A.39. Process Parameters.

	E.U. ID No. -001	E.U. ID No. -002	E.U. ID No. -003
Heat Input Rate	1,220 MMBtu/hr (maximum)	1,317 MMBtu/hr (maximum)	2,266 MMBtu/hr (maximum)
Fuel	New No. 6 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum) and on-specification used oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum)	New No. 6 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum) and on-specification used oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum)	New No. 6 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum) and on-specification used oil with a sulfur content of 2.5%, by weight (maximum) (also natural gas when available)
Fuel Firing Rate	7,854 gal/hr (187 BBL/hr) new No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (maximum)	8,778 gal/hr (209 BBL/hr) new No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (maximum)	14,742 gal/hr (351 BBL/hr) new No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil, 2.2 MMcf/hr natural gas (maximum)
Ash Content	As sampled	As sampled	As sampled
Steam Temperature	1,000°F	1,000°F	1,000°F
Steam Pressure	1,850 psi	1,850 psi	2,050 psi

Steam Flow Rate	900,000 lb/hr	919,600 lb/hr	1,423,500 lb/hr
Stack Height	300 ft	300 ft	300 ft
Boiler Manufacturer	Babcock & Wilcox	Combustion Engineering	Combustion Engineering
Burner Arrangement	Front fired	Tangential fired	Tangential fired

Inspection and Maintenance Program.

(a) Scheduled during major outages: Boilers, controls, auxiliaries, burners and duct work are to be inspected and repaired as necessary. All parts are to be inspected, cleaned and replaced as necessary.

(b) Scheduled during non-peak load periods in Spring and Fall: This schedule is affected by forced outage requirements.

(c) The following operating parameters are to be continuously monitored and maintained at appropriate levels to produce efficient fuel combustion:

1. fuel flow rate
2. fuel temperature
3. fuel pressure
4. air flow rate
5. steam flow rate
6. steam temperature
7. steam pressure

(d) Plant operators are to monitor, adjust and record the following operating parameters at least once per day to assure efficient plant operation:

1. temperatures (superheat, reheat, and fuel)
2. flows (steam, feed water, and fuel)
3. unit load

(e) Fuel oil quality is to be checked prior to delivery and a daily sample taken each day the facility is operated for a monthly composite analysis. Fuel oil analysis (by ASTM Methods) is to be analyzed for the following:

1. heat content (Btu/gal)
2. sulfur content (%S by weight)
3. density
4. API gravity

Records of inspection, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained a minimum of five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request.

[Rule 62-296.700 (6)(d), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216412, AO 52-216413 & AO 52-233149]

A.40. E.U. ID No. -001 Operation and Maintenance Plan. The rebuilt General Electric Services, Inc. Model 1-BAB1.2X37(9)36.0-434-4.3P electrostatic precipitator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA BARTOW PLANT UNIT #1 ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN dated August 2003 and on file with the Department. The O&M Plan documentation logs shall be maintained for a minimum of five years and made available for inspection upon request. At a minimum, the O&M Plan shall include:

1. The operating parameters of the control device.
2. A timetable of routine weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly observations of the pollution control device.

3. A list of the type and quantity of the required spare parts which are stored on the premises for the pollution control device.
4. A record log which shows at a minimum when maintenance was performed, what maintenance was performed, and by whom.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; and, Pinellas County Code, Section 58-128]

A.41. PSD Applicability Report: The permittee shall maintain information demonstrating that the project (1030011-007-AC) did not result in any significant net emissions increase of particulate matter, which is defined in Rule 62-212.400(2)(e), F.A.C., as follows:

Net Emissions Increase. A modification to a facility results in a net emissions increase when, for a pollutant regulated under the Act, the sum of all of the contemporaneous creditable increases and decreases in the actual emissions of the facility, including the increase in emissions of the modification itself and any increases and decreases in quantifiable fugitive emissions, is greater than zero.

Significant Net Emissions Increase. A significant net emissions increase of a pollutant regulated under the Act is a net emissions increase equal to or greater than the applicable significant emission rate listed in Table 212.400-2, Regulated Air Pollutants – Significant Emission Rates.

The permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department of such information for a period of 5 years representative of normal post-change operations of the unit (within the period not longer than 10 years following the change). For an existing electric utility steam-generating unit, actual emissions of the unit following a physical or operational change shall equal the representative actual annual emissions of the unit following the physical or operational change. The following definition of “representative actual annual emissions” found in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33) is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Representative actual annual emissions means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the source is projected to emit a pollutant for the two-year period after a physical change or change in the method of operation of a unit, (or a different consecutive two-year period within 10 years after that change, where the Administrator determines that such period is more representative of normal source operations), considering the effect any such change will have on increasing or decreasing the hourly emissions rate and on projected capacity utilization. In projecting future emissions the Administrator shall:

- (i) Consider all relevant information, including but not limited to, historical operational data, the company's own representations, filings with the State or Federal regulatory authorities, and compliance plans under title IV of the Clean Air Act; and*
- (ii) Exclude, in calculating any increase in emissions that results from the particular physical change or change in the method of operation at an electric utility steam generating unit, that portion of the unit's emissions following the change that could have been accommodated during the representative baseline period and is attributable to an increase in projected capacity utilization at the unit that is unrelated to the particular change, including any increased utilization due to the rate of electricity demand growth for the utility system as a whole.*

Each required annual report shall be submitted to the Department prior to March 1st and shall quantify operations for the previous calendar year(s).

[1030011-007-AC]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Bartow-Anclote Pipeline Heating Boiler

The Bartow-Anclote Pipeline Heating Boiler is used to heat fuel oil being transferred from the Bartow Plant to the Anclote Plant. The boiler's maximum heat input rate is 15.5 million Btu per hour firing natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, or propane. Emissions from the boiler are uncontrolled.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less 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 15.5 million Btu per hour. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.16**. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels. This boiler is permitted to fire only the following fuels and at the maximum rates shown:

Fuel	Maximum % Sulfur	Maximum MMBtu/hr	Maximum Fuel Usage
Natural Gas	--	15.5	15 Mcf/hr
No. 2 Fuel Oil*	0.5% by weight	15.5	110 gal/hr
Propane	--	15.5	191 gal/hr

* New No. 2 fuel oil only (waste or recycled oil is not allowed)
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, AO 52-244478]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-244478]

B.6. Visible emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

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

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6) minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by the subparagraph, for boiler cleaning or load changes, at units which have installed and are operating, or have committed to install and operate, continuous opacity monitors. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

B.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The new No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight. See specific condition **B.15.** [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-244478]

Excess Emissions

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

B.8. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.9. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

B.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.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.11. 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: 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.12. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **B.13.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.13. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards

(e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

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

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

B.14. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See specific conditions **B.7.** and **B.15.**
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.]

B.15. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, or ASTM D1552-95 or an equivalent method after Department approval.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.16. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.17. 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.

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

B.18. 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 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 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 fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the PCDEM, 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.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the PCDEM, 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 PCDEM.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

B.19. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

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

B.20. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

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

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.21. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify PCDEM 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 PCDEM.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.22. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

B.23. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the PCDEM on the results of each such test.

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

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the PCDEM to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test

results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-005	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-1
-006	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-2
-007	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-3
-008	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-4

The four gas turbines are natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil fired combustion turbines manufactured by General Electric (model number MS7000) and are designated as Gas Turbine Peaking Units #P-1, #P-2, #P-3 and #P-4. The manufacturers fuel flow and heat input ratings for each turbine are 5,174 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil, or 714 million cubic feet per hour of natural gas (corresponds to approximately 714 million Btu per hour, at 59 degrees F). The actual heat input rate of the turbine is a function of the ambient temperature. These combustion turbines are used as peaking units during peak demand times to run a nominal 56 MW generator (each). Emissions from the combustion turbines are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. Each combustion turbine has its own stack. Each combustion turbine began commercial operation in 1972.}

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:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
P-1	714	Natural Gas
	714	No. 2 Fuel Oil
P-2	714	Natural Gas
	714	No. 2 Fuel Oil
P-3	714	Natural Gas
	714	No. 2 Fuel Oil
P-4	714	Natural Gas
	714	No. 2 Fuel Oil

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

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected

to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

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

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas and/or new No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbines. New No. 2 fuel oil is defined as fuel oil that has been refined from crude oil and has not been used and which may or may not contain additives. [Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

C.6. Not federally enforceable. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight. [AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

Excess Emissions

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

C.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 PCDEM for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.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

C.9. Not federally enforceable. 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. See specific condition **C.12**.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.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. }

C.11. 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.]

C.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or latest edition, or ASTM D1552-95 or an equivalent method after Department approval.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100

percent of the peak heat input rate based on the average turbine inlet temperature during the test. The peak heat input rate is defined by a graph of Fuel Heat Input verses Ambient Temperature for each gas turbine. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); 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.; and, AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

C.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.]

C.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;
- 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.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the PCDEM, 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.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the PCDEM, 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 PCDEM.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

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

- a. only gaseous fuels; or
- b. gaseous fuels in combination with any amount of liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year; or
- 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

C.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the PCDEM in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.18. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with PCDEM on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with PCDEM 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.]

C.19. Not Federally Enforceable. Operating Reports. The annual operating report shall be based on the following:

- (a) The Btu heating value, sulfur content (percent by weight), API gravity and density of the fuel being fired in the peaking units, shall be based on a weighted 12-month average (calendar year) and be calculated from the fuel delivery receipts and the vendors fuel oil analysis.
- (b) Until further notice by the PCDEM, Progress Energy Florida shall calculate annual emissions (pounds per hour and tons per year), for the Annual Operating Report, by multiplying the total million Btu from fuel usage by the following emissions factors:

Emissions Factors for No. 2 Fuel Oil	
	<u>Pound per MMBtu</u>
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.061 (Total)
PM ₁₀	0.48 PM
Carbon Monoxide	0.048
Sulfur Dioxide	1.01(S)
Nitrogen Oxides	0.698
Hydrocarbons (TOC)	0.017

“S” denotes sulfur content, percent by weight. The sulfur dioxide emissions shall be based on a weighted 12-month average “S” value.

[AO 52-253215A, AO 52-253216A, AO 52-253217A, and AO 52-253218A]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

<u>Facility ID No.</u>	<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
7775047	-001	Relocatable diesel generator(s) will have a maximum (combined) heat input of 25.74 MMBtu/hour while being fueled by 186.3 gallons of new No. 2 fuel oil per hour with a maximum (combined) rating of 2460 kilowatts. Emissions from the generator(s) are uncontrolled.

The generators may be relocated to any of the following facilities:

1. Crystal River Plant, Powerline Road, Red Level, Citrus County.
2. Bartow Plant, Weedon Island, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County.
3. Higgins Plant, Shore Drive, Oldsmar, Pinellas County.
4. Bayboro Plant, 13th Ave. & 2nd St. South, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County.
5. Wildwood Reclamation Facility, State Road 462, 1 mi. east of U.S. 301, Wildwood, Sumter County.
6. Hines Energy Complex, County Road 555, 1 mi. southwest of Homeland, Polk County.
7. Anclote Power Plant, 1729 Baileys Road, Holiday, Pasco County

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. Each generator has its own stack. This section of the permit is only applicable when the generator(s) is (are) located at the Bartow Facility.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum (combined) heat input rate shall not exceed 25.74 million Btu per hour.
[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.12.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight, shall be fired in the diesel generator(s).
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

D.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation expressed as “engine-hours” shall not exceed 2970 hours in any consecutive 12 month period. The total hours of operation expressed as “engine-hours” shall be the summation of the individual hours of operation of each generator. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for specific condition **D.5.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each generator shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

Excess Emissions

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

D.6. 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.7. 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.8. Fuel Sulfur Analysis. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or permittee upon each fuel delivery. See specific conditions **D.3.** and **D.11.** [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

D.9. Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in

conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

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.10. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.11. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition(s), or ASTM D1552-95 or an equivalent method after Department approval.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

D.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the generator(s) operating at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum fuel firing rate for each generator. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operations may be 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. Failure to submit the actual operating rate may invalidate the test.

[Rules 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

D.13. 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.14. 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.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. For each generator located in Pinellas County, FPC shall provide the same notification to the Air Quality Division of the PCDEM.

(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, AO 09-205952.]

D.15. Visible Emissions Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year.

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

D.16. After each relocation, each generator shall be tested within 30 days of startup for opacity and the fuel shall be analyzed for the sulfur content. See specific conditions **D.3.**, **D.5.**, and **D.8.** [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(b),F.A.C.; and, AO 09-205952.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify PCDEM, if a generator is located in Pinellas 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 PCDEM.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.18. Test Reports.

(a) Each generator shall be tested on an annual basis within 30 days of the date October 25.

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

(c) The required test report shall be filed with the Southwest District Office and the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, if a generator is located in Pinellas County, as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(d) The test reports for a unit that has been relocated shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office and the Air Quality Division of the PCDEM, if a generator is located in Pinellas County, within 45 days of testing.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, AO 09-25952.]

D.19. To demonstrate compliance with specific condition **D.4.**, records shall indicate the daily hours of operation for each of the generators, the daily hours of operation expressed as “engine-hours” and the cumulative total hours of operation expressed as “engine-hours” for each month. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Southwest District Office and the Air Quality Division of the PCDEM upon request.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, AO 09-205952.]

D.20. To demonstrate compliance with specific condition **D.3.**, records of the sulfur content, in percent by weight, of all the fuel burned shall be kept based on either vendor provided as-delivered or as-received fuel sample analysis. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Southwest District Office and the Air Quality Division of the PCDEM upon request.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

Source Obligation

D.21. Specific conditions in construction permit AC 09-202080, limiting the “engine hours”, were accepted by the applicant to escape Prevention of Significant Deterioration new source review. If Progress Energy Florida requests a relaxation of any of the federally enforceable emission limits in this permit, the relaxation of limits may be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., as though construction had not yet begun. [Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080.]

D.22. Progress Energy Florida shall notify the Department’s Southwest District Office, in writing, at least 15 days prior to the date on which any diesel generator is to be relocated. The notification shall specify the following;

- a. which generator, by serial number, is being relocated,
- b. which location the generator is being relocated from and which location it is being relocated to, and
- c. the approximate startup date at the new location.

If a diesel generator is to be relocated within Pinellas County, then Progress Energy Florida shall provide the same notification to the Air Quality Division of the PCDEM.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, AC 09-202080]

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Progress Energy Florida
ORIS code: 634

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

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

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

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated December 22, 1995
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
-001	01	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	2805*	2805*	2805*	2805*	2805*
-002	02	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	2961*	2961*	2961*	2961*	2961*
-003	03	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	5428*	5428*	5428*	5428*	5428*

*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.

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

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, Definitions - Applicable Requirements, F.A.C.]

A.6. Comments, notes, and justifications: none

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

Progress Energy Florida
P. L. Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Water Laboratory solvent use and hood-chemical analyses for water
2. Water Laboratory flammable chemical storage cabinet
3. General Boiler Building fire protection equipment
4. Flammable liquid cabinets – Site wide
5. Plant and South Terminal – Fire suppression foam
6. Site utilization of sand blasters, drill presses, welding machines, lathes, hand-held tools, etc.
7. Large equipment outdoor sandblasting
8. Steam release during boiler blow-downs
9. General Site surface coating <6.0 gallons per day
10. General Site brazing, soldering and welding
11. Unit 1 Fly Ash Handling System
12. Lawn mowing and landscaping activities
13. Use of solvents
14. Painting and painting related cleanup
15. Use of products in the aerosol form
16. Use of small, portable generators and pumps
17. Pressure washing of machinery and buildings
18. Earth moving activities

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Progress Energy Florida
P. L. Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	1030011-002-AV	01/01/2000	12/31/2004	Initial
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator	1030011-005-AC	09/04/1998	09/04/2003	Construction (mod.)
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator	1030011-006-AC	12/29/1999	12/29/2004	Construction (mod.)
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator	1030011-007-AC	10/28/2002	05/01/2003	Construction (mod.)
-001	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator	1030011-008-AV	03/11/2004	12/31/2004	Revision

¹ Project Type (select one): Title V: Initial, Revision, Renewal, or Admin. Correction; Construction (new or mod.); or, Extension (AC only).

² Change to an actual date, which is day 55 from the date of posting the PROPOSED Permit for EPA review (see confirmation e-mail from Tallahassee) or the date that EPA confirms resolution of any objections.

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

Progress Energy Florida
P. L. Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u>
001	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #1 (7) N. Terminal - 6,354,768 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
002	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #2 (8) N. Terminal- 6,369,342 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
003	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #3 (9) N. Terminal- 6,329, 232 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
004	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #4(10) N. Terminal- 8,447,544 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
005	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #6(11) N. Terminal - 4,118,142 gallons No. 2 fuel oil
006	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #T1(12) S. Terminal- 10,540,740 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
007	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #T2(13) S. Terminal- 10,542,294 gallons No. 6 fuel oil
008	Fuel Storage (1R1) - 1,008 gallons unleaded gasoline
009	Fuel Storage (6) - 550 gallons diesel - vehicle
010	Fuel Storage - Tank No. #12 - 300 gallons diesel - emergency fire pump
011	Tank No. #13 - 300 gallons diesel - emergency generator
012	Tank No. #16 - 5,460 gallons magnesium hydroxide fuel additive
013	Tank No. FOA - 6,100 gallons calcium nitrate fuel additive
014	Gas Turbine 1, 2, 3, and 4 - Lube oil vent with demister
015	Gas Turbine 1, 2, 3, and 4 - Underground 2,600 gallon lube oil storage tank
016	Gas Turbine 1 (2R1), 2 (3R1), 3 (4R1), and 4 (5R1) – 2,000 gallon waste oil storage tank
017	General Site - Two, 500 gallon propane gas tanks for Unit 2 and 3 ignitors

(#) = DEP assigned tank number

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

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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]	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator
[-002]	No. 2 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
[-003]	No. 3 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM [EU-001]	All	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	122.0	534.4			Rules 62-296.405(1)(b), 62-296.700(4)(b) & 62-296.702(2)(a)	A.7.
PM [EU-002]	All	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	131.7	576.9			Rules 62-296.405(1)(b), 62-296.700(4)(b) & 62-296.702(2)(a)	A.7.
PM [EU-003]	All	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	221.1	968.6			Rules 62-296.405(1)(b), 62-296.700(4)(b) & 62-296.702(2)(a)	A.7.
PM [EU-001]	All	8,760	0.3 lb/MMBtu	366.0				Rules 62-210.700(3) & 62-296.700(4)(b)	A.8.
PM [EU-002]	All	8,760	0.3 lb/MMBtu	395.1				Rules 62-210.700(3) & 62-296.700(4)(b)	A.8.
PM [EU-003]	All	8,760	0.3 lb/MMBtu	663.3				Rules 62-210.700(3) & 62-296.700(4)(b)	A.8.
SO ₂ [EU-001]	Liquid	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			3,355.0	14,694.9	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	A9.
SO ₂ [EU-002]	Liquid	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			3,621.75	15,863.26	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	A9.
SO ₂ [EU-003]	Liquid	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			6,080.25	26,631.5	Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	A9.
SO ₂	Liquid	8,760	2.5% by weight sulfur					Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3.	A10.
VE	All	8,760	40% opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a) & OGC Orders 86-1577 & 87-1261	A.5.
VE	All	3 hr/24 hr	60% opacity					Rule 62-210.700(3)	A.6.

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

[electronic file name: 10300111.xls]

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

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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] Bartow-Anclote Pipeline Heating Boiler

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Liquid	8,760	0.5% by weight sulfur			8.52	37.34	Rule 62-296.406(3)	B.7.
VE	All	8,760	20% except 40% 2 min/hr					Rule 62-296.406(1)	B.5.
VE	All	3 hr/24 hr	60% opacity					Rule 62-210.700(3)	B.6.

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

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

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-1
[-006]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-2
[-007]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-3
[-008]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-4

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Liquid	8,760	0.5% by weight sulfur			392.7	1,720.0	AO52-253215A, 253216A, 253217A & 253218A	C.6.
VE	All	8,760	20% opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1.	C.5.

Notes:

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

[electronic file name: 10300111.xls]

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

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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**
[-xxx] Relocatable Diesel Fired Generator(s)

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Liquid	2,970	0.5% by weight Sulfur			14.16	21.02	Applicant request & AC09-202080	D.4. & D.6.
VE	All	2,970	20% opacity					Applicant request & AO09-205952	D.5.

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

[electronic file name: 10300111.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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]	No. 1 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator with Electrostatic Precipitator
[-002]	No. 2 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
[-003]	No. 3 Unit, Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance Test	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Base Date *	Duration		
VE EU[-001]	All	EPA Method 9	Annual***	3/16 & 9/16	60 min	Yes	A.19., A.29.and A.30.
VE EU[-002 & -003]	All	EPA Method 9	Annual	5/28 & 4/28	60 min		A.19.and A.30.
PM EU[-001]	All	EPA Method 17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annual***	3/16 & 9/16	1 hr		A.20., A.29.and A.31.
PM EU[-002 & -003]	All	EPA Method 17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annual	5/28 & 4/28	1 hr		A.20.and A.31.
SO ₂	Liquid	EPA Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C; or fuel analysis	Annual	w/ PM test	1 hr		A.21.and A.22.
Used oil	On-specification	EPA SW-846	each batch				A.11., A.12., A.13., & A.32.

Notes:

* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

*** Changed from 6 months to annual based on Administrative Order RTF No. 96-A-01 dated Feb. 10, 1997

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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] Bartow-Anclote Pipeline Heating Boiler

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	
							See permit condition(s)
VE SO ₂	All Liquid	DEP Method 9 ASTM Methods	Annual each delivery	31-May	30 min		B.12., B.13 and B.19. B.14. & B.15.

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

[electronic file name: 10300112.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-1
[-006]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-2
[-007]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-3
[-008]	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit #P-4

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	See permit condition(s)

Notes:

* The frequency base date is established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

**CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 10300112.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Progress Energy Florida
Bartow Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1030011-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030011

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**
[-xxx] Relocatable Diesel Fired Generator(s)

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	See permit condition(s)	
						CMS**	
VE SO ₂	Liquid	EPA Method 9 ASTM Methods	Annual each delivery	30 days from startup	30 min		D.11. D.12.

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

[electronic file name: 10300112.xls]

Acid Rain Part 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: **Renewal**

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code

Plant Name Bartow	State FL	ORIS Code 634
--------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a." For new units, enter the requested information in columns "c" and "d."

a Unit ID#	b Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90(1)	c New Units Commence Operation Date	d New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes	No	
2	Yes	No	
3	Yes	No	
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		

Barlow

Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 3
Read the standard
requirements

Acid Rain Part 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 and 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 Department determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain part.
- (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 Department; 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)), or in the compliance subaccount of another Acid Rain unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An 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) 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 part application, the Acid Rain part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each 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 EPA or the Department:
 - (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, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and

Bartow Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 3,
Cont'd.

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 an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each 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 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging 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, 76, 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 an 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

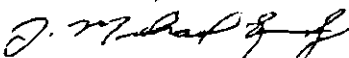
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

STEP 4

Certification

Read the certification statement, sign, and date

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	J. Michael Kennedy Q.E.P.	
Signature		Date 4/26/04

THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the matter of:)
)
Petition for Reduction in) OGC File No. 87-1261
Quarterly Particulate)
Emissions Compliance Testing)
)
FLORIDA POWER CORPORATION,)
Bartow Unit 2,)
)
Petitioner)
_____)

ORDER

On May 4, 1987, the Petitioner, Florida Power Corporation, filed a Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit:

BARTOW UNIT 2

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner has conducted semi-annual particulate matter emissions compliance tests. Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate matter testing upon a demonstration that the particulate matter standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since December 21, 1982, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate matter standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED, and that:

1. Petitioner's generating unit Bartow Unit 2 shall be

required to conduct one steady-state particulate matter emissions compliance test annually and one particulate matter emissions compliance test annually under soot blowing conditions.

2. Bartow Unit 2 shall be subject to a steady-state visible emissions limiting standard of forty (40) percent opacity (number 2 of the Ringlemann Chart).
3. This order supercedes all conflicting conditions relating to frequency of particulate matter emissions compliance testing contained in operating permit A052-56650 for Bartow Unit 2.
4. The Department, or its designee, if after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Chapter 17-2 or in a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 17-2 is being violated, may require additional tests for particulate matter emissions pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.700(2)(b).

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's above proposed agency action may petition for an administrative determination (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) in the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, within twenty-one (21) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the twenty-one (21) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section

120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Therefore, persons who may not desire to file a petition may want to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and must be filed with the Hearing Officer if one has been assigned, at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 12th day of October, 1987, in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to S120.52 Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

C. Hutchins

Clerk

10-13-87

Date

Dale Twachtmann

DALE TWACHTMANN
Secretary

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-4805

BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of:)
)
Petition for Reduction in)
Semiannual Particulate)
Emissions Compliance Testing,) OGC File No. 86-1577
Bartow Unit No. 3;)
Florida Power Corporation)
)
Petitioner.)
_____)

ORDER

On February 18, 1986, the Petitioner, Florida Power Corporation, filed a Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel steam generating unit:

Bartow Unit No. 3.

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., and by Order dated November 7, 1982, Petitioner has conducted semiannual particulate emission compliance tests. Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate testing upon a demonstration that the particulate standard of 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since January 26, 1982, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED. Petitioner may immediately commence testing on an annual basis. Test results from the first regularly scheduled compliance test conducted in FY 87 (October 1, 1986 - September 30, 1987), provided the results of that test meet the particulate standard and the 40% opacity standard, shall be accepted as results from the first annual test. Failure of Bartow Unit No.3 to meet

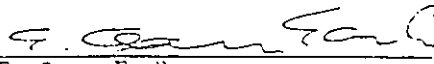
either the particulate standard or the 40% opacity standard in the future shall constitute grounds for revocation of this authorization.

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the above proposed agency action have a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing) on the proposed action. The Petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department have the right to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for the intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the Hearing Officer if one has been assigned at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing ORDER has been furnished by United States Mail to J.A. Hancock, Vice President, Fossil Operations, Florida Power Corporation, Post Office Box 14042, St. Petersburg, Florida 33733; on this 17 day of December, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.



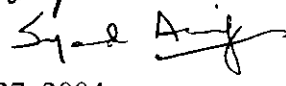

E. Gary Early
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Elair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida
32399-2400
Telephone (904)488-9730

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Michael G. Cooke
THRU: Trina L. Vielhauer 
Al Linero 
FROM: Syed Arif 
DATE: December 27, 2004
SUBJECT: FINAL Permit Project No.: 1030011-009-AV
Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
P.L. Bartow Power Plant
Pinellas County

Attached is the final permit package for the Title V Permit Renewal for this facility. As of close of business on December 23, 2004, *no comments had been received from EPA.*

We recommend your approval of the attached final Title V Permit Renewal.

AAL/sa

Attachments

Friday, Barbara

To: 'sosbourn@golder.com'; Waters, Jason; grobbins@co.pinellas.fl.us

Cc: Arif, Syed

Subject: Final Title V Permit Renewal No.: 1030011-009-AV - Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - P.L. Bartow Power Plant

Attached for your records is a zip file which contains the FINAL Title V Permit Renewal and associated documents.

If I may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Barbara J. Friday
Planner II
Bureau of Air Regulation
(850)921-9524
Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us



RECEIVED

AUG 20 2003

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

August 13, 2003

Mr. Scott M Sheplak, P.E.
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
Mail Station: #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Re: Progress Energy Florida Bartow Plant – Unit 1 Electrostatic Precipitator
Operation and Maintenance Plan Information

The Department and the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management have previously reviewed Progress Energy Florida's Title V permit application concerning the Bartow facility's electrostatic precipitator. Progress Energy Florida subsequently received a letter from the Department, dated June 11, 2003, requesting additional information to be included in the electrostatic precipitator's operation and maintenance plan.

As suggested in the Department's letter, I request that the Title V Permit be revised in the name of Progress Energy Florida, Inc.

Enclosed please find the revised operation and maintenance plan incorporating the Department's and County's comments.

Please contact Matt Lydon (727) 826-4152 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brenda Brickhouse', written in a cursive style.

Brenda Brickhouse
Bartow Plant Manager

Cc: Wayne Martin, PCDEM

**PROGRESS ENERGY FLORIDA
BARTOW PLANT UNIT #1 ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
August 2003**

DESCRIPTION

This cold-side precipitator is a two-chambered Buell unit built in 1982. The unit was designed to treat a gas volume of 488,000 acfm at 300° F under negative pressure. As of October 2002, this unit was rebuilt. There are two mechanical and five electrical fields in the direction of gas flow. There are 30 gas passes per chamber, formed by 36' high collecting plates 11" apart. Plates in the third (outlet) mechanical fields of each chamber are 12' wide, while those in the second (center) field are 9' wide. The first field is vacant. The discharge electrodes are RDE-1 rigid electrodes with emitter pins on 3" centers.

Electrical power is supplied through five dual-bushing transformer/rectifier sets, each of which is controlled by a BHA, SQ-300 automatic voltage controller, rated at 480 V, 240 A primary and 45 kV, 1800 mA secondary.

Cleaning of the precipitator internals is accomplished by a total of 154 BHA manufactured EGR impact rappers controlled by a BHA, PRC-100 Rapper controls. Collected ash is shed into 12 hoppers, which are equipped with Dynatrol hopper level detector probes and Chromalox heaters.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Original Manufacturer – General Electric Environmental Services, Inc.

Rebuild Manufacturer – BHA Group, Inc.

Precipitator: Model 1-BAB1.2x37(9)36.0-434-4.3P

Number of Electrical Fields	5
Number of Bus Sections	14
Number of Gas Passes	60
Plate Height	36'
Emitting Electrodes	rigid electrode
Automatic Voltage Controller	BHA SQ-300
Electrode Cleaning Methods:	
Emitting System	impact rappers
Collecting System	impact rappers
Electrode Cleaning Controller	PRC-100

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Fuel Type	No. 6 Fuel Oil
Flue Gas Volume	488,000 acfm
Gas Velocity	4.07 fps
Normal Flue Gas Exit Temperature	300° F
Fly Ash Removal Efficiency for No. 6 Fuel Oil	98%

PROCESS PARAMETERS

Plant operators monitor and may adjust the following Bartow Plant Unit 1 parameters at least once per day to assure efficient plant operations:

- Pressures (furnace, superheat, and reheat)
- Temperatures (superheat, reheat, and fuel)
- Flows (steam, feedwater, and fuel); and
- Unit load

RAPPER FREQUENCY AND DURATION

- Rapper frequency, plate – 8 half cycles
- Rapper duration, plate – 1 rap – cycle time 8:27:330 (plates 4)
- Rapper duration, plate – 1 rap – cycle time 13:27:330 (plates 5)
- Rapper duration, plate – 1 rap – cycle time 35:14:660 (plates 6&7)
- Rapper duration, plate – 1 rap – cycle time 49:34:660 (plates 8&9)
- Rapper duration, plate – 1 rap – cycle time 60:07:330 (plates 10)

Please Note: These rapper parameters are NOT set parameters.

OPERATIONAL CHECKS

The following parameters are checked and recorded each day of precipitator operation:

- Transformer/rectifier primary voltage (110 to 300 V)
- Secondary voltage – 50 kV
- Transformer/rectifier primary current (20 to 80 A AC)
- Transformer/rectifier secondary current (0.07 to 0.54 A DC)
- Transformer/rectifier spark rates (0 to 30 sparks/min.)

Other parameters, listed below, are monitored during precipitator operation but not recorded. These parameters are alarmed locally (in the precipitator control room) and there is continuous monitoring by an alarm to the main control room, as a 'Precipitator Trouble' alarm.

Precipitator Control Room:

Checks for Alarms:

- Transformer/rectifier low voltage – Alarms at 50V and 10 kV
- Transformer/rectifier over current – Alarms at 300A and 22502 MA
- Transformer/rectifier high oil temperature – Alarms at 50 deg. C
- Control cubicle fan failure

- Insulator heater system failure
- Rapper control cabinet loss of power
- Purge system airflow failure
- Purge system fan failure
- Control room high temperature
- Hopper heaters low temperature
- Hopper ash level high

Other Checks:

- Check for rapper faults on WinRap program on precipitator controls computer
- Check that transformer control cubical fans are in operation.
- Check for transformer/rectifier trips on local switch cabinet.
- Check AVC (WinDac) precipitator controls computer for abnormal conditions daily.
- Check for leaks through doors, manholes, etc. on the 2nd, 4th, and 8th floors at least monthly.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

The majority of precipitator maintenance is done during planned unit outages. Planned outages generally occur every two years. Unplanned unit outages occur due to some type of failure or operational problem with either the precipitator or the steam unit. Unplanned unit outages required due to steam unit performance may also be an opportunity to perform precipitator maintenance. Whether an unplanned outage is necessitated by precipitator performance will depend on the type and significance of precipitator equipment failure. Such a decision depends on the engineering judgement of responsible Progress Energy personnel.

Outage related maintenance work may include the following:

- Complete precipitator cleaning and inspection, depending on time lapse since last complete inspection.
- Inspection and repair as needed of transformer rectifiers.
- Inspections and repair as needed of hoppers and hopper heaters.
- Cleaning of transformer/rectifier set, support and rapper insulators.
- Replace gaskets on doors and manholes as needed
- Weld repair of plates as needed to repair areas of corrosion.
- Properly align rigged electrodes, plates, and frames internally.

Maintenance activities are documented on several forms. Attached are samples of a Trouble Report form and the computerized maintenance planned or completed report format from the Productivity Measurement System.

SPARE PARTS

The following is a list of major items stocked. There are many other small parts not listed such as clips, fuses, lighting fixtures, etc. Quantities and spare parts carried vary with time of year, determination of need as equipment ages and economic reorder quantities (i.e.: pricing in quantities).

PART	QUANTITY
Hopper heater	29
Insulator shaft - Alumina	2
Insulator support	7
SQ-300 AVC controller	1
EGR rapper assembly	1
EGR rapper coil assembly	2
EGR rapper gaskets	6
Adjusting Bolt	2
Rapper Boot Seals	5
Rapper boot seal clamps	15
Insulator shaft – Porcelain	1
Heater element	5
Rapper steering diode assembly	1
Fuses	6
PRC-100 rapper Triac board	1
PRC-100 rapper power module	1
PRC-100 rapper IFB board	1

PROGRESS ENERGY - BARTOW STEAM PLANT

ESP WORK LOG (Work orders history)

Passport Information Portal - Query Results

For Information Only. PassPort is the Application of Record.

WORK ORDERS AND WORK ORDER TASKS (Facility: BAR --- Date: 8/11/2003 4:18:57 PM)

Wo_Facility	Wt_Unit	Wo_Work_Order_Nb	Wt_System_Code	Wt_Wo_Tsk_Status	Wo_Description	Wo_Planner	Wo_Start_Date	Wt_Completion Date
BAR	1	439137	BA	85	U1/EL/PRECIP RAPPER B164 IN ALARM "SHORT"	BETSAE	20030728	20030811
BAR	1	443208	BA	50	K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED	HENDEL	20030808	20030808
BAR	1	437336	BA	85	PRECIPITATOR RAPPER SYSTEM TROUBLE SYSTEM CURRENT IS TO HI	BETSAE	20030724	20030807
BAR	1	427545	BA	85	M/U1 RECONFIGURE 90 DEGREE FILTER BAG DUMPSTER ATTACHMENT	BOYDRO		20030801
BAR	1	413916	BA	85	M/W12 GAS RECIRC DMPRS	BOYDRO		20030801
BAR	1	427311	BA	85	M/W2 CLN ASH TRANS PIPE	BOYDRO		20030729
BAR	1	437535	BA	85	K/U1 INSTALL LINERS IN BLUE ASH BOX'S	BOYDRO		20030725
BAR	1	422269	BA	85	I&C /U1 #1 AND #1A IK'S NEED AIR ISOLATION VALVES	PAULDA	20030617	20030725
BAR	1	361359	BA	85	M/U1 PRECIP STEEL RUSTED OUT "A" OUTLET STRUCTURE	BOYDRO		20030725
BAR	1	427544	BA	85	M/U1 PRECIP FLEX HOSE TO FLYASH DUMPSTER KINKED	BOYDRO	20030629	20030721
BAR	1	294067	BA	85	M/W48 FLYASH AIR TK MAINT	BOYDRO		20030717
BAR	1	294067	BA	85	M/W48 FLYASH AIR TK MAINT	BOYDRO		20030717
BAR	1	409028	BA	50	M/U1 ASH TRANSPORT PIPE COLLAPSED IN TWO AREAS	BOYDRO		20030716
BAR	1	431204	BA	85	K/M/U1/PRECIP.---T-108 WILL NOT PRESSURIZE- INSPECT	HENDEL	20030709	20030715
BAR	1	433367	BA	85	EL/U1 PRECIPITATOR	BETSAE		20030714
BAR	1	409288	BA	85	I/PRECIP/WORK ON PC LOGIC	PAULDA	20030516	20030710
BAR	1	421469	BA	85	M/W2 CLN ASH TRANS PIPE	FISHER		20030708
BAR	1	423275	BA	85	J/U1 REMOVE ASH FROM BLUE BOX "D"	BOYDRO		20030707
BAR	1	409020	BA	85	I/U1/PRECIP INSTRUMENT AIR FILTERS NEED TO BE CHANGED	PAULDA		20030707
BAR	1	410269	BA	85	M/W2 CLN ASH TRANS PIPE	BOYDRO		20030702
BAR	1	409028	BA	50	M/U1 ASH TRANSPORT PIPE COLLAPSED IN TWO AREAS	BOYDRO		20030701
BAR	1	421855	BA	85	I/U1 T-109 TRANSPORT AIR REGULATOR BLOWING OUT VENT	PAULDA		20030626
BAR	1	369420	BA	85	M/U1 FLYASH DUMPSTER CONTAINMENT AREA, REPLACE BULLARD	BOYDRO	20030204	20030626
BAR	1	424757	BA	85	K/M/U1/ FLYASH DUMPSTER YVACUUM VENT LINE TO BOILER.	HENDEL	20030623	20030623
BAR	1	380793	BA	85	M/W12 1A&1B ID FAN DMPRS	BOYDRO		20030623
BAR	1	416042	BA	85	M/W2 CLN ASH TRANS PIPE	BOYDRO		20030620
BAR	1	404521	BA	85	M/W2 CLN ASH TRANS PIPE	BOYDRO		20030617
BAR	1	361359	BA	85	M/U1 PRECIP STEEL RUSTED OUT "A" OUTLET STRUCTURE	BOYDRO		20030617
BAR	1	409034	BA	85	I/U1 T-109 TRANSPORT AIR REGULATOR BLOWING OUT VENT	PAULDA	20030515	20030616
BAR	1	380794	BA	85	M/W12 GAS RECIRC DMPRS	BOYDRO		20030610
BAR	1	417005	BA	85	M/U1 "A" A/H HIGH DIFF. NEEDS WASHING	BOYDRO		20030609
BAR	1	402375	BA	85	M/U1 INSTALL REMAINING CASTELL-KEY LOCKS.	BOYDRO		20030609

Facility: BAR BARTOW PLANT
 WR Originator: SAVAGM SAVAGE JR. M F
 Unit : 1 Project :
 W/O Type: CO TSK PRI: 4 W/O Dspln: K
 Planner : HENDEL HENDERSON L L
 W/O Title : K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED
 W/O Task Title: K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED

 Task Dspln : K Due By: 08/08/03

Work Order Package
 (Single work order)
 00443208 01

Rpt : TIPMC11
 Date: 08/11/03

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Work Order Task Written To

Facility : BAR Unit : 1 Sys: BA PMT:
 Equipment : PIP BA1BA3020000000 Component:
 Work Item : Eqt. List: Review Reqd:
 Equip. Tag: BA1-PRECIPITATOR-PIPING Alt:
 Catalog ID: Job Type : CO UCR:A UTC :
 Name : BA1 PRECIPITATOR PIPING
 Location :
 Crew :
 Resource Type: PERS Resource Code: FINT Qty: 1 Duration:
 Cost Centr: 60953D Activity : User Def:
 Percentage: 100.000 Acct No. : 00 20016145 W0300
 CPM Proj : NONSCHED Network Reference:

Work Order Task Instructions

PRECIP.--VENT LINE TO THE BOILER IS PLUGGED.
 PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND RETURN TO SERVICE ASAP.

Rework/Approval

Deficiency Tag No.: Loc: Tag Removed:
 ReWork Job : Comments:

Task Requirements

FAC.	REG/REQ	VALUE	COMMENTS
BAR	ASBESTOS		
BAR	CLR REQ		
BAR	FIRE PROT		
BAR	HOTWRK PMT		
BAR	INSU		
BAR	NDE REQ		
BAR	PMT		
BAR	SCAFFOLD		
BAR	SECURITY		
BAR	WELD DOC		

Facility: BAR BARTOW PLANT
 WS. Originator: SAVAGM SAVAGE JR. M F
 Unit : 1 Project :
 W/O Type: CO TSK PRI: 4 W/O Dspln: K
 Planner : HENDEL HENDERSON L L
 W/O Title : K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED
 W/O Task Title: K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED

Task Dspln : K Due By: 08/08/03



Work Order Package

00443208 01

Rpt : TIPMC11
Date: 08/11/03

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Authorization

Start Permission : _____ Date: _____

Failure/Action Taken/As Found

Failure Category Code (F/NF) _____
 Action Taken Category Code: _____
 As Found Sub Category Code: (1-5) _____

Deficiency Tag Loc:

Deficiency Marker or Tag: _____
 Removed (Y/N) _____

Work Completion Signatures

Name	Function/Dept.	Date
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments: _____
 (rework?) _____

Rework Reason/Cause

	(Y/N)
CT COMPONENT FAILED	-
I W INCOMPLETE WORK FROM MAINTENANCE	-
N/A NON APPLICABLE	-

Date: _____
 Comments: _____

Facility: BAR BARTOW PLANT
WR Originator: SAVAGM SAVAGE JR. M F
Unit : 1 Project :
W/O Type: CO TSK PRI: 4 W/O Dspln: K
Planner : HENDEL HENDERSON L L
W/O Title : K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED
W/O Task Title: K/M/U1/PRECIP. VENT LINE IS PLUGGED
Task Dspln : K Due By: 08/08/03



Work Order Package
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Completion Comments on Work Performed

Completion Comments Required : Y

Comments: _____

Comments: _____

Comments: _____

Continued on Additional Sheets? : _____