



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

June 10, 2005

Mr. Michael Lentz
Responsible Official
100 Central Avenue, MAC - IC44
St. Petersburg, Florida 33733-4042

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1030012-004-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1030012-002-AV
Higgins Power Plant

Dear Mr. Lentz:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Higgins Power Plant located at 998 East Shore Drive, Oldsmar, Pinellas County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT air operation permit revision has become a PROPOSED permit.

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

["http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp"](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/eproducts/ards/default.asp)

Pursuant to Section 403.0872(6), Florida Statutes, if no objection to the PROPOSED permit is made by the USEPA within 45 days, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit no later than 55 days after the date on which the PROPOSED permit was mailed (posted) to USEPA. If USEPA has an objection to the PROPOSED permit, the FINAL permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.

If you should have any questions, please contact Teresa Heron at 850/921-9529.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/AAL/th
Enclosures

E-mail Copy furnished to:
Mr. Dave Meyer, Progress Energy Florida
Mr. Scott Osbourn, P.E., Golder Associates
Mr. Jason Waters, DEP Southwest District Office
Mr. Peter Hessling, PCDEM AQD
Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP Tallahassee [Barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us] (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1030012-004-AV

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to Progress Energy Florida, for the Higgins Power Plant located at 998 East Shore Drive, Oldsmar, Pinellas County, was clerked on April 28, 2005. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was published in the Tampa Tribune on May 8, 2005. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision was available for public inspection at the DEP Southwest District office in Tampa, the office of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management and the DEP permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on May 12, 2005.

II. Public Comment(s).

No Public Comments were received during the 30 (thirty)-day public comment period, however, one comment was received by the permittee. The comment was not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit and required another Public Notice, therefore, the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. The comment is addressed below:

E-mail from Dave Myers dated and received May 3, 2005 requested correction of Specific Condition B.12 as shown below:

Section III- Subsection B.

B.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90 or later editions, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or ~~the~~ **later** editions. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.

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

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority will issue the PROPOSED Permit No.1030012-004-AV, with the change noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1030012
Pinellas County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1030012-004-AV

This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213. This facility Title V air operation permit renewal, 1030012-002-AV, was issued on December 23, 2002. 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.

The purpose of this permit revision is to incorporate the following language: "ASTM D1552-90 or later editions" to the list of acceptable fuel oil tests methods in Section III, Specific Conditions A.20, B.12 and C.13 of this Title V permit. A later edition of this method (ASTM D1552-95) is referenced in Rule 62-297.440(1)(m) F.A.C.

The following conditions established in the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1030012-002-AV are changed as follows:

A.20. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either **ASTM D1552-90 or later editions**, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the later editions. **In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.**

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

B.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either **ASTM D1552-90 or later editions**, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the later editions. **In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.**

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

C.13. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either **ASTM D1552-90 or later editions**, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88, and ASTM D129-95, or the later editions. **In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.**

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

This facility consists of three fossil fuel fired steam generators (SG) and four simple cycle combustion turbine peaking units (CTP), all of which are pre-NSPS sources (CTP); ancillary equipment and relocatable diesel generators.

Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 were all placed on "Long Term Reserve Shutdown" on January 24, 1994 (Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C.). The maximum permitted heat input rates for SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 are 548, 523, and 548 MMBtu/hour, respectively. The emissions units are fired on new No. 6 or lighter grades of fuel oil, as permitted herein. Natural gas and on-specification used oil, as permitted herein, may be fired in these emissions units as an alternate fuel. SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 generate steam to power turbines that drive generators with name plate ratings of 43, 42, and 41 MW (megawatts of electricity), respectively. These units are regulated under the Acid Rain Program, Phase II. Each SG exhausts through a single stack. Emissions from these units are uncontrolled. These units started operation in 1951 (SG1), 1953 (SG2), and 1954 (SG3).

The combustion turbine peaking units (CTPs) may only fire new No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, and 1 grain per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf), respectively. CTP 1 and CTP 2 have a maximum heat input of 566 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 37.0 MW (megawatts of electricity). CTP 3 and CTP 4 have a maximum heat input of 631 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 42.9 MW (megawatts of electricity). Emissions are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack. These emissions units are not subject to the Acid Rain Program. CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, and CTP 4 began commercial service on March 15, 1969, April 12, 1969, December 1, 1970, and January 9, 1971, respectively.

The 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. These relocatable units serve this and six other Florida Power facilities. Emissions from the generator(s) are uncontrolled. These conditions were requested in the Initial Title V Permit Application for the Anclote Power Plant received June 14, 1996. The generator(s) began commercial operation on August 10, 1994.

CAM does not apply.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received July 3, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1030012
Pinellas County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1030012-004-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1030012-002-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1030012-004-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1030012-002-AV

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Permittee:
Progress Energy Florida, Inc.
100 Central Avenue, Mail Code BP44
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012 Higgins Power Plant
SIC No(s): 49
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit revision is to incorporate the following language: "ASTM D1552-90 or later edition" to the list of acceptable fuel oil tests methods in the current Title V Air Operation Permit, Section III, Specific Conditions A.20, B.12 and C.13. This facility is located at 998 East Shore Drive, Oldsmar, Pinellas County. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 336.5 km East and 3098.4 km North; Latitude: 28° 00' 02" North and Longitude: 82° 39' 46" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision 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
Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01
OGC File Nos. 86-1580, 86-1581, 86-1582 dated December 11, 1986.

Effective Date:
Application Due Date: July 5, 2007
Expiration Date: December 31, 2007

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

MGC/TLV/AL/th

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three fossil fuel fired steam generators (SG) and four simple cycle combustion turbine peaking units (CTP), all of which are pre-NSPS sources. The SGs are on long-term reserve shutdown. Each CT and SG exhausts through a separate stack. Relocatable diesel fired generator(s) with a maximum heat input of 25.74 MMBtu/hour and a maximum rating of 2460 Kilowatts may be relocated to this and six other Florida Power facilities.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received July 3, 2002, this facility **is not** a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001 - 003	3 - Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators (Pre-NSPS) - SG 1, SG 2, & SG 3
-004 - 007	4 - Combustion Turbine Peaking Units (Pre-NSPS) - CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, & CTP 4
7775047 -001	Relocatable Diesel Generator(s)

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-009	General Purpose Engines
-010	Fuel Storage Tanks
-011	Emergency Generator

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 and related correspondence are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit, 1030012-001-AV, effective January 1, 1998

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal, 1030012-002-AV, effective January 1, 2003

Title V Air Operation Permit Application, 1030012-004-AV, request received on January 20, 2005
(complete April 11, 2005)

Documents listed in Appendix H-1 History

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]
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 Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. **Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.**

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

8. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: Maintenance of paved areas as needed, Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation, and limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C. and proposed by applicant in the Title V permit renewal application received July 3, 2002.]

9. Timely Recording, Monitoring and Reporting: 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. County Compliance Authority: The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management:

Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management
Air Quality Division
300 South Garden Avenue
Clearwater, Florida 33756
Telephone: 813/464-4422
Fax: 813/464-4420

12. EPA Compliance Authority: 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.]

14. Subsection C of Section III addresses specific conditions for a Relocatable Diesel Fired Generator(s) that may be relocated to this and six other FPC facilities. These specific conditions, requested in the Initial Title V Permit Application for the Anclote Power Plant received June 14, 1996, will become active and enforceable when FPC has notified the Department (as per specific condition III.C.24) that the relocatable generator(s) will be relocated to the Higgins Power Plant.
[AO 09-205952; and, Initial Title V Permit Application for the Anclote Power Plant received June 14, 1996.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

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

SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 were all placed on "Long Term Reserve Shutdown" on January 24, 1994 (Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C.). The maximum permitted heat input rates for SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 are 548, 523, and 548 MMBtu/hour, respectively. The emissions units are fired on new No. 6 or lighter grades of fuel oil, as permitted herein. Natural gas and on-specification used oil, as permitted herein, may be fired in these emissions units as an alternate fuel. SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 generate steam to power turbines that drive generators with name plate ratings of 43, 42, and 41 megawatts, respectively. These units are regulated under the Acid Rain Program, Phase II.

Each SG exhausts through a single stack. Emissions from these units are uncontrolled.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are Pre-NSPS, regulated under Rules 62-296.405, F.A.C. (Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input), and regulated under Rule 62-296.700, F.A.C. (Reasonably Available Control Technology, RACT, Particulate Matter). SG 1 began commercial operation on June 6, 1951; SG 2 began commercial operation on June 30, 1953; and, SG 3 began commercial operation on January 30, 1954.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s).

- a. Startup & Shutdown: The only fuels allowed to be burned are new #6 or lighter grades of fuel oils. On-specification used oil shall only be burned if the PCB's are less than 2 ppm and may be blended with new #2 fuel oil. The maximum sulfur content is 2.5 percent, by weight.
- b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are new #6 or lighter grades of fuel oils and on-specification used oil. The maximum sulfur content is 2.5 percent, by weight.
- c. The maximum annual cumulative amount of on-specification used oil, whether generated on or off-site, that can be burned in these emissions units shall not exceed 5 percent of the total permitted heat input for emissions units SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3.

d. The heat inputs in Specific Condition A.2. are based on the following fuel consumption rates while firing No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas. These rates may vary depending on the heating values of the fuels:

Emissions Unit	Hours/year	Fuel Oil(s)	Natural Gas
SG 1	8760	3,654 gallons/hour	0.50 MMSCF/hour
SG 2	8760	3,486 gallons/hour	0.49 MMSCF/hour
SG 3	8760	3,654 gallons/hour	0.50 MMSCF/hour

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and AO's 52-216382, 52-216383, & 52-216384; and Title V application received on June 14, 1996.]

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
SG 1	548	New No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Fuel Oil & On-Specification Used Oil.*
	525	Natural Gas as an alternate fuel when available.
SG 2	523	New No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Fuel Oil & On-Specification Used Oil.*
	515	Natural Gas as an alternate fuel when available.
SG 3	548	New No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Fuel Oil & On-Specification Used Oil.*
	525	Natural Gas as an alternate fuel when available.

* The on-specification used oil burned at this facility may be generated on or off-site.

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

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission 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.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition A.22.

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

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year/unit.

[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 time for conditions A.5. - A.9. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3 shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. The emissions units subject to the opacity standards of this condition shall conduct a compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually. The Department reserves the right to require the permittee to return to the more frequent testing schedule in Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., if the emission limiting standard for particulate matter is not regularly complied with.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, OGC Order File Nos. 86-1580, 86-1581, and 86-1582 dated December 11, 1986.]

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

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions during normal operations shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input [(54.8 lbs/hr & 240 TPY for SG 1 & SG 3, based on 548 MMBtu/hr.) and (52.3 lbs/hr & 229 TPY for SG 2, based on 523 MMBtu/hr.)] as measured by the applicable compliance methods specified in Specific Condition A.18.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input [164.4 lbs/hr for SG 1 & SG 3 (based on 548 MMBtu/hr) and 156.9 lbs/hr for SG 2 (based on 523 MMBtu/hr)] during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. When burning liquid fuel (fuel oil), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by test methods in Specific Condition A.19.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of fuel oils, on-specification used oil, or any combination of the two burned in these units, shall not exceed 2.5 percent, by weight. See Specific Condition A.20.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

A.11. 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.12. 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.13. 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.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 permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions units do not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See Specific Conditions A.9., A.10., A.19. and A.20.

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

A.15. 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.}

A.16. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See Specific Condition A.17.

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

A.17. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity

standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

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

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

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.18. 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. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.19. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or permittee upon each fuel delivery.** See Specific Conditions A.9., A.10. and A.20.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permits AO 64-185095.]

A.20. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90 or later editions, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the later editions. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.

[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.21. 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.22. 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.]

A.23. 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.24. 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.** The required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.
- (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.25. 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.26. 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.

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F

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

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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

(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.27. 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.28. 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.29. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

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

A.30. Submit to the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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.31. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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.32. Not federally enforceable. Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur content (% by wt) and sulfur dioxide emissions rate (lbs/MMBtu) of this permit shall be documented by the permittee through the submittal of quarterly reports for this facility. These quarterly reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each calendar quarter to the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216382, AO 52-216383, and AO 52-216384.]

Addition limitations for On-Specification Used Oil

A.33. On-Specification Used Oil. On-specification used oil generated at this facility or off-site may only be burned in these emissions units if compliance with all the conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions are demonstrated:

a. On-specification Used Oil Allowed as Fuel: This permit allows the burning of used fuel oil meeting EPA “on-specification” used oil specifications, with a maximum sulfur content of 2.5 percent, by weight, and a PCB concentration of no greater than 49 ppm.

On-specification used oil shall meet the following specifications: [40 CFR 279, Subpart B.]

1. Arsenic shall not exceed 5.0 ppm;
2. Cadmium shall not exceed 2.0 ppm;
3. Chromium shall not exceed 10.0 ppm;
4. Lead shall not exceed 100.0 ppm;
5. Total halogens shall not exceed 1000 ppm;
6. Flash point shall not be less than 100 degrees F.

Used oil that does not meet the specifications for on-specification used oil shall not be burned at this facility.

b. Quantity Limited: The maximum cumulative annual amount of on-specification used oil that can be burned at this facility shall not exceed 5 % of the total allowable heat input for SG 1, SG 2, and SG 3.

c. Used Oil Containing PCBs Not Allowed: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement or any part of this condition.

d. PCB Concentration of 2 to 49 ppm: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown. Before accepting from each marketer the first shipment of on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm, the owner or operator shall provide each marketer with a one-time written and signed notice certifying that the owner or operator 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 a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm. The description of the used oil management activities shall be submitted to the Administrator of EPA or Administrator, Hazardous Waste Regulation Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.

e. Certification Required: The owner or operator shall receive from the marketer, for each load of used oil received, a certification that the used oil meets the specifications for on-specification used oil and contains a PCB concentration of no greater than 49 ppm. This certification shall also describe the basis for the certification, such as analytical results.

{Note that a claim that used oil does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs (that is, that the used oil contains less than 2 ppm of PCBs) must be documented by testing 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.}

f. Testing Required: If the owner or operator does not receive certification from the marketer as described above, the owner or operator shall properly sample and test each load of used oil received for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, PCBs*, and percent sulfur content by weight, ash, and BTU value (BTU per gallon). Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

* Testing for PCB's is not necessary if quantifiable levels are less than 2 ppm (ref. to Specific Condition A.33.e.) If the owner or operator relies on certification from the marketer as described above, the owner or operator shall, at a minimum, each calendar quarter, sample one load of used oil received, selected at random by the owner or operator, and analyze the sample for the above parameters. If the analytical results show that the used oil does not meet the specification for on-specification used oil, or that it contains a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater, the owner or operator shall immediately notify the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management and provide the analytical results to the Department. The owner or operator ***shall immediately cease burning of the used oil.***

g. Special Record Keeping 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 received and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (3) 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.
- (8) The hourly usage if the on-specification used oil is burned exclusively (not blended).

The records shall be retained in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department, and shall be retained for 5 years.

h. Quarterly Reporting Required: The owner or operator shall submit to the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter, a summary of the quarterly analyses and the total amount of on-specification used oil received and burned during the quarter.

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

[40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e); Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.400(2)(f)1. and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, initial Title V Application received June 14, 1996.]

Operation and Maintenance Plan

A.34. The following is the specified Operation and Maintenance Plan for Particulate Control as required by Rule.

A. Process Parameters

1. Heat Input Rate: SG 1 & SG 3 - 548 MMBtu/hr (Maximum), SG 2 - 523 MMBtu/hr (Maximum)
2. Fuel: No. 6 or lighter grades of fuel oil, on-specification used fuel oil, and natural gas with a maximum sulfur content, by weight, of 2.5%, 2.5%, and 1 grain per 100 dry standard cubic feet, respectively.
3. Fuel Firing Rate: SG 1 & SG 3 - 3654 gals/hr for fuel oils. SG 2 - 3486 gals/hr for fuel oil. SG 1 and SG 3 - natural gas at 0.5 MMCF/hour and SG 2 - natural gas at 0.49 MMCF/hr.
4. Ash Content: as sampled.
5. Steam Temperature: 950 °F
6. Steam Pressure: 1315 psig
7. Steam Flow Rate: 450,000 lb/hr
8. Stack Height: 174 ft
9. Boiler Manufacture: Babcock and Wilcox
10. Burner Arrangement: Front Fired

B. Inspection and Maintenance Program

1. 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.
2. Scheduled during non-peak load periods in spring and fall: This schedule is affected by forced outage requirements.
3. The following operating parameters are to be continuously monitored and maintained at appropriate levels to produce efficient fuel combustion:
 - a. fuel flow rate
 - b. fuel temperature
 - c. fuel pressure
 - d. air flow rate
 - e. steam flow rate
 - f. steam temperature
 - g. steam pressure
4. Plant operators are to monitor, adjust and record the following operating parameters at least once per day to assure efficient plant operations:
 - a. temperatures (superheat, fuel)
 - b. flows (steam, feedwater, fuel)
 - c. unit load

5. Fuel oil quality is to be checked prior to delivery and/or burning. Fuel oil shall be analyzed, by the most recent ASTM method, for the determination of the following:
- a. heat content (Btu/gal)
 - b. sulfur content (% by wt)
 - c. API gravity and density (lbs/gal)

C. Recordkeeping

Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Department or Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management upon request.

[Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216382, AO 52-216383, and AO 52-216384.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description
-004 - 007	Combustion Turbine Peaking Units, CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, and CTP 4

The above referenced combustion turbine peaking units (CTPs) may only fire new No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, and 1 grain per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf), respectively. CTP 1 and CTP 2 have a maximum heat input of 566 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 37.0 MW (megawatts of electricity). CTP 3 and CTP 4 have a maximum heat input of 631 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 42.9 MW (megawatts of electricity). Emissions are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack. These emissions units are pre-NSPS and not subject to the Acid Rain Program. CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, and CTP 4 began commercial service on March 15, 1969, April 12, 1969, December 1, 1970, and January 9, 1971, respectively.

{Permitting Note: The emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. CTP 1 and CTP 2 each have a maximum heat input of 566 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 37.0 MW (megawatts of electricity). CTP 3 and CTP 4 each have a maximum heat input of 631 MMBtu/hour at 59° F and each powers a generator rated at 42.9 MW. At other ambient temperatures, the units shall be operated in accordance with established performance curves, which will be made available at the site during compliance testing.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216420, AO 52-216421, AO 52-216422, and AO 52-216423.]

{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.13.**

B.3. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year/CT. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels.

(a). Only new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, or natural gas having a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain per 100 dscf shall be fired in these turbines.

(b). The heat inputs in Specific Condition B.1 are based on the following fuel consumption rates while firing new No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. These rates may vary depending on the heating values of the fuels:

Emissions Unit(s)	New No. 2 Fuel Oil	Natural Gas
CTP 1 & CTP 2	4,032 gals/hr (96 bbl/hr)	0.57 MMCF/hr
CTP 3 & CTP 4	4,494 gals/hr (107 bbl/hr)	0.63 MMCF/hr

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, AO 64-216420, AO-216421, AO 64-216422, and AO 64-216423.]

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 time for condition B.5. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.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 64-216420, AO-216421, AO 64-216422, and AO 64-216423.]

B.6. Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight, and the sulfur content of the natural gas shall not exceed 1 gr/100 dscf.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO 64-216420, AO-216421, AO 64-216422, and AO 64-216423.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess emissions from these emissions units resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.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

B.9. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or permittee upon each fuel delivery. See Specific Condition **B.12**.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216420, AO 52-216421, AO 52-216422, and AO 52-216423.]

B.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: 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.11. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90 or later editions, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the editions. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.

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

B.13. 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 capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the 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.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When EPA 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.]

B.15. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

- a. Did not operate; or
- b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

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

- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

(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.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. and 8., F.A.C.]

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions as defined in Specific Conditions B.7 and B.8, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

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

B.18. Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-7775047 -001	Relocatable Diesel Fired Generator(s)

The 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. These conditions were requested in the Initial Title V Permit Application for the Anclote Power Plant received June 14, 1996. The generator(s) may be relocated at this facility and 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. Anclote Power Plant, 1729 Baileys Bluff Road, Holliday, Pasco 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. The future FPC Polk County Site, County Road 555, 1 mi. southwest of Homeland, Polk County.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. Each generator has its own stack.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. These conditions become active and enforceable once FPC has given notification to the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, if appropriate, that these units will be relocated to this facility. Notification shall be given as per Specific Condition C.24. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Anclote Power Plant Permit AC 09-202080; and, Initial Title V Permit Application for the Anclote Power Plant received June 14,1996.]

C.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows: [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr/generator(s) Heat Input	Fuel Type
-7775047 -001	25.74	New Low Sulfur No. 2 Fuel Oil

C.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition C.14. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new low sulfur No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbine(s). [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.5. 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, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

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: The averaging time for condition C.6. is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

C.6. 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, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

C.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.50 percent, by weight.
[Requested in initial Title V Permit application dated June 14, 1996; and, Anclote Power Plant Permit AC 09-202080.]

Excess Emissions

C.8. 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.]

C.9. 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.10. 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 Condition C.13.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.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.}

C.12. 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.]

C.13. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90 or later editions, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88, and ASTM D129-95, or later editions. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b) (10) is acceptable.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.14. 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 of 186.3 gallons per hour. 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, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

C.15. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. 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.16. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

(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, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

C.17. 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.]

C.18. 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 C.6, C.7, C.10, C.13, and C.14. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; and, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.19. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management.

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

C.20. 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management on the results of each such test.

(c) The required test report shall be filed with the Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management 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 Department office that will handle compliance issues for the new location within 45 days of testing.

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

C.21. To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition C.5, records shall indicate the daily hours of operation for each diesel generator, the daily hours of operation expressed as “engine- hours”, and 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management upon request.

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

C.22. To demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition C.7, 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 Air Quality Division of the Pinellas County Department of Environmental Management upon request.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, Anclote Power Plant Permit AO 09-205952.]

Source Obligation

C.23. Specific conditions in Anclote Power Plant construction permit AC 09-202080, limiting the “engine hours” were accepted by the applicant to escape Prevention of Significant Deterioration review. If Florida Power Corporation 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, Anclote Power Plant Permits AC 09-202080 and AO 09-205952.]

C.24. Florida Power Corporation shall notify the Department's district office and the local air program (when applicable) of where the diesel generator(s) is/are presently located and where the diesel generator(s) is/are to be relocated, in writing, at least 15 days prior to the date on which any diesel generator(s) is/are to be relocated. The notification shall specify the following:

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

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Florida Power
ORIS code: 630

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

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

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

A.1. The Phase II permit application 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 July 30, 2002
[Chapter 62-213, 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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
-001	1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	418*	418*	418*	418*	418*
-002	2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	469*	469*	469*	469*	469*
-003	3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	964*	964*	964*	964*	964*

*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. Comments, notes, and justifications: none

A.6. 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.]

Appendix H-1: Permit History

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant

Permit No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	1030012-001-AV	01/01/1998	12/31/2002	Title V Initial Permit
All	Facility	1030012-002-AV	01/01/2003	12/31/2007	Title V Renewal
		1030012-003-AC			Number not used
All	Facility	1030012-004-AV		12/31/2007	Title V Revision

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

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

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

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>
-009	General Purpose Engines
-010	Fuel Storage Tanks
-011	Emergency Generator

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit ID No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

E.U. ID Nos. Brief Description

E.U. ID Nos.		Brief Description							
-001 & -003		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator - SG 1 & SG 3							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions Steady state Soot Blowing or Load Changing	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760	40% Opacity 60% Opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C. Rule 62.210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.5 A.6
PM Emissions Steady State Soot Blowing or Load Changing	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760	0.1 lb/MMBtu 0.3 lb/MMBtu	54.8 164.4	240.0			Rule 62.296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. Rule 62.210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.7 A.8
Sulfur Dioxide	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760 8760	2.75 lb/MMBtu, max. 2.5% S or 1 gr/100 dscf			1,507.0	6,600.7	Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(c)1.i., F.A.C.	A.9 A.10

E.U. ID Nos.		Brief Description							
-002		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators - SG 2							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions Steady state Soot Blowing or Load Changing	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760	40% Opacity 60% Opacity					Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C. Rule 62.210.700(3), F.A.C. OGC Order TFR-92-A-01	A.5 a.6
PM Emissions Steady State Soot Blowing or Load Changing	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760	0.1 lb/MMBtu 0.3 lb/MMBtu	52.3 156.9	229.0			Rule 62.296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. Rule 62.210.700(3), F.A.C.	A.7 A.8
Sulfur Dioxide	F.O. & OSUO or N.G.	8760 8760	2.75 lb/MMBtu, max. 2.5% S or 1 gr/100 dscf			1,438.3	6,299.5	Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(c)1.i.,	A.9 A.10

*Natural Gas (N.G.), No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 fuel oil (F.O.) and on-specification used oil (OSUO). OSUO is limited to 5% of the total heat input for these units (Cond. A.1 & A.34)

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

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

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and TermsProgress Energy Florida
Higgins Power PlantPROPOSED Permit ID No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012**Additional Standards for On-Specification Used Oil (OSUO)****E.U. ID Nos.****Brief Description**

E.U. ID Nos.		Brief Description							
001-003		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators, SG 1, SG 2, & SG 3							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standards	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Arsenic	OSUO		5.0 ppm						A.33
Cadmium	OSUO		2.0 ppm						A.33
Chromium	OSUO		10.0 ppm						A.33
Lead	OSUO		100.0 ppm						A.33
Total Halogens	OSUO		1000 ppm						A.33
Flash Point	OSUO		≥ 100 degrees F						A.33
PCB	OSUO		≤ 49 ppm						A.33
SO ₂			max. 2.5% S by wt.						A.33

* Burning of on-specification used oil shall not exceed 5 percent of the total heat input to units SG 1, SG 2, & SG 3 (Cond. A.1 & A.33).

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

** Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO 52-216382, AO 52-216383, & AO 52-216384.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit ID No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

E.U. ID Nos. Brief Description

-004 & -005		Combustion Turbine Peaking Units - CTP 1 & CTP 2							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions *			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Standards	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions	New No. 2 F.O.	8760	< 20% Opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	B.5
Sulfur Dioxide	New No. 2 F.O. N.G.	8760	max. 0.50% S by wt. or 1 gr/100 dscf			286.3 **	1253.9 **	Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.	B.6

-006 & -007		Combustion Turbine Peaking Units - CTP 3 & CTP 4							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/Year *	Standards	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions	New No. 2 F.O.	8760	< 20% Opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	B.5
Sulfur Dioxide	New No. 2 F.O. N.G.	8760	max. 0.50% S by wt. or 1 gr/100 dscf			319.1 ***	1397.5 ***	Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.	B.6

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

** Based on a maximum F.O. consumption of 96.0 bbl/hr, 7.1 lb/gal, operating 8760 hr/yr., and maximum F.O. sulfur content of 0.50 %, by wt.

*** Based on a maximum F.O. consumption of 107.0 bbl/hr, 7.1 lb/gal, operating 8760 hr/yr., and maximum F.O. sulfur content of 0.50 %, by wt.

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

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Progress Energy Florida
Higgins Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit ID No.: 1030012-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

E.U. ID Nos.		Brief Description							
-7775047-001		Relocatable Generator(s)							
			Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions			
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions	#2 F.O.	8760	20% Opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	C.6
Sulfur Dioxide	#2 F.O.	8760	0.50% by wt.					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	C.7

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

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

Note: The above unit(s), which are permitted to be located at seven facilities.

Table 2-1, Compliance Testing Requirements

Higgins Power Plant

-004-AV
Facility ID No.: 1030012

E.U. ID							
Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	EPA/Reference Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date ²	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS	Permit Condition(s)

E.U. CTP 1, 2, 3, & 4							
SO ₂	Oil	F.O. Analysis ¹	Per Delivery ¹		NA		B.12
VE	Oil	EPA Method 9	Annual		1 Hour		B. 11,14,15, & 16

E.U. SG 2, 3, & 4							
SO ₂	Gas						
	Oil	F.O. Analysis ¹	Per Delivery ¹				A.19 & 20
PM	Gas						
	Oil	EPA Method 5	Annual				A.18, A.19, 24, & 28
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		1 Hour		A.16, 17, 24, & 27

1- Sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be provided by the supplier or permittee for every delivery.

Relocatable Diesel Generator(s)

E.U. -7775047 -001							
SO ₂	Oil	F.O. Analysis ¹	Per Delivery ¹		NA		C.12
VE	Oil	EPA Meth. 9	Annual		1 Hour		C.13, 15, 17, & 18

Note: The above unit(s) are permitted to be located at seven facilities.

Friday, Barbara

To: 'dave.meyer@pgnmail.com'; 'sosbourn@golder.com'; phessling@pinellascounty.org; Waters, Jason
Cc: Heron, Teresa
Subject: PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision No.: 1030012-004-AV - Progress Energy Florida, Inc. - Higgins Power Plant
Attachments: 1030012-004-AV-P.zip

Attached for your records is a zip file for the subject PROPOSED Title V Permit Revision.

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

Barbara J. Friday
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Bureau of Air Regulation
(850)921-9524
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6/10/2005