



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

November 29, 2004

Mr. Timothy Bates
Director of Energy Supply
Lakeland Electric
501 East Lemon Street
Lakeland, FL 33801-5079

Re: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1050003-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050003-011-AV
Lakeland Electric- Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

Dear Mr. Bates:

One copy of the "PROPOSED Determination" for the Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant located at 2202 East Highway 92, Lakeland, Polk County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT Permit 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/permitting/airpermits/AirSearch_ltd.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Permit will not be issued until the permitting authority receives written notice that the objection is resolved or withdrawn.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 Bobby Bull at 850/921-9585.

Sincerely,

Trina Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TV/jkp/rfb

Enclosures
copy furnished to:
Farzie Shelton, Lakeland Electric, Manager of Environmental Affairs
Kennard F. Kosky, P.E. Golder Associates
Gerald Kissel, P.E., DEP SWD
USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

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STATEMENT OF BASIS

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1050003
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1050003-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050003-011-AV

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 1050003-011-AV, was issued/effective on January 1, 2003. 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. 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.

Larsen Unit #8 is a 120 megawatt combined or simple cycle combustion gas turbine with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). The combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel, and No. 2 distillate oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.20 percent by weight, as a limited auxiliary fuel. The combustion turbine is a GE Model PG7111 (EA) Frame 7 unit equipped with water injection to reduce nitrogen oxides emissions and an inlet fogger system. The HRSG powers an existing steam turbine. The emissions unit can exhaust through the HRSG or through a by-pass stack. Turbine #8 began commercial service in July, 1992. Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine #8 is an Acid Rain Unit. CAM does not apply.

The subject of this permit revision is to incorporate the terms and conditions of air construction permit, No. 1050003-012-AC, for the combined or simple cycle combustion turbine No. 8. The emissions unit has been modified and the initial performance test has been conducted and compliance demonstrated. Permit No. 1050003-012-0AC also changes several Specific Condition(s) established in Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 1050003-011-AV, and based on an AC permitting action, No. 1050003-012-AC, issued on December 9, 2003. The following Specific Conditions in Section III, Subsection D are changed as follows:

a. D.1.

FROM:

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/operation rate, at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F, is 1055 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing natural gas or 1040 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing No. 2 distillate oil. The inlet fogger system may be operated any time Unit #8 is in operation.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination

may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

TO:

D.1.1. Permitted Capacity- Base Load Heat Input: The maximum process/operation rate, at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F, is 1075 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing natural gas or 1060 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing No. 2 distillate oil. The inlet fogger system may be operated any time Unit #8 is in operation.
[1050003-012-AC]

D.1.2. Permitted Capacity- Peaking Mode Heat Input. During peak mode operation, the maximum base load process/operation rate, at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F, shall not exceed 1161 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing natural gas or 1149 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing No. 2 distillate oil.
[1050003-012-AC]

b. **D.4.** is added:

D.4. Hours of Operation- Peaking Mode. During any consecutive 12 months, the unit shall operate in peaking mode no more than 3000, of which a maximum of 500 hours can be used while firing fuel oil.
[1050003-012-AC]

c. **D.4.**

FROM:

D.4. Nitrogen Oxides. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 105 pounds per hour; and, 425 tons per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

TO:

D.5.1. Nitrogen Oxides- Base Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 107 pounds per hour; and, 425 tons per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002; 1050003-012-AC]

D.5.2. Nitrogen Oxides- Peaking Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 115 pounds per hour; and, 425 tons per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002; 1050003-012-AC]

d. **D.5.**

FROM:

D.5. Nitrogen Oxides. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 176 pounds per hour; and, 244 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

TO:

D.6.1. Nitrogen Oxides-Base Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 180 pounds per hour; and, 244 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.6.2. Nitrogen Oxides- Peaking Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 192 pounds per hour; and, 244 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

e. D.6.

FROM:

D.6. Sulfur Dioxide. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.0019 lb./MMBtu; and, 8.6 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

TO:

D.7.1. Sulfur Dioxide- Base Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 2gr S/100 scf, 3.5 lb/hr; and, 12.9 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.7.2. Sulfur Dioxide- Peaking Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 02gr S/100 scf, 3.5 lb/hr; and, 12.9 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

f. D.7.

FROM:

D.7. Sulfur Dioxide. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 211 pounds per hour; and, 307 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

TO:

D.8.1. Sulfur Dioxide- Base Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 215 pounds per hour; and, 316 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.8.2. Sulfur Dioxide- Peaking Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 234 pounds per hour; and, 316 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

g. D.8.

FROM:

D.8. PM/PM₁₀. The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb/MMBtu heat input and 22 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

TO:

D.9.1. PM/PM₁₀ - Base Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb/MMBtu heat input, 6.5 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.9.2. PM/PM₁₀ - Peaking Mode. The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb/MMBtu heat input, 7.0 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

h. D.9.

FROM:

D.9. PM/PM₁₀. The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.025 lb/MMBtu heat input and 22 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

TO:

D.10.1. PM/PM₁₀ - Base Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.025 lb/MMBtu heat input, 27 lb/hr, and 22 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.10.2. PM/PM₁₀ - Peaking Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.025 lb/MMBtu heat input, 29 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.

[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

g. D.10., D.11., and D.12 are now D.11., D.12., and D.13., respectively.

h. D.13.

FROM:

D.13. Volatile Organic Compounds. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 lb./MMBtu; and, 9 tons per year when firing natural gas or 0.0045 lb./MMBtu; and, 22 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

TO:

D.14.1. Volatile Organic Compounds- Base Mode. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 lb./MMBtu; 1.9 lb/hr and, 9 tons per year when firing natural gas or 0.0045 lb./MMBtu; 4.8 lb/hr and, 6.7 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.14.2. Volatile Organic Compounds- Peaking Mode. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd; 2.1 lb/hr and, 9 tons per year when firing natural gas or 3.5 ppmvd; 5.1 lb/hr and, 6.7 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

i. D.14.

FROM:

D.14. Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and 232 tons per year when firing natural gas or 79 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

TO:

D.15.1. Carbon Monoxide- Base Mode. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv, and 59 lb/hr at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and 232 tons per year when firing natural gas or 25 ppmvd, 60 lb/hr, and 79 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437, PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.15.2. Carbon Monoxide- Peaking Mode. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv and 63 lb/hr at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and 232 tons per year when firing natural gas or 25 ppmvd, 64 lb/hr 79 tons per year when firing oil.

[AC 53-190437, PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

j. D.15. through D.40. are now D.16. through D.41. respectively.

k. D.41 through D.44. are now D.45 through D.48. respectively.

l. D.42. is added:

D.42. Test Reports. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the information specified in Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 1050003-012-AC]

m. D.43. is added:

D.43. Hours of Operation. The applicant shall record the hours of operation for each fuel type and for operation in peaking mode.

[Rule 62-297.800, F.A.C., 1050003-012-AC]

n. D.44. is added:

D.44. Future Emissions: The owner or operator shall submit to the department on an annual basis, for a period of 5 years representative of normal post-change operations of the unit, within the period not longer than 10 years following the change, information demonstrating that the physical or operational change did not result in an emissions increase. The definition of "representative actual annual emissions" found in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C [1050003-012-AC]

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

Based on the Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit application received June 19, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

PROPOSED Determination

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit Project No.: 1050003-013-AV

Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050003-011-AV

Page 1 of 1

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" to Lakeland Electric for the Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant located at 2202 East Highway 92, Lakeland, Polk County was clerked on October 14, 2004. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was published in the The Ledger on October 22, 2004. The DRAFT Permit was available for public inspection at the Southwest District Office in Tampa and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION" was received on October 27, 2004.

II. Public Comment(s).

No comments were received during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Since no comments were received, the DRAFT Permit becomes the PROPOSED Permit.

Since there were no comments received during the Public Notice period, no changes were made to the DRAFT Permit and the permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit.

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant
Facility ID No.: 1050003
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV
Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050003-011-AV

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8218
Telephone: 813/744-6100
Fax: 813/744-6084

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV

Revision to Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 1050003-011-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:

Lakeland Electric
501 East Lemon Street
Lakeland, Florida 33801-5079

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV

Facility ID No.: 1050003

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is being issued for the purpose of incorporating the terms and conditions of the air construction permit, No. 1050003-012-AC, for a combined cycle combustion turbine Unit #8. This facility is located at 2002 Hwy 92 East, Lakeland, Polk County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 408.9 km East and 3102.5 km North; and, Latitude: 28° 02' 56" North and Longitude: 81° 55' 25" 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 and 62-213. 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

FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS

EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT version dated 07/96

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

Effective Date: ARMS Day 55

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2007

Expiration Date: December 31, 2007

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

MGC/jkp/rlb

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Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two fossil fuel-fired steam generators, one combined (or simple) cycle combustion turbine and two simple cycle gas turbine peaking units. Natural gas and oil are the primary fuels.

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 June 19, 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).

Regulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #6
-004	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7
-005	Peaking Gas Turbine #3
-006	Peaking Gas Turbine #2
-008	Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine 8

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-009	Emergency generators
-010	General purpose engines
-011	Surface coatings with VOC content >5% by volume
-012	Sand Blasting
-013	Parts Washing

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

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

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

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

Table 2-1: Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit effective January 1, 1998

Title V Air Operation Permit Administrative Correction issued December 28, 1999

Title V Air Operation Permit Administrative Correction issued April 3, 2000

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision effective July 18, 2001

Title V Air Operation Permit Administrative Correction issued December 18, 2001

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received June 19, 2002

Additional Information Request dated July 25, 2002

Additional Information Response received August 8, 2002

Letter from Ms. Farzie Shelton dated October 10, 2002, and received on October 15, 2002

E-mail from Ms. Farzie Shelton dated October 14, 2002, and received on October 14, 2002

Letter from Ms. Farzie Shelton dated October 14, 2002, and received on October 15, 2002

Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision received August 2, 2004

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

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

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.

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

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

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

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 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, regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation, and limiting access to plant property of unnecessary vehicles.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received June 19, 2002]

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

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

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

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Southwest District office.

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
3804 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619-8218
Telephone: 813/744-6100; Fax: 813/744-6458

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

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

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

Section III. Emissions Units.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID

No.

Brief Description

-003 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #6

Fossil fuel fired steam generator #6 is a nominal 25 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant Unit #6. This emission unit is fired on No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum heat input of 372.4 MMBtu per hour, or natural gas at a maximum heat input of 386.5 MMBtu per hour. Unit #6 began commercial service in 1959.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
6	386.5 (HHV)	Natural Gas
	372.4 (HHV)	No. 6 Fuel Oil

Compliance with the heat input limits shall be determined based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuels used and fuel flow meter data.

[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.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition A.21.

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

A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s).

a. Startup: The only fuels allowed to be burned are propane, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, or any combination of these fuels.

b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, or a combination of natural gas and No. 6 fuel oil. When a blend of liquid and gaseous fuel is fired, the heat input is prorated based on the percent heat input of each fuel.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions limit shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually and as otherwise required by Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

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

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 shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

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

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

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

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

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

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The No. 6 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 2.50 percent, by weight. See specific condition **A.20.**
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; and, requested in a letter dated February 7, 1997.]

Excess Emissions

A.11. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit 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 the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See specific conditions **A.10.**, **A.19.** and **A.20.**
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

A.15. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.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 upon each fuel delivery. See specific conditions A.10. and A.20.**

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

A.20. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.
[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. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.22. General Compliance Testing. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)2., F.A.C.]

A.23. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

A.24. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

A.25. Cold Standby. If the emissions unit is on cold standby when the annual compliance test is required, the compliance test may be postponed until after startup. Compliance testing shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.
[Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, AO 53-175871]

A.26. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.27. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.28. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID

No.

Brief Description

-004 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7

Fossil fuel fired steam generator #7 is a nominal 50 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant Unit #7. This emission unit is fired on No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum heat input of 728.0 MMBtu per hour, or natural gas at a maximum heat input of 763.0 MMBtu per hour. Unit #7 began commercial service in 1966.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II and Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
7	763.0 (HHV)	Natural Gas
	728.0 (HHV)	No. 6 Fuel Oil

Compliance with the heat input limits shall be determined based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuels used and fuel flow meter data.

[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.}

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.21.**

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

B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuel(s).

a. Startup: The only fuels allowed to be burned are propane, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, or any combination of these fuels.

b. Normal: The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas, No. 6 fuel oil, or a combination of natural gas and No. 6 fuel oil. When a blend of liquid and gaseous fuel is fired, the heat input is prorated based on the percent heat input of each fuel.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for conditions B.5. - B.9. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions limit shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually and as otherwise required by Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

B.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

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

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

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

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

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

B.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The No. 6 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 2.50 percent, by weight. See specific condition **B.20**.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; and, requested in a letter dated February 7, 1997.]

Excess Emissions

B.11. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit 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.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.]

B.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

B.14. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. See specific conditions **B.10.**, **B.19.** and **B.20**.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

B.15. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions**.

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.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 **B.17**.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

B.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.]

B.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.]

B.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 upon each fuel delivery.** See specific conditions **B.10. and B.20.**

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO 53-175870]

B.20. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.
[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.21. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.22. General Compliance Testing. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)2., F.A.C.]

B.23. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

B.24. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

B.25. Cold Standby. If the emissions unit is on cold standby when the annual compliance test is required, the compliance test may be postponed until after startup. Compliance testing shall be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)4., F.A.C.]

B.26. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

B.27. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

B.28. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**
[Rule 62-296.405(e)3., F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-005	Peaking Gas Turbine #3
-006	Peaking Gas Turbine #2

The gas turbine peaking units are fired with natural gas, or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.50 percent by weight. The maximum heat input rate for each gas turbine is 209 MMBtu per hour and each unit is rated at 11.5 megawatts (electric). Emissions from the gas turbines are uncontrolled. Turbines #2 and #3 began commercial service in 1962.

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

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, at an inlet temperature of 20 degrees F when firing natural gas and at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F when firing No. 2 fuel oil, are as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
3	209	Natural Gas
	209	No. 2 Fuel Oil
2	209	Natural Gas
	209	No. 2 Fuel Oil

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

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

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition C.13.

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

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas or distillate (No. 2) fuel oil shall be fired in the turbines.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions unit(s) may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AO 53-238714]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for condition C.5. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AO 53-238714]

C.6. Not federally enforceable. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight.

[AO 53-238714]

Excess Emissions

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

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

C.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Monitoring of Operations

C.9. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. See specific condition **C.12.**

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

C.10. Determination of Process Variables.

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

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

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

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.11. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

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

C.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.

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

C.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Not federally enforceable.

a. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 95-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test.

b. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report.

[Requested in a letter dated February 7, 1997.]

C.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

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

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

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

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 Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

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

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; and, AO 53-238714]

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

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

C.18. Test Reports.

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department 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 D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID

No.

Brief Description

-008 Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine 8

The emission unit is a 120 megawatt combined or simple cycle combustion gas turbine with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) designated as Larsen Unit #8. The combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel, and No. 2 distillate oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.20 percent by weight, as a limited auxiliary fuel. The combustion turbine is a GE Model PG7111 (EA) Frame 7 unit equipped with water injection to reduce nitrogen oxides emissions and an inlet fogger system. The HRSG powers an existing steam turbine. The emissions unit can exhaust through the HRSG or through a by-pass stack. Turbine #8 began commercial service in July, 1992.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines; adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and Best Available Control Technology (BACT), dated July 26, 1991, in Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C.; *This emission unit is also subject to the requirements of previous PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-166 (as amended) and current Title V air operation permit No. 1050003-011-AV.*}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1.1. Permitted Capacity- Base Load Heat Input: The maximum process/operation rate, at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F, is 1075 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing natural gas or 1060 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing No. 2 distillate oil. The inlet fogger system may be operated any time Unit #8 is in operation.
[1050003-012-AC]

D.1.2. Permitted Capacity- Peaking Mode Heat Input. During peak mode operation, the maximum base load process/operation rate, at an inlet temperature of 25 degrees F, shall not exceed 1161 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing natural gas or 1149 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input firing No. 2 distillate oil.
[1050003-012-AC]

D.2. Methods of Operation. Fuels.

- a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and No. 2 distillate oil as the secondary fuel.
 - b. The consumption of No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 8,190 gallons per hour and 23,914,800 gallons per year.
 - c. The maximum annual firing of No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 1/3 of the annual capacity factor.
 - d. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight.
- [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.400, and 62-212.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

D.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

D.4. Hours of Operation- Peaking Mode. During any consecutive 12 months, the unit shall operate in peaking mode no more than 3000, of which a maximum of 500 hours can be used while firing fuel oil. [1050003-012-AC]

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 D.5.1. - D.18. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.5.1. Nitrogen Oxides- Base Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 107 pounds per hour; and, 425 tons per year when firing natural gas. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002; 1050003-012-AC]

D.5.2. Nitrogen Oxides- Peaking Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 115 pounds per hour; and, 425 tons per year when firing natural gas. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002; 1050003-012-AC]

D.6.1. Nitrogen Oxides-Base Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 180 pounds per hour; and, 244 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.6.2. Nitrogen Oxides- Peaking Mode. The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis; 192 pounds per hour; and, 244 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

{Permitting note: Since the BACT limit established for nitrogen oxides is more stringent than the NSPS limit, compliance with the nitrogen oxides BACT limits of specific conditions **D5.** and **D.6.** is assumed to show compliance with the nitrogen oxides limit of 40 CFR 60.332.}

D.7.1. Sulfur Dioxide- Base Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 2gr S/100 scf, 3.5 lb/hr; and, 12.9 tons per year when firing natural gas. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.7.2. Sulfur Dioxide- Peaking Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 02gr S/100 scf, 3.5 lb/hr; and, 12.9 tons per year when firing natural gas. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.8.1. Sulfur Dioxide- Base Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 215 pounds per hour; and, 316 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.8.2. Sulfur Dioxide- Peaking Mode. The SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 234 pounds per hour; and, 316 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight. [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.9.1. PM/PM₁₀ - Base Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb/MMBtu heat input, 6.5 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.9.2. PM/PM₁₀- Peaking Mode. The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb/MMBtu heat input, 7.0 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.10.1. PM/PM₁₀- Base Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.025 lb/MMBtu heat input, 27 lb/hr, and 22 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.10.2. PM/PM₁₀- Peaking Mode- The PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.025 lb/MMBtu heat input, 29 lb/hr and 22 tons per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.11. Sulfuric Acid Mist. The sulfuric acid mist emissions shall not exceed 1.73E-4 lb/MMBtu; and, 0.8 ton per year when firing natural gas.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

D.12. Sulfuric Acid Mist. The sulfuric acid mist emissions shall not exceed 0.006 lb./MMBtu; and, 9.13 ton per year when firing No. 2 distillate oil. The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.20 percent by weight.
[Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-166; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

D.13. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.
[AC 53-190437, PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.14.1. Volatile Organic Compounds- Base Mode. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.0018 lb./MMBtu; 1.9 lb/hr and, 9 tons per year when firing natural gas or 0.0045 lb./MMBtu; 4.8 lb/hr and, 6.7 tons per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.14.2. Volatile Organic Compounds- Peaking Mode. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd; 2.1 lb/hr and, 9 tons per year when firing natural gas or 3.5 ppmvd; 5.1 lb/hr and, 6.7 tons per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437; PSD-FL-166; Applicant request dated October 14, 2002, 1050003-012-AC]

D.15.1. Carbon Monoxide- Base Mode. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv, and 59 lb/hr at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and 232 tons per year when firing natural gas or 25 ppmvd, 60 lb/hr, and 79 tons per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437, PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.15.2. Carbon Monoxide- Peaking Mode. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 25 ppmv and 63 lb/hr at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis and 232 tons per year when firing natural gas or 25 ppmvd, 64 lb/hr 79 tons per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437, PSD-FL-166, 1050003-012-AC]

D.16. Mercury. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 3.0×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input and 0.003 ton per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

D.17. Lead. Lead emissions shall not exceed 2.8×10^{-5} pounds per million Btu heat input and 0.03 ton per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

D.18. Beryllium. Beryllium emissions shall not exceed 2.5×10^{-6} pounds per million Btu heat input and 0.003 ton per year when firing oil.
[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

Excess Emissions

D.19. Excess emissions from this emissions unit resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.20. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.21. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

D.22. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using water injection to control NO_x emissions shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ± 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

D.23. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

- (1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.
- (2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel

supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

{Permitting note: No. 2 distillate oil is only supplied with intermediate bulk storage; and, a custom fuel schedule has been established for natural gas.}

D.24. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

D.25. The permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of natural gas fired in the turbine as follows:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required when firing natural gas.
2. Sulfur Monitoring:
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the EPA approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are ASTM D1072-90(94)E-1; ASTM D3031-81(86); ASTM D3246-92; and ASTM D4084-94 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2).
 - b. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters, beginning on July 1, 1996.
 - c. If the sulfur monitoring required for natural gas by 2(b) above shows little variability and the calculated sulfur dioxide emissions represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per year. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - d. Should any sulfur analysis as required by items 2(b) or 2(c) above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333 the City will notify the Department of Environmental Protection of such excess emission and the customized fuel monitoring schedule shall be re-examined.
3. The City will notify the Department of Environmental Protection of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e., sulfur content varying greater than 10 grains/1000 cf gas) shall be considered as a change in natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.
4. Records of sampling analysis and natural gas supply pertinent to this monitoring schedule shall be retained by the City for a period of five (5) years, and shall be available for inspection by appropriate regulatory personnel.
5. The City will obtain the sulfur content of the natural gas from Florida Gas Transmission Company.
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.; and, AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

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.}

D.26. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.

[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

D.27. When determining compliance with 40 CFR 60.332, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, the monitoring device of 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with the permitted NO_x standard at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

D.28. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 as follows:

c. U.S. EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_x emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2).

EPA Method 7E may be used for compliance with the nitrogen oxides limits, provided there is no stack stratification.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3); and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

D.29. Initial compliance with the nitrogen oxides limit pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8 was conducted August 3-7, 1992. For annual compliance purposes, compliance with the nitrogen oxides limits of specific conditions **D.5.** and **D.6.** will be determined using EPA Method 20 and testing at capacity as defined by specific condition **D.37.** Correction to ISO conditions is not required for these annual compliance tests. EPA Method 7E may be used for compliance with the nitrogen oxides limits of specific conditions **D.5.** and **D.6.**, provided there is no stack stratification.

[Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and, Applicant request dated October 14, 2002]

D.30. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.20 percent, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, or D 3246-92 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

D.31. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the owner or operator shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335 (a) and 40 CFR 60.335(d) of 40 CFR 60.335 to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

D.32. PM/PM₁₀. The test methods for PM/PM₁₀ emissions when firing oil shall be EPA Methods 5, 5B or 17, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The Method 9 opacity emissions test may be used unless 10% opacity is exceeded.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

D.33. Sulfuric Acid Mist. Compliance with the sulfuric acid mist standard shall be demonstrated by using natural gas or 0.2 percent sulfur, by weight, No. 2 distillate oil.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

D.34. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-166]

D.35. Volatile Organic Compounds, Carbon Monoxide, Mercury, Lead and Beryllium. The initial compliance test requirement for these pollutants has been satisfied and no further tests are required.
[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

D.36. Frequency of Compliance Tests. General Compliance Testing. 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., F.A.C.]

D.37. Operating Rate During Testing. **Not federally enforceable.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. When testing shows that NO_x emissions exceed the standard when operating at capacity, the permittee shall recalibrate the NO_x emission control system using emission testing at four loads as required in Subpart GG.
[Requested in a letter dated February 7, 1997.]

D.38. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.39. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

a. *Nitrogen oxides.* Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with the permitted nitrogen oxide standard by the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the initial performance test. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

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

Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), & (4)]

D.41. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

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

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

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

D.42. Test Reports. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the information specified in Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 1050003-012-AC]

D.43. Hours of Operation. The applicant shall record the hours of operation for each fuel type and for operation in peaking mode.

[1050003-012-AC]

D.44. Future Emissions: The owner or operator shall submit to the department on an annual basis, for a period of 5 years representative of normal post-change operations of the unit, within the period not longer than 10 years following the change, information demonstrating that the physical or operational change did

not result in an emissions increase. The definition of "representative actual annual emissions" found in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C [1050003-012-AC]

D.45. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions.**

Miscellaneous Requirements.

D.46. Unless the Department has determined that other ambient concentrations are required to protect the public health and safety, predicted ambient air concentrations (AAC) shall not exceed the following levels for the pollutants shown:

Pollutant	Florida Air Reference Concentrations (ug/cubic meter)		
	8 hr. avg.	24 hr. avg.	Annual avg.
Beryllium	0.02	0.005	0.0004
Lead	1.5	0.36	0.09
Inorganic mercury compounds, all forms of vapor, as Hg	---	---	0.3

[AC 53-190437 and PSD-FL-166]

D.47. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
[40 CFR 60.2; and, Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

D.48. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.12]

Subsection E. Common Conditions.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #6
-004	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7
-008	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine

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

Monitoring of Operations

E.1. 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

E.2. 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.]

E.3. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

E.4. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

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

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

(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.]

E.5. 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.]

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	Spiro meter or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%

E.6. 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 and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

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

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

- b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- (b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
- (c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
- [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.7. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

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

E.8. Test Reports

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 - 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 - 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.

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

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

Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Lakeland Electric
ORIS code: 0675

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
-004	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7
-008	Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine #8

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 August 5, 2002
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

<u>E.U. ID</u> No.	EPA ID	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
-004	ID No. 7	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	303*	303*	303*	303*	303*
-008	ID No. 8	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	659*	659*	659*	659*	659*

*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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Project Type ¹
All	Facility	1050003-004-AV	01/01/1998	12/31/2002	Initial
-008	Turbine	1050003-005-AC	04/17/1998	04/17/2003	Construction (mod.)
All	Facility	1050003-006-AV	12/28/1998	12/31/2002	Admin. Correction
-008	Turbine	1050003-007-AC	05/53/2000	05/30/2005	Construction (mod.)
All	Facility	1050003-008-AV	04/03/2000	12/31/2002	Admin. Correction
-008	Turbine	1050003-009-AV	08/30/2001	12/31/2002	Revision
All	Facility	1050003-010-AV	12/18/2001	12/31/2002	Admin. Correction
All	Facility	1050003-011-AV	01/01/2002	12/31/2007	Renewal
-008	Turbine	1050003-013-AV		12/31/2007	Revision

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

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

1. Tank T-01 Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2
2. Tank T-02 Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2
3. Tank T-03 Residual Oil No. 6
4. Tank T-04 Residual Oil No. 6
5. Comfort heating with a maximum heat output of less than 1 MMBtu per hour
6. Internal combustion engines used for the transportation of passengers or freight
7. Non-industrial vacuum cleaning equipment
8. Refrigeration units
9. Vacuum pumps for labs
10. Steam cleaning equipment
11. Sanders of less than 5 square feet used exclusively on wood, plastic or their products
12. Space heating equipment other than boilers
13. Bakery ovens
14. Lab equipment
15. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment
16. Laundry dryers
17. Fire and safety equipment
18. Surface coatings with VOC content <5% by volume

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

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.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u>
-009	Emergency generators
-010	General purpose engines
-011	Surface coatings with VOC content >5% by volume
-012	Sand Blasting
-013	Parts Washing

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-003 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #6

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

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM	Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			30.59	134.0	62-296.405 (1)(b) FAC	III. A.3.
PM	Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			28.65	125.5	62-296.405 (1)(b) FAC	III. A.3.
PM	Oil	N/A	0.3 lb/MMBtu - 3hrs in any 24 hr period			91.77	402.0	62-210.700 (3) FAC	III. A.4.
PM	Gas	N/A	0.3 lb/MMBtu - 3 hrs in any 24 hr period			85.95	376.5	62-210.700 (3) FAC	III. A.4.
SO ₂	Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			841.2	3684	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.FAC	III. A.5.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% opacity except 40% for 2 min /hr				N/A	62-296.405(1)(a) FAC	III. A.6.
VE	Gas	8,760	20% opacity except 40% for 2 min /hr				N/A	62-296.405(1)(a) FAC	III. A.6.
VE	Oil	N/A	60% opacity 3 hrs in any 24 hr period soot blowing or load change				N/A	62-210.700(3) FAC	III. A.7.
VE	Gas	N/A	60% opacity 3 hrs in any 24 hr period soot blowing or load change				N/A	62-210.700(3) FAC	III. A.7.
Notes:		Notes: * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. N/A : Not Applicable							

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
-004 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7

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

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
PM	Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			59.76	261.7	62-296.405 (1)(b) FAC	III. B.3.
PM	Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu			61.56	269.6	62-296.405 (1)(b) FAC	III. B.3.
PM	Oil	N/A	0.3 lb/MMBtu - 3hrs in any 24 hr period			179.3	785.2	62-210.700 (3) FAC	III. B.4.
PM	Gas	N/A	0.3 lb/MMBtu - 3 hrs in any 24 hr period			184.7	808.9	62-210.700 (3) FAC	III. B.4.
SO ₂	Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu			1643	7198	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.FAC	III. B.5.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% opacity except 40% for 2 min /hr				N/A	62-296.405(1)(a) FAC	III. B.6.
VE	Gas	8,760	20% opacity except 40% for 2 min /hr				N/A	62-296.405(1)(a) FAC	III. B.6.
VE	Oil	N/A	60% opacity 3 hrs in any 24 hr period soot blowing or load change				N/A	62-210.700(3) FAC	III. B.7.
VE	Gas	N/A	60% opacity 3 hrs in any 24 hr period soot blowing or load change				N/A	62-210.700(3) FAC	III. B.7.
Notes: * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. N/A : Not Applicable									

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-005	Peaking Gas Turbine #3
-006	Peaking Gas Turbine #2

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

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
SO ₂	Oil	8,760	0.5% Sulfur by weight				465.2	EBA / AO 53-238714	III.C.3.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% opacity				N/A	62-296.320(4)(b)1 FAC	III.C.4.
VE	Gas	8,760	20% opacity				N/A	62-296.320(4)(b)1 FAC	III.C.4.
Notes: * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. EBA: Established By Applicant N/A : Not Applicable									

[electronic file name: 10500031.xls]

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

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
-008 Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine

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

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
NO _x Base	Gas	8,760	25 ppm @ 15% O ₂ dry basis	107	425.0			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.5.1.
NO _x Base	Oil**	8,760	42 ppm @ 15% O ₂ dry basis	180	244			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.6.1.
NO _x Peak	Gas	8,760	25 ppm @ 15% O ₂ dry basis	115	425.0			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.5.2.
NO _x Peak	Oil**	8,760	42 ppm @ 15% O ₂ dry basis	192	244			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.6.2.
SO ₂ Base	Gas	8,760	Natural gas as primary fuel, 2gr S/100 scf	3.5	12.9			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.7.1.
SO ₂ Base	Oil	8,760	0.20% Sulfur by weight	215	316			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.8.1.
SO ₂ Peak	Gas	8,760	Natural gas as primary fuel, 2gr S/100 scf	3.5	13			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.7.2.
SO ₂ Peak	Oil	8,760	0.20% Sulfur by weight	234	316			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.8.2.
PM/PM ₁₀ Base	Gas	8,760	0.006 lb/MMBtu	6.5	22			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.9.1.
PM/PM ₁₀ Base	Oil**	8,760	0.025 lb/MMBtu	27	22			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.10.1.
PM/PM ₁₀ Peak	Gas	8,760	0.006 lb/MMBtu	7	22			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.9.2.
PM/PM ₁₀ Peak	Oil**	8,760	0.025 lb/MMBtu	29	22			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166; 1050003-012-AC	III.D.10.2.
SAM	Gas	8,760	Natural gas as primary fuel, 1.73E-4 lb/MMBtu		0.8			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166	III.D.11.
SAM	Oil**		0.20% Sulfur by weight, 0.006 lb/MMBtu		9.13			62-212.400(6) FAC; PSD-FL-166	III.D.12.
VE		8,760	Not Exceed 10% opacity					EBA/AC 53-190437	III.D.12.

Notes: * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.
 ** Maximum annual consumption of No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 1/3 of the annual capacity factor
 EBA: Established By Applicant SAM: Sulfuric Acid Mist

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. **Brief Description**
-003 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #6

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

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS **	Permit Condition(s)
PM	Oil	17, 5, 5B, or 5F	Annual	1-Nov	1 hour		III.A.12
PM	Gas	17, 5, 5B, or 5F	Annual	1-Nov	1 hour		III.A.12
SO ₂	Oil	6, 6A, 6B, 6C, or fuel sampling and analysis	Annual	1-Nov	1 hour		III.A.13
VE	All	DEP Method 9	Annual	1-Nov	60 minutes		III.A.15
Notes: Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310. F.A.C. **CMS [=] compliance demonstrated by CEMS							

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Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-004 Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #7

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only.

This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS **	Permit Condition(s)
PM	Oil	17, 5, 5B, or 5F	Annual	6-Dec	1 Hour		III.B.12
PM	Gas	17, 5, 5B, or 5F	Annual	6-Dec	1 Hour		III.B.12
SO ₂	Oil	6, 6A, 6B, 6C, or Fuel Sampling and Analysis DEP Method 9	Annual	6-Dec	1 Hour		III.B.13
VE	All		Annual	6-Dec	60 Minutes		III.B.15

Notes:

Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310. F.A.C.

**CMS [=] compliance demonstrated by CEMS

[electronic file name: 10500032.xls]

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-005	Peaking Gas Turbine #3
-006	Peaking Gas Turbine #2

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Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS **	Permit Condition(s)
Sulfur VE	Oil All	Fuel Sampling and Analysis 9	Annual	5-Mar	30 Minutes		III.C.7. III.C.8.

Notes:

Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310. F.A.C.

**CMS [=] compliance demonstrated by CEMS

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Lakeland Electric
Charles Larsen Memorial Power Plant

PROPOSED Permit Revision No.: 1050003-013-AV
Facility ID No.: 1050003

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-008 Combined or Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only.
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Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS **	Permit Condition(s)	
NO _x	all	20 or 7E	Annual	31-Dec	1 Hour	yes	III.D.27.	
PM/PM ₁₀	oil	5, 5B, or 17	Renewal	31-Dec	1 Hour		III.D.31.	
SAM	all	Low Sulfur Fuel	Annual	31-Dec	30 Minutes		III.D.32.	
VE	all	9					III.D.33.	
Water to Fuel	all						III.D.26.	

Notes:

Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310. F.A.C.

**CMS [=] compliance demonstrated by CEMS