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STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Thomas W. Richards  
Director of Operations  
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
P. O. Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
H. D. King Power Plant

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 1110003-003-AV for the operation of the H. D. King Power Plant located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT (including the FINAL permit) was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 1/5/98 to the person(s) listed or as otherwise noted:

- Mr. Thomas W. Richards\*
- Mr. Ivan L. Clark, PE, R. W. Beck
- Mr. Isidore Goldman, PE, FDEP SED
- Ms. Carla E. Pierce, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
- Ms. Yolanda Adams, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Pontwell 1/5/98  
(Clerk) (Date)

## **FINAL PERMIT DETERMINATION**

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV

Page 1 of 1

### **I. Comment(s).**

No comments were received from USEPA during their 45 day review period of the PROPOSED permit.

### **II. Title V Permitting Formats.**

Title V permitting formats were updated due to recent rule changes and after considering comments received from the electric utilities. This permit reflects these changes. A brief summary of the changes is below.

1. Recent rule changes changed "exempt activities" to "insignificant activities." Rules 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. and 62-210, F.A.C., reflecting this change went into effect November 13, 1997.
  - a. The department inserted a condition in Appendix TV-1 clarifying that a Title V source can add an "insignificant activity" at its facility in accordance with the criteria under Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C., and include it in the Title V permit's list of "insignificant activities" at the next renewal, in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C. See condition number 40.
  - b. Appendix E-1 has been changed to Appendix I-1, and the language of this appendix was revised to refer to insignificant emissions units where appropriate.
  - c. Appendix U-1 has been revised to refer to insignificant emissions units instead of exempt emissions units.
2. Several changes were made to Appendix TV-1 to reflect the rule changes discussed above, and to properly identify conditions that are not federally enforceable.
  - a. The following additional rules have been marked as "not federally enforceable":
    - 62-4.030, F.A.C., General Prohibition, (see condition number 1.)
    - 62-4.220, F.A.C., Operation Permit for New Sources, (see condition number 14.)
    - 62-210.300(5), F.A.C., Notification of Startup, (see condition number 19.)
  - b. Appendix TV-1, now carries a version date of "12/02/97".

### **III. Conclusion.**

In conclusion, the changes that have been made are insignificant in nature and do not impose additional noticing requirements. The permitting authority hereby issues the FINAL Title V permit, with any changes noted above.

Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003  
St. Lucie County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

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

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

Compliance Authority:

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Southeast District  
400 North Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 15425  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 561/681-6600  
Fax: 561/681-6790

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV

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# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

**Permittee:**

Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
P. O. Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV

**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911

**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the H. D. King Power Plant. This facility is located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 566.8 km East and 3036.3 km North; Latitude: 27° 27' 00" North and Longitude: 80° 19' 26" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved 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-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 12/02/97)

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

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

FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND  
MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (version dated 07/96)

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/18/95

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

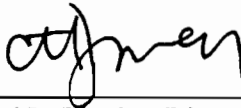
OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92

ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE dated 11/13/97

**Effective Date:** January 1, 1998

**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2002

**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2002

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources  
Management

HLR/sms/es

## Section I. Facility Information.

### Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of one 16.5 megawatt (electric) 219 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; one 33 megawatt (electric) 470 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; one 56.1 megawatt (electric) 611 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; and one 23.4 megawatt (electric) combined cycle gas turbine with a 8.2 megawatt (electric) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG).

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, 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).

#### E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9
-004	16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

#### Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-001	2.75 MW West Diesel #1
-002	2.75 MW East Diesel #2
-009	Cooling Tower
-010	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines

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

**Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 14, 1996

Additional Information Request dated January 27, 1997

Additional Information Response received February 24, 1997

Letter received July 18, 1997, from Mr. Thomas W. Richards.

Letter received November 6, 1997, from Mr. Thomas W. Richards.

## Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

### The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.  
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.  
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
  - a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and
  - b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.[40 CFR 68]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]
7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.  
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]



**8. Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: paved fuel delivery roads and parking lots.  
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

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

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

Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Southeast District  
400 North Congress Avenue  
P.O. Box 15425  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 561/681-6600  
Fax: 561/681-6790

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

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

**Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.**

**Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

**E.U.**

**ID No.    Brief Description**

-003        23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9

Unit #9 is a combined cycle gas turbine and a HRSG with a maximum heat input of 415 million Btu per hour. The HRSG is not supplementary-fired. The turbine is capable of producing 23.4 megawatts and the HRSG is capable of producing 8.2 megawatts of electric power. The primary fuel is natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil used as a backup fuel.

{Permitting notes: (IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions unit is regulated under 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. Combined cycle gas turbine #9 began commercial operation in May, 1990.)}

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum process/operation rate is 415 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input.

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

**A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition A.25.

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

**A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 2 distillate oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.400, and 62-212.410, F.A.C.; and, AC 56-141460]

**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: 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.}

**A.5. Nitrogen Oxides.** The NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed:  $STD = 0.0075 (14.4)/Y + F$   
where:

STD = allowable NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis).  
Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.  
F = NO<sub>x</sub> emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

or 84 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.  
[40 CFR 60.332(a)(1); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.6. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur dioxide gases discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.  
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.** The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.  
[AC 56-141460]

**A.8. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.  
[AC 56-141460]

**A.9. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 32.85 pounds per hour and 110.4 tons per year.  
[AC 56-141460]

**Excess Emissions**

**A.10.** 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.]

**A.11.** 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.12.** 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)]

**A.13.** The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using steam injection to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of steam to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within  $\pm 5.0$  percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.334(a); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.14.** 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)]

**A.15. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**A.16.** 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)]

**A.17.** During performance tests to determine compliance, measured NO<sub>x</sub> emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

$$NO_x = [NO_x \text{ obs}] [(P_{ref}) / P_{obs}]^{0.5} e^{19(H_{obs} - 0.00633)} [288^{\circ} K / T_{amb}]^{1.53}$$

where:

NO<sub>x</sub> = Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> at 15 percent oxygen and ISO standard ambient conditions.

NO<sub>x</sub> obs = Measured NO<sub>x</sub> emission at 15 percent oxygen, ppmv.

P<sub>ref</sub> = Reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure.

P<sub>obs</sub> = Measured combustor inlet absolute pressure at test ambient pressure.

e = Transcendental constant ( 2.718 )

$H_{obs}$  = Specific humidity of ambient air at test.

$T_{amb}$  = Temperature of ambient air at test.  
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1); and , AC 56-141460]

**A.18.** 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 steam-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)]

**A.19.** 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).

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

**A.20.** The owner or operator may determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard by calculations based on the fuel analysis for sulfur content. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **A.21**.

[AC 56-141460A]

**A.21.** The fuel sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246. See specific condition **A.7**.

[AC 56-141460A]

**A.22.** 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. See specific condition **A.14**.

[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

**A.23. Visible Emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460]

**A.24. Carbon Monoxide.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460]

**A.25. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. and 1110003-002-AO]

**A.26. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.  
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

**A.27. 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.]

**A.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. **Opacity Compliance Tests.** When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a

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

- c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
- (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

**A.29.** The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in APPENDIX SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**A.30. 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.

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.; and, SIP approved]

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.31.** 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 steam-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the steam-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 steam-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)]

**A.32.** 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)]

A.33. 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)]

A.34. 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.]

A.35. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

A.36. 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.]

**Miscellaneous Requirements.**

**A.37. 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.]

**A.38. 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]

**Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.**

**Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-004	16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 6 is a nominal 16.5 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as H. D. King Unit # 6. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 218.9 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator #6 began commercial operation in 1958.}

**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>
6	218.9	Natural Gas
	218.9	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **B.26.**  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions **B.36.** and **E.2.**

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**B.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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 0.4 pound per hour when firing natural gas and 0.1 pound per million Btu when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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. See specific condition **E.3.**

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

**B.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**

[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** Nitrogen Oxides emissions shall not exceed 1.31 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.0236 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 0.15 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**B.13.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**B.14.** 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.15.** 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.16. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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



**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**B.17. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **B.18.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
  - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
  - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

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

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

**B.19. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**B.20. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **B.21.**  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.21.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.22.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.23.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.24.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.25. 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.]

**B.26. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**B.27. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**B.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**B.29. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

**B.30. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
  - a. Did not operate; or
  - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
  - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
  - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
  - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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]

**B.31.** By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**B.32.** Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

#### **Record keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**B.33.** 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.]

**B.34.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

**B.35. 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.]

**B.36.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.**

**Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 7 is a nominal 33.0 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as H. D. King Unit # 7. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 470.0 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel. Emissions are discharged through a multicyclone collector.

{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. Fossil fuel fired steam generator #7 began commercial operation in 1964.}

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**C.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	470.0	Natural Gas
	470.0	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition E.1.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition C.26. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions C.37. and E.2.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]



**C.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. See specific condition **E.1.**  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**C.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.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.]

**C.7. Particulate Matter.** Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.568 pound per hour when firing natural gas and 0.1 pound per million Btu when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

**C.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** Nitrogen Oxides emissions shall not exceed 104.35 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.266 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 7.589 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**C.13.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**C.14.** 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.]

**C.15.** 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.16. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**C.17. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **C.18.**  
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
  - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
  - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

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

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

**C.19. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**C.20. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition C.21.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.21.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.22.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.23.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.24.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.25. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission-rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

**C.26. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.27. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**C.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**C.29. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

**C.30. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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]

C.31. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

C.32. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

#### **Record keeping and Reporting Requirements**

C.33. 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.34. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

C.35. 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.]

C.36. 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.]

**C.37.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

#### Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

##### E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

H. D. King Unit #8 is a nominal 56.1 megawatt (electric)fossil fuel fired steam generator. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 611.0 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel. Emissions are uncontrolled.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 8 began commercial operation in May 1976.}

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

##### Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

**D.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>
8	611.0	Natural Gas
	611.0	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **D.26.**  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**D.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

- This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.
- This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel. The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions **D.45.** and **E.2.**  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year and shall meet the requirements of specific condition **E.1**. See specific condition **E.1**.  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**D.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.  
[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2); and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.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.]

**D.7. Particulate Matter.** Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.945 pound per hour when firing natural gas and 0.1 pound per million Btu when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3**.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

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

**D.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3**.

[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO<sub>2</sub> in excess of:

- (1) 86 nanograms per joule heat input (0.20 lb per million Btu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel.
- (2) 129 nanograms per joule heat input (0.30 lb per million Btu) derived from liquid fossil fuel.

See specific condition **E.3.**

[40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) & (2); and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.441 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 12.59 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**D.13.** Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems (MS) downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) Opacity. Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported

(3) Nitrogen oxides. Excess emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)(1) & (3)]

**D.14.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Monitoring of Operations**

#### **D.17. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

### **Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**D.18. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **D.19.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.19. 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.]

**D.20. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.21. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **D.22.**

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.22.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.23.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.24.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.25.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.26.** The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> standards as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>x</sub> shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = C F_d (20.9)/(20.9 - \% O_2)$$

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (1b/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (1b/dscf).

% O<sub>2</sub> = oxygen concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>d</sub> = factor as determined from Method 19.

(2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (C) at affected facilities without wet flue-gas-desulfurization (FGD) systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sampling train may be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160 ± 14 °C (320 ± 25 °F).

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate sample. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O<sub>2</sub> concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O<sub>2</sub> sample concentrations at each traverse point.

(iii) If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O<sub>2</sub> traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O<sub>2</sub> traverse points.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(4) Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO<sub>2</sub> concentration.

(i) The sampling site shall be the same as that selected for the particulate sample. The sampling location in the duct shall be at the centroid of the cross section or at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m (3.28 ft). The sampling time and sample volume for each sample run shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Two samples shall be taken during a 1-hour period, with each sample taken within a 30-minute interval.

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the SO<sub>2</sub> sample. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate shall be computed for each pair of SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> samples. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the two pairs of samples.

(5) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration.

(i) The sampling site and location shall be the same as for the SO<sub>2</sub> sample. Each run shall consist of four grab samples, with each sample taken at about 15-minute intervals.

(ii) For each NO<sub>x</sub> sample, the emission rate correction factor, grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the NO<sub>x</sub> sample.

(iii) The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate shall be computed for each pair of NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> samples. The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the four pairs of samples.

[40 CFR 60.46(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), & (5)]

**D.27.** The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.46 or in other sections as specified:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> may be determined by using the F<sub>c</sub> factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

(i) The emission rate (E) shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = C F_c (100 / \% \text{CO}_2)$$

where:

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf).

% CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>c</sub> = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

(ii) If and only if the average F<sub>c</sub> factor in Method 19 is used to calculate E and either E is from 0.97 to 1.00 of the emission standard or the relative accuracy of a continuous emission monitoring system is from 17 to 20 percent, then three runs of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b)(2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F<sub>o</sub> (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F<sub>o</sub> value, as determined from the average values of F<sub>d</sub> and F<sub>c</sub> in Method 19, i.e.,

F<sub>oa</sub> = 0.209 (F<sub>da</sub> / F<sub>ca</sub>), then the following procedure shall be followed:

(A) When F<sub>o</sub> is less than 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 0.95 F<sub>oa</sub>, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.

(B) When F<sub>o</sub> is less than 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub> and when the average difference ( $\bar{d}$ ) between the continuous monitor minus the reference methods is negative, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 0.95 F<sub>oa</sub>, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.



(C) When  $F_o$  is greater than  $1.03 F_{oa}$  and when  $\bar{d}$  is positive, then  $E$  shall be decreased by that proportion over  $1.03 F_{oa}$ , e.g., if  $F_o$  is  $1.05 F_{oa}$ ,  $E$  shall be decreased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(2) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack gas temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of  $160^\circ\text{C}$  ( $320^\circ\text{F}$ ). Method 17 shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent gas is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(3) Particulate matter and  $\text{SO}_2$  may be determined simultaneously with the Method 5 train provided that the following changes are made:

(i) The filter and impinger apparatus in sections 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 of Method 8 is used in place of the condenser (section 2.1.7) of Method 5.

(ii) All applicable procedures in Method 8 for the determination of  $\text{SO}_2$  (including moisture) are used.

(4) For Method 6, Method 6C may be used. Method 6A may also be used whenever Methods 6 and 3B data are specified to determine the  $\text{SO}_2$  emission rate, under the conditions in 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1).

(5) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 1 hour and the integrated sampling approach shall be used to determine the  $\text{O}_2$  concentration ( $\%\text{O}_2$ ) for the emission rate correction factor.

(6) For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used.

(7) For Method 3B, Method 3A may be used.

[40 CFR 60.46(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), & (7)]

**D.28. 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.]

**D.29. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**D.30. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**D.31. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**D.32. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

**D.33. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
  - a. Did not operate; or
  - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
  - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
  - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
  - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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]

**D.34.** By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**D.35.** Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

### **Continuous Monitoring Requirements**

**D.36.** The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions, and oxygen or carbon dioxide.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) & (b)]

**D.37.** For performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d), the following procedures shall be used:

(2) Sulfur dioxide or nitric oxide, as applicable, shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 60.

(3) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel(s), the span value for a continuous monitoring system measuring the opacity of emissions shall be 80, 90, or 100 percent and for a continuous monitoring system measuring sulfur oxides or nitrogen oxides the span value shall be determined as follows:

[In parts per million]

Fossil fuel	Span value for sulfur dioxide	Span value for nitrogen oxides
Gas.....	{1}	500
Liquid.....	1,000	500
Solid.....	1,500	1000
Combinations.....	1,000y+1,500z	500(x+y)+1,000z

{1} Not applicable.

where:

x = the fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel, and

y = the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and

z = the fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.45(c)(2) & (3)]

**D.38.** For any continuous monitoring system installed under 40 CFR 60.45(a), the following conversion procedures shall be used to convert the continuous monitoring data into units of the applicable standards (ng/J, lb/million Btu):

(1) When a continuous monitoring system for measuring oxygen is selected, the measurement of the pollutant concentration and oxygen concentration shall each be on a consistent basis (wet or dry). Alternative procedures approved by the Administrator shall be used when measurements are on a wet basis. When measurements are on a dry basis, the following conversion procedure shall be used:

$$E = CF[20.9/(20.9 - \text{percent } O_2)]$$

where:

E, C, F, and % O<sub>2</sub> are determined under 40 CFR 60.45(f).

[40 CFR 60.45(e)(1)]

**D.39.** The values used in the equations under 40 CFR 60.45(e) (1) are derived as follows:

- (1) E = pollutant emissions, ng/J (lb/million Btu).
- (2) C = pollutant concentration, ng/dscm (lb/dscf), determined by multiplying the average concentration (ppm) for each one-hour period by  $4.15 \times 10^4 M$  ng/dscm per ppm ( $2.59 \times 10^{-9} M$  lb/dscf per ppm) where M = pollutant molecular weight, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole). M = 64.07 for sulfur dioxide and 46.01 for nitrogen oxides.
- (3) % O<sub>2</sub>, % CO<sub>2</sub> = oxygen or carbon dioxide volume (expressed as percent), determined with equipment specified under 40 CFR 60.45(a).
- (4) F, F<sub>c</sub> = a factor representing a ratio of the volume of dry flue gases generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F), and a factor representing a ratio of the volume of carbon dioxide generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F<sub>c</sub>), respectively. Values of F and F<sub>c</sub> are given as follows:

(iii) For liquid fossil fuels including crude, residual, and distillate oils,  $F = 2.476 \times 10^{-7}$  dscm/J (9,220 dscf/million Btu) and  $F_c = 0.384 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J (1,430 scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu).

(iv) For gaseous fossil fuels,  $F = 2.347 \times 10^{-7}$  dscm/J (8,740 dscf/million Btu). For natural gas, propane, and butane fuels,  $F_c = 0.279 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J (1,040 scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu) for natural gas,  $0.322 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J (1,200 scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu) for propane, and  $0.338 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J (1,260 scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu) for butane.

(5) The owner or operator may use the following equation to determine an F factor (dscm/J or dscf/million Btu) on a dry basis (if it is desired to calculate F on a wet basis, consult the Administrator) or F<sub>c</sub> factor (scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J, or scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu) on either basis in lieu of the F or F<sub>c</sub> factors specified in 40 CFR 60.45(f)(4):

$$F = 10^{-6} \frac{[227.2 (\text{pct. H}) + 95.5 (\text{pct. C}) + 35.6 (\text{pct. S}) + 8.7 (\text{pct. N}) - 28.7 (\text{pct. O})]}{\text{GCV}}$$

$$F_c = \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-5} (\text{pct. C})}{\text{GCV}}$$

(SI units)

$$F = 10^6 \frac{3.64(\%H) + 1.53(\%C) + 0.57(\%S) + 0.14(\%N) - 0.46(\%O)}{\text{GCV}}$$

(English units)

$$F_c = \frac{321 \times 10^3 (\%C)}{GCV}$$

(English units)

(i) H, C, S, N, and O are content by weight of hydrogen, carbon, sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen (expressed as percent), respectively, as determined on the same basis as GCV by ultimate analysis of the fuel fired, using ASTM method D3178-74 or D3176 (solid fuels) or computed from results using ASTM method D137-53(75), D1945-64(76), or D1946-77 (gaseous fuels) as applicable. (These five methods are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17.)

(ii) GCV is the gross calorific value (kJ/kg, Btu/lb) of the fuel combusted determined by the ASTM test methods D2015-77 for solid fuels and D1826-77 for gaseous fuels as applicable. (These two methods are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17.)

(6) For affected facilities firing combinations of fossil fuels, the F or F<sub>c</sub> factors determined by paragraphs 40 CFR 60.45(f)(4) or (f)(5) shall be prorated in accordance with the applicable formula as follows:

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i F_i \quad \text{or} \quad F_c = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i (F_c)_i$$

where:

X<sub>i</sub> = the fraction of total heat input derived from each type of fuel (e.g. natural gas, bituminous coal, wood residue, etc.)

F<sub>i</sub> or (F<sub>c</sub>)<sub>i</sub> = the applicable F or F<sub>c</sub> factor for each fuel type determined in accordance with paragraphs (f)(4) and (f)(5) of this section.

n = the number of fuels being burned in combination.

[40 CFR 60.45(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), & (6)]

### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**D.40.** Excess emission and monitoring system performance reports shall be submitted to the Administrator for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Each excess emission and monitoring systems performance report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 (attached to this permit) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.7(d) & 60.45(g)]

**D.41.** 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.]

**D.42.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**D.43.** 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.]

**D.44. 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.]

**D.45.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

#### **Miscellaneous Requirements.**

**D.46. 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.47. 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.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-004	16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**E.1.** The total combined heat input for Emissions Units -004, -007 and -008 (Units #6, #7, and #8) shall not exceed 4,534,930 million Btu per year.

[AC 56-141460, amended 11/9/90; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**E.2.** No. 6 residual fuel oil can be fired as a standby fuel for up to a combined total of 400 hours per year, when necessary in order to avoid curtailing electric power to its customers.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**E.3.** The total combined emissions from Emissions Units -004, -007 and -008 (Units #6, #7, and #8) shall not exceed:

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>TONS PER YEAR</b>
Particulate Matter	16.0
Sulfur Dioxide	101.6
Nitrogen Oxides	622.0
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.3
Carbon Monoxide	45.3

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.**

**Operated by:** Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
**ORIS code:** 658

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

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

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

**A.1.** The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain 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 07/01/95.  
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

**A.2.** Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit is as follows:

<b><u>E.U. ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>EPA ID</u></b>	<b><u>Year</u></b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
-007	ID No. 07	SO <sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	63*	63*	63*
-008	ID No. 08	SO <sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73	26*	26*	26*

\* 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. Statement of Compliance.** The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 52., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

**A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications:**

None

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

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

**E.U. ID**

<b><u>No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity</u></b>
-001	2.75 MW West Diesel #1
-002	2.75 MW East Diesel #2
-009	Cooling Tower
-010	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), 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 Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), 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. No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank #5
2. Diesel Fuel Storage Tank
3. No. 6 Fuel Oil Storage Tank #6
4. No. 6 Fuel Oil Storage Tank #7
5. Waste Oil Storage Tank
6. Compressed Nitrogen Bottles
7. Storage and Use of Water Treatment Chemicals
8. 55 Gallon Drum of Trichloroethylene and Perchloroethylene
9. Lube Oil Storage
10. Parts Washer
11. Miscellaneous Painting Activities
12. Miscellaneous Welding Activities
13. Oil/Water Separator

[electronic file name: 1110003g.doc]

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**      **Brief Description**  
[-003]              23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9

Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions <sup>1</sup>		Regulatory Citation(s)	See permit condition(s)
			Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
NO <sub>x</sub>	All	8,760	STD = 0.0075(14.4)/Y + F (Max 84 ppm)			135.69	592.69	40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & AC 56-141460	A.5.
SO <sub>2</sub>	All	8,760	0.015% vol. @ 15% Oxygen			319.51	1,395.62	40 CFR 60.332(a)(1) & AC 56-141460	A.6.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil	8,760	0.5% S by weight			319.51	1,395.62	AC 56-141460	A.7.
VE	All	8,760	Not to exceed 15%					AC 56-141460	A.8.
CO	All	8,760		32.85	110.4			AC 56-141460	A.9.

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

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
Facility ID No.: 1110003

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

E.U. ID No.      Brief Description  
[-004]            16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6

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		
VE	Gas	8,760	Not Exceed 5%					OGC Case#91-1610	B.5.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% except 40% 2 min/hr					OGC Case#91-1610	B.5.
VE	All	8,760	60% 3 hrs/24 hrs					62-210.700(3), FAC	B.6.
PM	Gas	8,760		0.4	16.0 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil	400	0.1 lb/MMBtu		16.0 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil		0.3 lb/MMBtu 3hrs/24 hrs		16.0 **			62-210.700(3), FAC	B.8. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Gas	8,760		2.5	101.6 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.9. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil	8,760	0.80 lb/MMBtu		101.6 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.9. & E.3.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	8,760		1.31	622.0 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.10. & E.3.
VOC	Gas	8,760		0.0236	2.3 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.11. & E.3.
CO	Gas	8,760		0.15	45.3 **			OGC Case#91-1610	B.12. & E.3.

Notes:

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

\*\* The total combined emissions from EU [-004], [-007], and [-008]

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
Facility ID No.: 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**      **Brief Description**  
[-007]              33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7

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		
VE	Gas	8,760	Not Exceed 5%					OGC Case#91-1610	C.5.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% except 40% 2 min/hr					OGC Case#91-1610	C.5.
VE	All	8,760	60% 3 hrs/24 hrs					62-210.700(3), FAC	C.6.
PM	Gas	8,760		0.568	16.0**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil		0.1 lb/MMBtu		16.0**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil		0.3 lb/MMBtu 3hrs/24 hrs		16.0**			62-210.700(3), FAC	C.8. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Gas	8,760		2.5	101.6**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.9. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil	8,760	0.80 lb/MMBtu		101.6**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.9. & E.3.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	8,760		104.35	622.0**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.10. & E.3.
VOC	Gas	8,760		0.266	2.3**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.11. & E.3.
CO	Gas	8,760		7.589	45.3**			OGC Case#91-1610	C.12. & E.3.

Notes:  
\* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.  
\*\* The total combined emissions from EU [-004], [-007], and [-008]

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

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
Facility ID No.: 1110003

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

E.U. ID No.      Brief Description  
I-008]            56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

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		
VE	Gas	8,760	Not Exceed 5%					OGC Case #91-1610	D.5.
VE	Oil	8,760	20% except 27% 6 min/hr					OGC Case #91-1610	D.5.
VE	All	8,760	60% 3 hrs/24 hrs					62-210.700(3), FAC	D.6.
PM	Gas	8,760		0.945	16.0 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil		0.1 lb/MMBtu		16.0 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.7. & E.3.
PM	Oil		0.3 lb/MMBtu 3hrs/24 hrs		16.0 **			62-210.700(3), FAC	D.8. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Gas	8,760		2.5	101.6 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.9. & E.3.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil	8,760	0.80 lb/MMBtu		101.6 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.9. & E.3.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	8,760	0.20 lb/MMBtu		622.0 **			OGC Case #91-1610 & 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1)	D.10. & E.3.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Oil	8,760	0.30 lb/MMBtu		622.0 **			OGC Case #91-1610 & 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)	D.10. & E.3.
VOC	Gas	8,760		0.441	2.3 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.11. & E.3.
CO	Gas	8,760		12.59	45.3 **			OGC Case #91-1610	D.12. & E.3.

Notes:  
\* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only.  
\*\* The total combined emissions from EU [-004], [-007], and [-008]

**Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements**

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**            **Brief Description**  
[-003]                    23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	
						CMS**	See permit condition(s)
NO <sub>x</sub>	All	EPA Method 20	Annual	9/30/90	1 hr	Yes	A.14., A.18, A.19., & A.22.
SO <sub>2</sub>	All	EPA Method 20	Annual	9/30/90	1 hr		A.14., A.18, A.19., & A.22.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Oil	Fuel Analysis		9/30/90			A.21.
VE	All	EPA Method 9	Annual	9/30/90	60 min		A.23.
CO	All	EPA Method 10	Annual	9/30/90	1 hr		A.24.

**Notes:**

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

\*\* CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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**Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements**

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**      **Brief Description**  
[-004]              16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency Base	Min. Compliance Test		See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Date *	Duration	CMS**	
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual	6/24/83	30 min		B.17. & B.31.
VE	Oil	DEP Method 9	Annual	6/24/83	60 min		B.17. & B.18.
PM	All	EPA Method 5	Renewal	3/24/83	60 min		B.18., B.30. & B.32.
SO <sub>2</sub>	All	EPA Method 6 or 8C or Fuel Analysis	Annual	6/24/83	60 min		B.20., B.21. & B.30.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	EPA Method 7 or 7E	Annual	6/24/83	60 min		B.22. & B.30.
VOC	Gas	EPA Method 25A	Renewal	6/24/83	60 min		B.23. & B.30.
CO	Gas	EPA Method 10	Renewal	6/24/83	60 min		B.24. & B.30.

**Notes:**

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

\*\*CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

[electronic file name: 11100032.xls]

**Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements**

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**      **Brief Description**  
I-007]              33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency Base	Min. Compliance Test	CMS**	See permit condition(s)
			Frequency	Date *	Duration		
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual	9/30/91	30 min		C.17. & C.31.
VE	Oil	DEP Method 9	Annual	9/30/91	60 min		C.17. & C.18.
PM	All	EPA Method 5	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		C.19., C.30. & C.32.
SO <sub>2</sub>	All	EPA Method 6 or 6C or Fuel Analysis	Annual	9/30/91	60 min		C.20., C.21. & C.30.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	EPA Method 7 or 7E	Annual	9/30/91	60 min		C.22. & C.30.
VOC	Gas	EPA Method 25A	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		C.23. & C.30.
CO	Gas	EPA Method 10	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		C.24. & C.30.

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

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**Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements**

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant

**FINAL Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

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

**E.U. ID No.**      **Brief Description**  
[-008]              56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	
						CMS**	See permit condition(s)
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual	9/30/91	30 min		D.18. & D.34.
VE	Oil	DEP Method 9	Annual	9/30/91	60 min		D.18. & D.19.
PM	All	EPA Method 5	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		D.20., D.33. & D.35.
SO <sub>2</sub>	All	EPA Method 6 or 6C or Fuel Analysis	Annual	9/30/91	60 min		D.21., D.22. & D.33.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Gas	EPA Method 7 or 7E	Annual	9/30/91	60 min	Yes	D.23. & D.33.
VOC	Gas	EPA Method 25A	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		D.24. & D.33.
CO	Gas	EPA Method 10	Renewal	9/30/91	60 min		D.25. & D.33.

**Notes:**

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

\*\*CMS [=] continuous monitoring system

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## Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority

FINAL Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV

Facility ID No.: 1110003

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### Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U.

<u>ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u> <sup>1,2,3</sup>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-001	Diesel Generator #1	AO56-190275	05/23/91	02/28/96	08/14/96	06/27/96
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		
-002	Diesel Generator #2	AO56-190275	05/23/91	02/28/96	08/14/96	06/27/96
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		
-003	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	AC56-141460A		07/01/96		04/18/90 11/09/90 06/28/91
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		
-004	Boiler #6 (Backup Only)	AO56-190275	05/23/91	02/28/96	08/14/96	06/27/96
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		
-007	Boiler (Unit #7)	AO56-190275	05/23/91	02/28/96	08/14/96	06/27/96
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		
-008	Boiler (Unit #8)	AO56-190275	05/23/91	02/28/96	08/14/96	06/27/96
		1110003-002-AO	06/21/96	08/15/96		

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

From: Facility ID No.: 50WPB560003

To: Facility ID No.: 1110003

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### Notes:

1 - AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

2 - AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.

3 - ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE dated 11/13/97.

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits}



# Phase II Permit Application

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

This submission is:  New  Revised

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

H. D. King Power Plant	FL	658
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

Compliance Plan

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

a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units  Commence Operation Date	New Units  Monitor Certification Deadline
8	Yes	No		
7	Yes	No		
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
1	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

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

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

**STEP 4**

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

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
  - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
  - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.5(a)(2); or
  - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.5(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

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

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

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

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

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

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

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

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

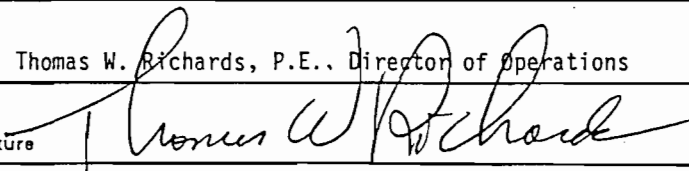
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

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

Certification

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

Name Thomas W. Richards, P.E., Director of Operations	
Signature 	Date 12/14/95

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

AIRS
FINDS 50WPB560003

# Allowance Tracking System Report

Date: 08/25/94

Page: 1

## AUTHORIZED ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

AAR Number 000357  
AAR Name Thomas W. Richards  
Firm Name  
Address 1 P.O. Box 3191  
Address 2  
City/State/Zip Fort Pierce, FL 34948-3191  
Phone 407/466-1600 Extension: 3400  
Fax 407/466-0396

Account Num	Plant/Account Name	AAR/Alternate	AAR Start Date
000658000007	Henry D King	AAR	07/19/94
000658000008	Henry D King	AAR	07/19/94

Please review the information shown above and report any errors, along with supporting documentation, to the address listed below, or call the Acid Rain Hotline.



Acid Rain Hotline: (202) 233-9620

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Acid Rain Division  
401 M Street, SW  
Mail Code 6204J  
Washington, DC 20460

RECEIVED

ATTACHMENT "C"

RECEIVED

JUL 23 1992

APR 08 1992

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Hopping Eoyd  
Green & Sams

POWER PLANT

FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY,

Petitioner,

vs.

OGC CASE NO. 91-1610  
DOAH CASE NO. 91-6989

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION,

Respondent.

FINAL ORDER

On October 28, 1991, the State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation ("Department") received a Petition for administrative hearing from Petitioner, FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY. The Petitioner challenged the Department's decision to issue Permit No. AO 56-190275 to Fort Pierce Utilities Authority, to operate an air pollution source in St. Lucie County.

On July 10, 1992, after receiving a Stipulation for Dismissal and the Settlement Agreement the assigned Hearing Officer issued an Order which closed the Division of Administrative Hearings file and relinquished jurisdiction back to the Department. (Exhibit 1) There being no further matters to consider,

IT IS ORDERED:

The petition is hereby dismissed and the Department's Southeast District Office is directed to issue Permit No. AO 56-190275 in accordance with the Settlement Agreement. (Exhibit 2)

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the

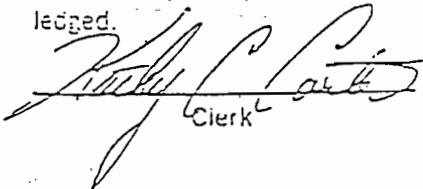
filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this Order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 20<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1992, in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

  
Clerk

7.21.92  
Date

  
CAROL M. BROWNER  
Secretary

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

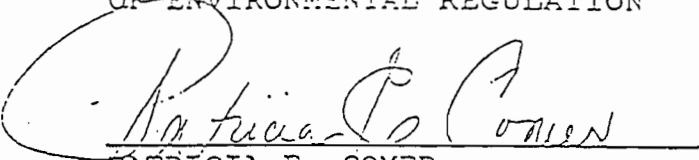
I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing  
has been furnished by U.S. Mail to:

Peter C. Cunningham, Esq.  
Gary V. Perko, Esq.  
Post Office Box 6526  
Tallahassee, Florida 32314

Linda Rigot, Hearing Officer  
Ann Cole, Clerk  
Division of Administrative Hearing  
The DeSoto Building  
1230 Apalachee Parkway  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1550

on this 22 day of July, 1992.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

  
PATRICIA E. COMER  
Assistant General Counsel

Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400  
Telephone: (904) 488-9730





# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Mr. Thomas W. Richards  
Director of Operations  
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
P.O. Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948

### ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE H. D. King Power Plant, Facility ID No.: 1110003

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);
2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;
3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

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

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

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

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

This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

#### RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 12 day of Nov, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



HOWARD L. RHODES, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management  
Twin Towers Office Building  
Mail Station 5500  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
850/488-0114

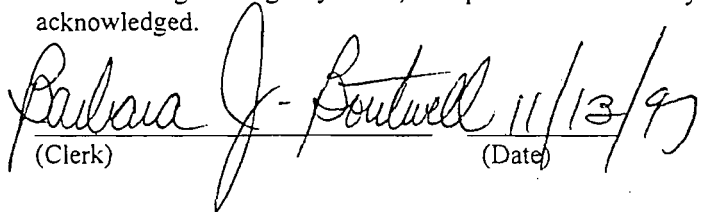
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/13/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Thomas W. Richards, Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
Mr. Isidore Goldman, PE, FDEP, SED

Clerk Stamp

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

  
(Clerk) 11/13/97 (Date)

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

*Ed, good work. Scott 4/20*

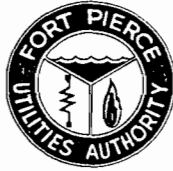
Date: 16-Apr-1998 09:08am EST  
From: Yi Zhu TAL  
ZHU\_Y  
Dept: Air Resources Management  
Tel No: 904/488-0114  
SUNCOM:

TO: Ed Svec TAL ( SVEC\_E )

CC: Scott Sheplak TAL ( SHEPLAK\_S )

Subject: 1110003 FT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY

The inventory data update (according to the TV permit) for this facility is complete.



**H. D. KING POWER PLANT**

311 North Indian River Drive  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34950  
(561) 464-5792

**RECEIVED**

JAN 05 1998

**BUREAU OF  
AIR REGULATION**

December 31, 1997

Mr. Edward Svek  
Bureau of Air Regulations  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**Subject: Comments on the Proposed Title V Permit No. 1110003-003-AV  
for the H. D. King Power Plant**

Dear Mr. Svek:

We would like to comment on the proposed Title V Permit for the H. D. King Power Plant (No. 1110003-003-AV). Subsection C of Section I (Relevant Documents) references a letter that we had sent you on November 6, 1997. It was our understanding that the conditions contained within this letter would be incorporated into the permit. However, according to the language of the above referenced subsection, the conditions contained within the letter are not part of the permit, but rather are considered only on file.

We hereby request that you include the November 6, 1997 letter as part of the permit. We believe that such action is necessary to ensure that future FDEP compliance personnel will fully understand the intent of the letter and associated requirements of the permit. We have enclosed a copy of the letter for your review.

Please advise us if you cannot incorporate this letter into the permit so that we may take appropriate action. If you have any questions or comments please do not hesitate to call me at 561-466-1600, extension 3400.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "TWR", written over a horizontal line.

Thomas W. Richards, P.E.  
Director of Operations

TWR:rwb/s

Enclosure

# FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY

"Committed to Quality"



206 South Sixth Street (34950)  
Post Office Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948-3191

Phone 561-466-1600  
Fax 561-489-0396

November 6, 1997

Mr. Edward Svek  
Bureau of Air Regulations  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: **Proposed Permit Determination, H. D. King Power Plant**  
**Permit No. 1110003-003-AV**

Dear Mr. Svek:

We have reviewed the DEP's responses to our comments on the H. D. King Power Plant's proposed permit. Our comments were transmitted to the DEP in a letter dated July 17, 1997. The following reiterates our understanding of some of the comments and responses on conversations between our consultant, Ms. Linda Long of R. W. Beck, and yourself.

**10.R.** Stack testing on the combustion turbine, E.U.-003, at four load points within the operating range of the turbine as specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a)(2) will only be required when the steam to fuel ratios need to be reestablished. If the steam to fuel ratios do not need to be reestablished, stack testing will only be required at full load.

**14.R.** Specific condition A.30.4.b and 4.c specifically limit emissions of lead and NESHAP pollutants with no applicable requirement for compliance testing of lead or lead components measured as lead from a pipeline natural gas emissions unit. It is our understanding that compliance testing for lead or lead components is not a requirement.

**17.R.** Specific condition A.36 simply states that a sketch of the stack or duct showing eight diameters upstream and two diameters downstream of the sampling ports is to be submitted with the compliance test reports. This statement does not supersede the alternative sampling port location specified in USEPA Method 1 as two stack or duct diameters downstream and a half diameter upstream from any flow disturbance. Specific condition A.36 requires submitting a sketch showing where the eight and two diameters location would be.

**30.R.** Specific condition A.20 specifies that compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard by calculations based on the fuel analysis for sulfur content can be used. Compliance testing is referenced because it is the standard method of determining sulfur dioxide emissions and can be required by the agency upon request. However, the use of fuel analysis as the compliance method was approved in accordance with Rule 62.297.620.

**32.R.** Specific conditions B.32., C.32., and D.35 specifically state that annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required if liquid fuels or a combination of liquid and gaseous fuels is burned for less than 400 hours per year. If in any year the units burn these fuels for 400 or more hours per year, compliance testing will be required. Results of compliance testing in the year that the units burn these fuels for 400 or more hours can be used at the following permit renewal time even if the year of the compliance test does not correspond to the year of renewal.

If the above information does not correspond with your understanding, please contact us at 561-466-1600, extension 3400.

Sincerely,

FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY



Thomas W. Richards, P.E.  
Director of Operations

TWR/s

- pc: H. Lamb  
E. Leongomez  
S. Treece  
J. Stevens  
L. Long/R. W. Beck



**FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY****Operations Division****206 South 6th Street (34950)****P.O. Box 3191 (34948-3191)****Fort Pierce, FL****Telephone: (561) 466-1600****Fax: (561) 465-6984**

**TO:** Mr. Edward Svek  
Bureau of Air Regulations  
Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee

---

**FAX NUMBER:** 850/922-6979

---

**FROM:** Thomas W. Richards, P.E., Ext. 3400

---

**DATE:** November 6, 1997

---

**SUBJECT:** Proposed Permit Determination, H.D. Power Plant  
Permit No. 1110003-003-AV

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**MESSAGE:** It is our understanding that the attached letter will be listed as documents on file on Page 3 of the permit. Original will follow in mail.

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We are transmitting 3 pages, including this cover page. If you do not receive all pages, please telephone sender or Ext. 3406 immediately.

# FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY

"Committed to Quality"



206 South Sixth Street (34950)  
Post Office Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948-3191

Phone 561-466-1600  
Fax 561-489-0396

November 6, 1997

Mr. Edward Svek  
Bureau of Air Regulations  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Subject: Proposed Permit Determination, H. D. King Power Plant  
Permit No. 1110003-003-AV

Dear Mr. Svek:

We have reviewed the DEP's responses to our comments on the H. D. King Power Plant's proposed permit. Our comments were transmitted to the DEP in a letter dated July 17, 1997. The following reiterates our understanding of some of the comments and responses on conversations between our consultant, Ms. Linda Long of R. W. Beck, and yourself.

10.R. Stack testing on the combustion turbine, E.U.-003, at four load points within the operating range of the turbine as specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a)(2) will only be required when the steam to fuel ratios need to be reestablished. If the steam to fuel ratios do not need to be reestablished, stack testing will only be required at full load.

14.R. Specific condition A.30.4.b and 4.c specifically limit emissions of lead and NESHAP pollutants with no applicable requirement for compliance testing of lead or lead components associated with lead from a pipeline natural gas emissions unit. It is our understanding that compliance testing for lead or lead components is not a requirement.

17.R. Specific condition A.36 simply states that a sketch of the stack or duct showing eight diameters upstream and two diameters downstream of the sampling ports is to be submitted with the compliance test reports. This statement does not supersede the alternative sampling port location specified in USEPA Method 1 as two stack or duct diameters downstream and a half diameter upstream from any flow disturbance. Specific condition A.36 requires submitting a sketch showing where the eight and two diameters location would be.

Mr. Svek, DEP - 2 -

November 5, 1997

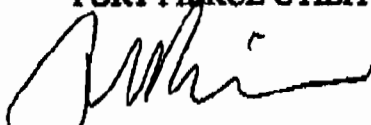
**30.R.** Specific condition A.20 specifies that compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard by calculations based on the fuel analysis for sulfur content can be used. Compliance testing is referenced because it is the standard method of determining sulfur dioxide emissions and can be required by the agency upon request. However, the use of fuel analysis as the compliance method was approved in accordance with Rule 62.297.620.

**32.R.** Specific conditions B.32., C.32., and D.35 specifically state that annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required if liquid fuels or a combination of liquid and gaseous fuels is burned for less than 400 hours per year. If in any year the units burn these fuels for 400 or more hours per year, compliance testing will be required. Results of compliance testing in the year that the units burn these fuels for 400 or more hours can be used at the following permit renewal time even if the year of the compliance test does not correspond to the year of renewal.

If the above information does not correspond with your understanding, please contact us at 561-466-1600, extension 3400.

Sincerely,

**FORT PIERCE UTILITIES AUTHORITY**



Thomas W. Richards, P.E.  
Director of Operations

TWR/s

pc: H. Lamb  
E. Leongomez  
S. Treece  
J. Stevens  
L. Long/R. W. Beck



# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

## STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Mr. Thomas W. Richards  
Director of Operations  
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
P.O. Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948

### ORDER EXTENDING PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

H. D. King Power Plant, **Facility ID No.:** 1110003

Section 403.0872(2)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), specifies that any facility which submits to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) a timely and complete application for a Title V permit "is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated with its application."

Section 403.0872(6), F.S., provides that a proposed Title V permit which is not objected to by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "must become final no later than fifty-five (55) days after the date on which the proposed permit was mailed" to the EPA.

Pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program as defined in rule 62-210.200, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), all Acid Rain permitting must become effective on January 1 of a given year.

This facility which will be permitted pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit) will be required to have a permit effective date subsequent to the final processing date of the facility's Title V permit.

To prevent misunderstanding and to assure that the above identified facility continues to comply with existing permit terms and conditions until its Title V permit becomes effective, it is necessary to extend the expiration date(s) of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit. Therefore, under the authority granted to the Department by section 403.061(8), F.S., **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. The expiration date(s) of the existing valid permit(s) under which the above identified facility is currently operating is (are) hereby extended until the effective date of its permit issued pursuant to section 403.0872, F.S., (Title V permit);

2. The facility shall comply with all terms and conditions of its existing valid permit(s) until the effective date of its Title V permit;

3. The facility will continue to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Federal Acid Rain Program, as defined in rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., pending final issuance of its Title V permit.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

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

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

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

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


This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs.

#### RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 12 day of Nov, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

  
HOWARD L. RHODES, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management  
Twin Towers Office Building  
Mail Station 5500  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
850/488-0114

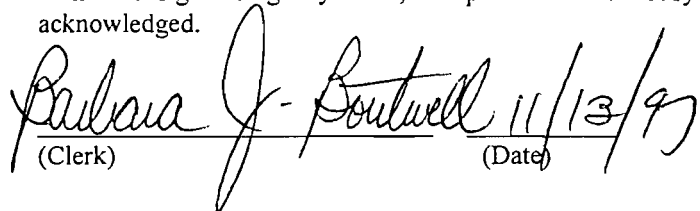
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this order and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 11/13/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Thomas W. Richards, Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
Mr. Isidore Goldman, PE, FDEP, SED

Clerk Stamp

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

  
(Clerk) 11/13/97 (Date)

# Phase II Permit Application

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

This submission is:  New  Revised

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

H. D. King Power Plant	FL	658
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units  Commence Operation Date	New Units  Monitor Certification Deadline
8	Yes	No		
7	Yes	No		
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

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

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



Plant Name (from Step 1)

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

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
  - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
  - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.5(a)(2); or
  - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.5(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

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

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

Liability.

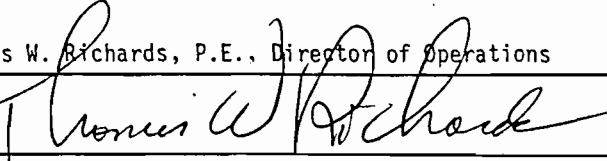
- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject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

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

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

Certification

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

Name Thomas W. Richards, P.E., Director of Operations	
Signature 	Date 12/14/95

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

AIRS
FINDS 50WPB560003

# Allowance Tracking System Report

Date: 08/25/94

Page: 1

## AUTHORIZED ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

AAR Number 000357  
AAR Name Thomas W. Richards  
Firm Name  
Address 1 P.O. Box 3191  
Address 2  
City/State/Zip Fort Pierce, FL 34948-3191  
Phone 407/466-1600 Extension: 3400  
Fax 407/466-0396

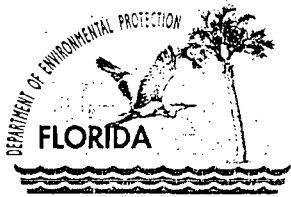
Account Num	Plant/Account Name	AAR/Alternate	AAR Start Date	--
-----	-----	-----	-----	
000658000007	Henry D King	AAR	07/19/94	
000658000008	Henry D King	AAR	07/19/94	

Please review the information shown above and report any errors, along with supporting documentation, to the address listed below, or call the Acid Rain Hotline.



Acid Rain Hotline: (202) 233-9620

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Acid Rain Division  
401 M Street, SW  
Mail Code 6204J  
Washington, DC 20460



# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

May 21, 1997

Mr. Thomas W. Richards  
Director of Operations  
Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
P. O. Box 3191  
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34948

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
H. D. King Power Plant

Dear Mr. Richards:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the H. D. King Power Plant located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" and the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" are also included.

The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" must be published within 30 (thirty) days of receipt of this letter. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation office within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Edward Svec at 904/488-1344.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/es  
Enclosures

cc: Ms. Gracy R. Danois, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4  
(INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority  
P. O. Box 3191  
Ft. Pierce, Florida 34948

DRAFT Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
H. D. King Power Plant  
St. Lucie County

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**INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT**

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

The applicant, Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority, applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the H. D. King Power Plant located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

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

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." The notice shall be published one time only within 30 (thirty) days in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the permitting authority at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 904/488-1344; Fax: 904/922-6979), within 7 (seven) days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication within the allotted time may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-103.150(6), F.A.C.

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

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

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under Section 120.573, before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

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

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

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

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's proposed permitting decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department of Environmental Protection a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;

(b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;

(c) A statement of the relief sought; and,

(d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

(a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;

(c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;

(d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;

(e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;



(f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and,

(g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in Section 120.573, F.S., the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within 60 (sixty) days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department of Environmental Protection must enter a Final Order incorporating the agreement of the parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 403.0872(7), F.S. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the permitting authority shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

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

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

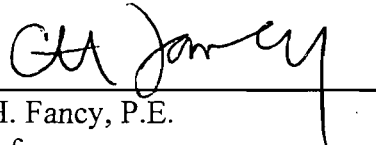
The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will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

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

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



C. H. Fancy, P.E.  
Chief

Bureau of Air Regulation

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the PUBLIC NOTICE and the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 5/23/97 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. Thomas W. Richards, Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority

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

Mr. Ivan L. Clark, PE, R. W. Beck  
Mr. Isidore Goldman, PE, FDEP, SED

Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Powell 5/23/97  
(Clerk) (Date)

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT**

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
H. D. King Power Plant  
St. Lucie County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority for the H. D. King Power Plant located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County. A case-by-case Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) determination was not required in this permitting action. The applicant's name and address are: Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority, P. O. Box 3191, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34948.

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

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

The permitting authority will issue the permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under Section 120.573, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

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

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's proposed permitting decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department of Environmental Protection a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;
- (b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;
- (c) A statement of the relief sought; and,
- (d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

- (a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;
- (c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;
- (d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;
- (e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;
- (f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and,
- (g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in Section 120.573, F.S., the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within

60 (sixty) days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department of Environmental Protection must enter an order incorporating the agreement of the parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 403.0872(7), F.S. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the permitting authority shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

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

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

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301  
Telephone: 904/488-1344  
Fax: 904/922-6979

Affected District/Local Program:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Southeast District  
400 North Congress Avenue  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-5425  
Telephone: 407/681-6600  
Fax: 407/681-6755

The complete project file includes the Draft Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 904/488-1344, for additional information.

Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
H. D. King Power Plant  
**Facility ID No.:** 1110003  
St. Lucie County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**DRAFT Permit No.:** 1110003-003-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: 904/488-1344  
Fax: 904/922-6979

May 21,1997

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
DRAFT Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV

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# Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles  
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell  
Secretary

**Permittee:**

Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
P. O. Box 3191  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34948

**DRAFT Permit No.:** 1110003-003-AV

**Facility ID No.:** 1110003

**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911

**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the H. D. King Power Plant. This facility is located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 566.8 km East and 3036.3 km North; Latitude: 27° 27' 00" North and Longitude: 80° 19' 26" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved 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 E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/27/97)

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

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

FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND  
MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (version dated 07/96)

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received 12/18/95

Alternate Sampling Procedure: ASP Number 97-B-01

OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92

**Effective Date:** January 1, 1998

**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2002

**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2002

---

Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources  
Management

HLR/sms/es

**Section I. Facility Information.**

**Subsection A. Facility Description.**

This facility consists of one 16.5 megawatt (electric) 219 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; one 33 megawatt (electric) 470 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; one 56.1 megawatt (electric) 611 million Btu per hour fossil fuel fired steam generator; and one 23.4 megawatt (electric) combined cycle gas turbine with a 8.2 megawatt (electric) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG).

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, 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).**

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-003	23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9
-004	16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

**Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities**

-001	2.75 MW West Diesel #1
-002	2.75 MW East Diesel #2
-xxx	Cooling Tower
-xxx	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines

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

**Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 14, 1996

Additional Information Request dated January 27, 1997

Additional Information Response received February 24, 1997

## **Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.**

### **The following conditions apply facility-wide:**

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/27/97), is a part of this permit. {Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

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

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:  
a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable; and  
b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.  
[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. Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.  
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: paved fuel delivery roads and parking lots.  
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

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

### Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

#### Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

##### E.U.

##### ID No.    Brief Description

-003        23.4 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine with 8.2 MW HRSG - Unit #9

Unit #9 is a combined cycle gas turbine and a HRSG with a maximum heat input of 415 million Btu per hour. The HRSG is not supplementary-fired. The turbine is capable of producing 23.4 megawatts and the HRSG is capable of producing 8.2 megawatts of electric power. The primary fuel is natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil used as a backup fuel.

{Permitting notes: (IMPORTANT REGULATORY CLASSIFICATIONS - The emissions unit is regulated under 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. Combined cycle gas turbine #9 began commercial operation in May, 1990.)}

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

##### Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

**A.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum process/operation rate is 415 MMBtu per hour (lower heating value) heat input.

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

**A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **A.24.**

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

**A.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 2 distillate oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.400, and 62-212.410, F.A.C.; and, AC 56-141460]

**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: 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.}

**A.5. Nitrogen Oxides.** The NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed:  $STD = 0.0075 (14.4)/Y + F$   
where:

STD = allowable NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

F = NO<sub>x</sub> emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

or 84 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.  
[40 CFR 60.332(a)(1); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.6. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur dioxide gases discharged to the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis.  
[40 CFR 60.333(a); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.** The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.  
[AC 56-141460]

**A.8. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.  
[AC 56-141460]

**A.9. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 32.85 pounds per hour and 110.4 tons per year.  
[AC 56-141460]

**Excess Emissions**

**A.10.** 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.]

**A.11.** 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.12.** 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)]

**A.13.** The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using steam injection to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of steam to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within  $\pm 5.0$  percent and shall be approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.334(a); and, AC 56-141460]

**A.14.** 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)]

**A.15. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**A.16.** 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)]

**A.17.** During performance tests to determine compliance, measured NO<sub>x</sub> emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

$$\text{NO}_x = [\text{NO}_x \text{ obs}] \left[ \left( \frac{P_{\text{ref}}}{P_{\text{obs}}} \right)^{0.5} / P_{\text{obs}} \right] e^{19 [H_{\text{obs}} - 0.00633]} [288^\circ \text{K} / T_{\text{amb}}] 1.53$$

where:

$NO_x$  = Emissions of  $NO_x$  at 15 percent oxygen and ISO standard ambient conditions.

$NO_x$  obs = Measured  $NO_x$  emission at 15 percent oxygen, ppmv.

$P_{ref}$  = Reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure.

$P_{obs}$  = Measured combustor inlet absolute pressure at test ambient pressure.

$e$  = Transcendental constant ( 2.718 )

$H_{obs}$  = Specific humidity of ambient air at test.

$T_{amb}$  = Temperature of ambient air at test.  
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1); and , AC 56-141460]

**A.18.** 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 steam-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)]

**A.19.** 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).

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

**A.20.** The owner or operator may determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard by calculations based on the fuel analysis for sulfur content. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **A.21**.

[AC 56-141460A]

**A.21.** The fuel sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246. See specific condition **A.7**.

[AC 56-141460A]

**A.22.** 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. See specific condition **A.14**.

[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

**A.23. Visible Emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460]

**A.24. Carbon Monoxide.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 20, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460]

**A.25. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. and 1110003-002-AO]

**A.26. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

**A.27. 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.]

**A.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**A.29.** The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in APPENDIX SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**A.30. 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.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall 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.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

(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 shall 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.]

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.31.** 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 steam-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the steam-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 steam-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)]

**A.32.** 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)]

**A.33.** 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)]

**A.34. 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.]

**A.35.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**A.36. 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.]

**Miscellaneous Requirements.**

**A.37. 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.]

**A.38. 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]

### Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

#### Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

##### E.U.

##### ID No.    Brief Description

-004        16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 6 is a nominal 16.5 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as H. D. King Unit # 6. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 218.9 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Fossil fuel fired steam generator #6 began commercial operation in 1958.}

#### 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>
6	218.9	Natural Gas
	218.9	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **B.26.**

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

**B.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions **B.36.** and **E.2.**

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. See specific condition **E.1.**  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**B.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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 0.4 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

**B.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** Nitrogen Oxides emissions shall not exceed 1.31 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.0236 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**B.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 0.15 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**B.13.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**B.14.** 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.15.** 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.16. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**B.17. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **B.18.**

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
  - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
  - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

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

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

**B.19. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**B.20. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **B.21.**  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.21.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.22.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.23.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.24.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**B.25. 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.]

**B.26. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**B.27. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**B.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**B.29. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**B.30. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) **General Compliance Testing.**

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
  - a. Did not operate; or
  - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
  - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
  - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
  - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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.



10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

(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 shall 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.]

**B.31.** By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**B.32.** Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**Record keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**B.33.** 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.]

**B.34.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**B.35. 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.]

**B.36.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.**

**Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 7 is a nominal 33.0 megawatt (electric) steam generator designated as H. D. King Unit # 7. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 470.0 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel. Emissions are discharged through a multicyclone collector.

{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. Fossil fuel fired steam generator #7 began commercial operation in 1964.}

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**C.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	470.0	Natural Gas
	470.0	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **C.26.**  
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

**C.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

- a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.
- b. This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel. The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions **C.37.** and **E.2.**  
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. See specific condition **E.1.**  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**C.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent.  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.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.]

**C.7. Particulate Matter.** Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.568 pound per hour when firing natural gas and 0.1 pound per million Btu when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

**C.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** Nitrogen Oxides emissions shall not exceed 104.35 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.266 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**C.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 7.589 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**C.13.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.  
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

**C.14.** 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.]

**C.15.** 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.16. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**C.17. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **C.18.**  
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
  - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
  - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

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

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

**C.19. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[AC 56-141460A]

**C.20. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **C.21.**

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.21.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.22.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.23.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.24.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**C.25. Required Number of Test Runs.** For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]



**C.26. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.27. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**C.28. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) **Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5.** When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

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

**C.29. Required Stack Sampling Facilities.** When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

**C.30. Frequency of Compliance Tests.** The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) **General Compliance Testing.**

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

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

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

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

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

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

(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 shall 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.]

**C.31.** By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**C.32.** Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**Record keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**C.33.** 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.34.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

**C.35.** 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.]

**C.36. 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.]

**C.37.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

#### Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

##### E.U.

<u>ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

H. D. King Unit #8 is a nominal 56.1 megawatt (electric)fossil fuel fired steam generator. The emission unit is fired on natural gas with a maximum heat input of 611.0 MMBtu per hour. No. 6 residual fuel oil is fired as a secondary/emergency fuel. Emissions are discharged through a multicyclone collector.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 8 began commercial operation in May 1976.}

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

##### Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

**D.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>
8	611.0	Natural Gas
	611.0	No. 6 Fuel Oil

See specific condition **E.1.**

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition **D.26.**

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

**D.3. Methods of Operation. Fuels.**

a. This emissions unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel.

b. This emissions unit fires No. 6 residual fuel oil as the emergency back-up fuel.

The use of No. 6 residual fuel oil is limited. See specific conditions **D.45.** and **E.2.**

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.4. Hours of Operation.** This emissions unit hours of operation shall not exceed 7,422 hours/year. See specific condition **E.1.**  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**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.}

**D.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity when firing natural gas. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when firing fuel oil, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent.  
[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2); and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.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.]

**D.7. Particulate Matter.** Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 0.945 pound per hour when firing natural gas and 0.1 pound per million Btu when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**  
[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

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

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

**D.9. Sulfur Dioxide.** Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.5 pounds per hour when firing natural gas and 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil. See specific condition **E.3.**

[AC 56-141460A; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.10. Nitrogen Oxides.** On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO<sub>2</sub> in excess of:

- (1) 86 nanograms per joule heat input (0.20 lb per million Btu) derived from gaseous fossil fuel.
- (2) 129 nanograms per joule heat input (0.30 lb per million Btu) derived from liquid fossil fuel.

See specific condition **E.3**.

[40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) & (2); and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.11. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Volatile Organic Compounds emissions shall not exceed 0.441 pound per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3**.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.12. Carbon Monoxide.** Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed 12.59 pounds per hour when firing natural gas. See specific condition **E.3**.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

### **Excess Emissions**

**D.13.** Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems (MS) downtime that shall be reported are defined as follows:

(1) Opacity. Excess emissions are defined as any six-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, except that one six-minute average per hour of up to 27 percent opacity need not be reported

(3) Nitrogen oxides. Excess emissions for affected facilities using a continuous monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides are defined as any three-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous one-hour periods) exceed the applicable standards under 40 CFR 60.44.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)(1) & (3)]

**D.14.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

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

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



**D.16.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.  
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

**Monitoring of Operations**

**D.17. Determination of Process Variables.**

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

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

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

**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

**D.18. Visible emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9 when firing natural gas and DEP Method 9 when firing No. 6 residual fuel oil, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See specific condition **D.19**.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**D.19. 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.]

**D.20. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate matter shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.21. Sulfur Dioxide.** The test method for sulfur dioxide shall be EPA Method 6 or 6C, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or by calculation based on fuel analysis for sulfur content of the oil and natural gas. Certified analyses by the appropriate test method(s) from the fuel supplier is acceptable. See specific condition **D.22.**

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.22.** The fuel sulfur content of the oil or natural gas shall be evaluated using ASTM D1552, ASTM D1072, ASTM D3031, ASTM D4084, or ASTM D3246.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.23.** The test method for nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Method 7 or 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.24.** The test method for volatile organic compounds shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.25.** The test method for carbon monoxide shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[AC 56-141460A]

**D.26.** The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> standards as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>x</sub> shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = C F_d (20.9)/(20.9 - \% O_2)$$

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (1b/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (1b/dscf).

% O<sub>2</sub> = oxygen concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>d</sub> = factor as determined from Method 19.

(2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (C) at affected facilities without wet flue-gas-desulfurization (FGD) systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sampling train may be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160 ± 14 °C (320 ± 25 °F).

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate sample. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O<sub>2</sub> concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O<sub>2</sub> sample concentrations at each traverse point.

(iii) If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O<sub>2</sub> traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O<sub>2</sub> traverse points.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(4) Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO<sub>2</sub> concentration.

(i) The sampling site shall be the same as that selected for the particulate sample. The sampling location in the duct shall be at the centroid of the cross section or at a point no closer to the walls than 1 m (3.28 ft). The sampling time and sample volume for each sample run shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Two samples shall be taken during a 1-hour period, with each sample taken within a 30-minute interval.

(ii) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the SO<sub>2</sub> sample. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate shall be computed for each pair of SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> samples. The SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the two pairs of samples.

- (5) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration.
- (i) The sampling site and location shall be the same as for the SO<sub>2</sub> sample. Each run shall consist of four grab samples, with each sample taken at about 15-minute intervals.
  - (ii) For each NO<sub>x</sub> sample, the emission rate correction factor, grab sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration (%O<sub>2</sub>). The sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and at the same point as, the NO<sub>x</sub> sample.
  - (iii) The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate shall be computed for each pair of NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> samples. The NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (E) for each run shall be the arithmetic mean of the results of the four pairs of samples.
- [40 CFR 60.46(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), & (5)]

**D.27.** The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.46 or in other sections as specified:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> may be determined by using the F<sub>c</sub> factor, provided that the following procedure is used:

(i) The emission rate (E) shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = C F_c (100 / \% \text{CO}_2)$$

where:

E = emission rate of pollutant, ng/J (lb/million Btu).

C = concentration of pollutant, ng/dscm (lb/dscf).

% CO<sub>2</sub> = carbon dioxide concentration, percent dry basis.

F<sub>c</sub> = factor as determined in appropriate sections of Method 19.

(ii) If and only if the average F<sub>c</sub> factor in Method 19 is used to calculate E and either E is from 0.97 to 1.00 of the emission standard or the relative accuracy of a continuous emission monitoring system is from 17 to 20 percent, then three runs of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.46(b) (2)(ii), (4)(ii), or (5)(ii). Then if F<sub>o</sub> (average of three runs), as calculated from the equation in Method 3B, is more than ± 3 percent than the average F<sub>o</sub> value, as determined from the average values of F<sub>d</sub> and F<sub>c</sub> in Method 19, i.e.,  $F_{oa} = 0.209 (F_{da} / F_{ca})$ , then the following procedure shall be followed:

(A) When F<sub>o</sub> is less than 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, then E shall be increased by that proportion under 0.97 F<sub>oa</sub>, e.g., if F<sub>o</sub> is 0.95 F<sub>oa</sub>, E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standard.

(B) When  $F_o$  is less than  $0.97 F_{oa}$  and when the average difference ( $\bar{d}$ ) between the continuous monitor minus the reference methods is negative, then E shall be increased by that proportion under  $0.97 F_{oa}$ , e.g., if  $F_o$  is  $0.95 F_{oa}$ , E shall be increased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(C) When  $F_o$  is greater than  $1.03 F_{oa}$  and when  $\bar{d}$  is positive, then E shall be decreased by that proportion over  $1.03 F_{oa}$ , e.g., if  $F_o$  is  $1.05 F_{oa}$ , E shall be decreased by 2 percent. This recalculated value shall be used to determine compliance with the relative accuracy specification.

(2) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at facilities with or without wet FGD systems if the stack gas temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of  $160^\circ\text{C}$  ( $320^\circ\text{F}$ ). Method 17 shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent gas is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(3) Particulate matter and  $\text{SO}_2$  may be determined simultaneously with the Method 5 train provided that the following changes are made:

(i) The filter and impinger apparatus in sections 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 of Method 8 is used in place of the condenser (section 2.1.7) of Method 5.

(ii) All applicable procedures in Method 8 for the determination of  $\text{SO}_2$  (including moisture) are used.

(4) For Method 6, Method 6C may be used. Method 6A may also be used whenever Methods 6 and 3B data are specified to determine the  $\text{SO}_2$  emission rate, under the conditions in 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1).

(5) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 1 hour and the integrated sampling approach shall be used to determine the  $\text{O}_2$  concentration ( $\%\text{O}_2$ ) for the emission rate correction factor.

(6) For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used.

(7) For Method 3B, Method 3A may be used.

[40 CFR 60.46(d)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), & (7)]

**D.28. 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.]

**D.29. Operating Rate During Testing.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

**D.30. Calculation of Emission Rate.** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

**D.31. Applicable Test Procedures.**

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

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

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

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

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

- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, attached to this permit.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

**D.32. Required Stack Sampling Facilities**. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.  
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

**D.33. Frequency of Compliance Tests**. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
  - a. Did not operate; or
  - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
  - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

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

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the 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.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

(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 shall 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.]

**D.34.** By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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



**D.35.** Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

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

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

**Continuous Monitoring Requirements**

**D.36.** The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous monitoring systems for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions, and oxygen.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) & (b)]

**D.37.** For performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d), the following procedures shall be used:

- (2) Sulfur dioxide or nitric oxide, as applicable, shall be used for preparing calibration gas mixtures under Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 60.
- (3) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel(s), the span value for a continuous monitoring system measuring the opacity of emissions shall be 80, 90, or 100 percent and for a continuous monitoring system measuring sulfur oxides or nitrogen oxides the span value shall be determined as follows:

[In parts per million]

Fossil fuel	Span value for sulfur dioxide	Span value for nitrogen oxides
Gas.....	{1}	500
Liquid.....	1,000	500
Solid.....	1,500	1000
Combinations.....	$1,000y+1,500z$	$500(x+y)+1,000z$

{1} Not applicable.

where:

x = the fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel, and

y = the fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and

z = the fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.45(c)(2) & (3)]

**D.38.** For any continuous monitoring system installed under 40 CFR 60.45(a), the following conversion procedures shall be used to convert the continuous monitoring data into units of the applicable standards (ng/J, lb/million Btu):

(1) When a continuous monitoring system for measuring oxygen is selected, the measurement of the pollutant concentration and oxygen concentration shall each be on a consistent basis (wet or dry). Alternative procedures approved by the Administrator shall be used when measurements are on a wet basis. When measurements are on a dry basis, the following conversion procedure shall be used:

$$E = CF[20.9/(20.9\text{-percent O}_2)]$$

where:

E, C, F, and % O<sub>2</sub> are determined under 40 CFR 60.45(f).

[40 CFR 60.45(e)(1)]

**D.39.** The values used in the equations under 40 CFR 60.45(e) (1) are derived as follows:

(1) E = pollutant emissions, ng/J (lb/million Btu).

(2) C = pollutant concentration, ng/dscm (lb/dscf), determined by multiplying the average concentration (ppm) for each one-hour period by  $4.15 \times 10^4$  M ng/dscm per ppm ( $2.59 \times 10^{-9}$  M lb/dscf per ppm) where M = pollutant molecular weight, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole). M = 64.07 for sulfur dioxide and 46.01 for nitrogen oxides.

(3) % O<sub>2</sub>, % CO<sub>2</sub> = oxygen or carbon dioxide volume (expressed as percent), determined with equipment specified under 40 CFR 60.45(a).

(4) F, F<sub>c</sub> = a factor representing a ratio of the volume of dry flue gases generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F), and a factor representing a ratio of the volume of carbon dioxide generated to the calorific value of the fuel combusted (F<sub>c</sub>), respectively. Values of F and F<sub>c</sub> are given as follows:

(iii) For liquid fossil fuels including crude, residual, and distillate oils,  $F = 2.476 \times 10^{-7}$  dscm/J (9,220 dscf/million Btu) and  $F_c = 0.384 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub>/J (1,430 scf CO<sub>2</sub>/million Btu).

(iv) For gaseous fossil fuels,  $F = 2.347 \times 10^{-7}$  dscm/J (8,740 dscf/million Btu). For natural gas, propane, and butane fuels,  $F_c = 0.279 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub>/J (1,040 scf CO<sub>2</sub>/million Btu) for natural gas,  $0.322 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub>/J (1,200 scf CO<sub>2</sub>/million Btu) for propane, and  $0.338 \times 10^{-7}$  scm CO<sub>2</sub>/J (1,260 scf CO<sub>2</sub>/million Btu) for butane.

(5) The owner or operator may use the following equation to determine an F factor (dscm/J or dscf/million Btu) on a dry basis (if it is desired to calculate F on a wet basis, consult the Administrator) or  $F_c$  factor (scm CO<sub>2</sub> /J, or scf CO<sub>2</sub> /million Btu) on either basis in lieu of the F or  $F_c$  factors specified in 40 CFR 60.45(f)(4):

$$F = 10^{-6} \frac{[227.2 (\text{pct. H}) + 95.5 (\text{pct. C}) + 35.6 (\text{pct. S}) + 8.7 (\text{pct. N}) - 28.7 (\text{pct. O})]}{\text{GCV}}$$

$$F_c = \frac{2.0 \times 10^{-5} (\text{pct. C})}{\text{GCV}} \\ (\text{SI units})$$

$$F = 10^6 \frac{3.64(\%H) + 1.53(\%C) + 0.57(\%S) + 0.14(\%N) - 0.46(\%O)}{\text{GCV}} \\ (\text{English units})$$

$$F_c = \frac{20.0(\%C)}{\text{GCV}} \\ (\text{SI units})$$

$$F_c = \frac{321 \times 10^3 (\%C)}{\text{GCV}} \\ (\text{English units})$$

(i) H, C, S, N, and O are content by weight of hydrogen, carbon, sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen (expressed as percent), respectively, as determined on the same basis as GCV by ultimate analysis of the fuel fired, using ASTM method D3178-74 or D3176 (solid fuels) or computed from results using ASTM method D1137-53(75), D1945-64(76), or D1946-77 (gaseous fuels) as applicable. (These five methods are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17.)

(ii) GCV is the gross calorific value (kJ/kg, Btu/lb) of the fuel combusted determined by the ASTM test methods D2015-77 for solid fuels and D1826-77 for gaseous fuels as applicable. (These two methods are incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17.)

(6) For affected facilities firing combinations of fossil fuels, the F or F<sub>c</sub> factors determined by paragraphs 40 CFR 60.45(f)(4) or (f)(5) shall be prorated in accordance with the applicable formula as follows:

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i F_i \quad \text{or} \quad F_c = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i (F_c)_i$$

where:

X<sub>i</sub> = the fraction of total heat input derived from each type of fuel (e.g. natural gas, bituminous coal, wood residue, etc.)

F<sub>i</sub> or (F<sub>c</sub>)<sub>i</sub> = the applicable F or F<sub>c</sub> factor for each fuel type determined in accordance with paragraphs (f)(4) and (f)(5) of this section.

n = the number of fuels being burned in combination.

[40 CFR 60.45(f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), & (6)]

### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**D.40.** Excess emission and monitoring system performance reports shall be submitted to the Administrator for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter. Each excess emission and monitoring systems performance report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 (attached to this permit) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.7(d) & 60.45(g)]

**D.41.** 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.]

**D.42.** All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

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

**D.43.** 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.]

**D.44. 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.]

**D.45.** The permittee must notify the DEP within 24 hours after commencement of oil firing and furnish the following information:

- a. Duration or projected duration of the event.
- b. Quantity of fuel oil burned or projected to be burned.
- c. A description of significant circumstances precipitating the event, which shall include:
  - (1) Availability of power for purchase
  - (2) Availability of electric transmission capacity relating to power purchases
  - (3) Availability of natural gas
  - (4) Availability of the permittee's generation sources

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Miscellaneous Requirements.**

**D.46. 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.47. 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.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-004	16.5 MW Boiler - Unit #6
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

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

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**E.1.** The total combined heat input for Emissions Units -004, -007 and -008 (Units #6, #7, and #8) shall not exceed 4,534,903 million Btu per year.

[AC 56-141460, amended 11/9/90; and, OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**E.2.** No. 6 residual fuel oil can be fired as a standby fuel for up to a combined total of 400 hours per year, when necessary in order to avoid curtailing electric power to its customers.

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**E.3.** The total combined emissions from Emissions Units -004, -007 and -008 (Units #6, #7, and #8) shall not exceed:

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>TONS PER YEAR</b>
Particulate Matter	16.0
Sulfur Dioxide	101.6
Nitrogen Oxides	622.0
Volatile Organic Compounds	2.3
Carbon Monoxide	45.3

[OGC Case No. 91-1610: Final Order filed 7/21/92]

**Section IV. This section is the Acid Rain Part.**

**Operated by:** Fort Pierce Utilities Authority  
**ORIS code:** 658

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

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

**E.U.**

<b><u>ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-007	33.0 MW Boiler - Unit #7
-008	56.1 MW Boiler - Unit #8

A.1. The Phase II permit application(s) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain 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 07/01/95.

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

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) requirements for each Acid Rain unit is as follows:

<b><u>E.U. ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>EPA ID</u></b>	<b><u>Year</u></b>	<b><u>2000</u></b>	<b><u>2001</u></b>	<b><u>2002</u></b>
-007	ID No. 07	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73</b>	63*	63*	63*
		<b>NO<sub>x</sub> limit</b>	**	**	**
-008	ID No. 08	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73</b>	26*	26*	26*
		<b>NO<sub>x</sub> limit</b>	**	**	**

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

\*\* If applicable, by January 1, 1999, this Part will be reopened to add NO<sub>x</sub> requirements in accordance with the regulations implementing section 407 of the Clean Air Act.



A.3. Comments, notes, and justifications: none



**H. D. KING POWER PLANT**

311 North Indian River Drive  
Fort Pierce, Florida 34950  
(407) 464-5792

**RECEIVED**

JUN 25 1997

BUREAU OF  
AIR REGULATION

June 24, 1997

Mr. Scott M. Sheplak  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Building  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2600

Dear Mr. Sheplak:

Enclosed is a notarized statement and clipping of the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue Title V Air Operation Permit." As noted, this was published in the June 20, 1997 edition of *The Fort Pierce News Tribune*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. Lamb".

Harry Lamb, Superintendent  
Power Resources

HL/s

Enclosure

pc: T. Richards  
J. Stevens

# THE TRIBUNE

P.O. Box 69  
Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida 34954-0069

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF ST. LUCIE

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Maureen Saltzer Gawel, or Kathleen K. LeClair, who on oath says that he/she is publisher, business manager of The Tribune, a daily newspaper published at Fort Pierce in St. Lucie County, Florida; that the attached copy of the advertisement, being a NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT in the matter of PERMIT NO. 1110003-003-AV

was published in said newspaper in the issues of \_\_\_\_\_  
June 20, 1997

Affiant further says that The Tribune is a newspaper published at Fort Pierce, in said St. Lucie County, Florida, and that the said newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in St. Lucie County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Fort Pierce, in said St. Lucie County, Florida, for a period of one year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement and affiant further says that he has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me June 20, 1997

*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

Notary Public



## PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 1110003-003-AV  
H.D. King Power Plant  
St. Lucie County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority for the H.D. King Power Plant located at 311 North Indian River Drive, Ft. Pierce, St. Lucie County. A case-by-case Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MAC) determination was not required in this permitting action. The applicant's name and address are Ft. Pierce Utilities Authority, P.O. Box 3191, Ft. Pierce, Florida 34948.

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

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

The permitting authority will issue the permit unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under section 120.573, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed



7201 Lake Ellenor Drive  
Orlando, Florida 32809-5769  
(407) 859-7310 Fax (407) 859-6553  
1 800 859-0744

December 13, 1996

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 17 1996  
BUREAU OF  
AIR REGULATION

Mr. John Brown  
Bureau of Air Resources  
Department of Environmental Protection  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-5505

Dear Mr. Brown:

**Re: Title V Application Inquiry Contact**

The Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) is a joint action agency comprised of 26 municipal utilities in the State of Florida. Five FMPA member utilities recently used the services of R.W. Beck to submit Title V air permit applications under the Department of Environmental Protection's (Department's) air permit program. These five utilities are City Electric System of Key West, Fort Pierce Utilities Authority and the cities of St. Cloud, Homestead and Starke. Among these five members, applications were submitted for the following seven generating facilities:

- City Electric System - Big Pine Power Plant - I.D. No. 0870020
- City Electric System - Cudjoe Power Plant - I.D. No. 0870013
- City Electric System - Stock Island Power Plant - I.D. No. 0870003
- Fort Pierce Utilities Authority- Fort Pierce Power Plant - I.D. No. 1110003
- City of Homestead - G.W. Ivey Power Plant - I.D. No. 0250013
- City of St. Cloud - St. Cloud Power Plant - I.D. No. 0970002
- City of Starke - Starke Power Plant - I.D. No. 0070002

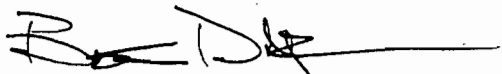
Currently, the Department contacts R.W. Beck with questions and requests for clarification of Title V application information related to the above facilities. However, with submission of this letter FMPA is requesting that the Department contact me with any additional questions or information requests regarding FMPA members' Title V permit applications. We will continue to use the services of R.W. Beck for technical assistance as necessary, however FMPA would like to be the initial contact for all of the Department's information requests.

Mr. John Brown  
Bureau of Air Resources  
Department of Environmental Protection  
December 13, 1996

Page -2-

FMPA thanks the Department for its attention to this matter. Please contact me at 407/859-7310, if you have any questions regarding this request.

Sincerely,



Bob Delp  
Environmental Coordinator

BD/ar

cc: James Swartz - Homestead  
Thomas Richards - Fort Pierce  
J. Paul Wetzel - St. Cloud  
William Weldon - Starke  
Larry Thompson - Key West  
Ivan Clark - R.W. Beck  
Bob Williams - FMPA  
Claude L'Engle - FMPA

12/18/96

o Left msg

LTAS to RO

Cy Engineer

Will also cy mv Delp