

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. *sm8*

FROM: Tom Cascio *T. Cascio*

THROUGH: Bruce Mitchell

DATE: September 20, 2000

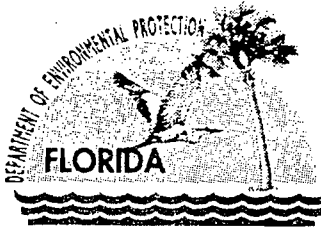
Re: Intent package for DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
No.: 0090008-002-AV
Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

Permit Clock: Today is ARMS Day 55
Default Date (Day 90): October 25, 2000

This permit is for a Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the subject facility that reflects the sale of the three boilers and the lime storage silo to Reliant Energy, Inc.

I recommend that this Intent to Issue be sent out as attached.

Barbara / File



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

September 19, 2000

Mr. Frederick F. Haddad, Jr.
Vice President
Power Resources Business Unit
Orlando Utilities Commission
500 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3193
Orlando, Florida 32802

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit Revision No.: 0090008-002-AV
Indian River Plant

Dear Mr. Haddad, Jr.:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision for the Indian River Plant (the four combustion turbines), located at US 1 and Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard 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 as soon as possible upon receipt of this letter. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the permitting authority's 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, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Tom Cascio at 850/921-9526.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/tbc

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Gregg Worley, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Elizabeth Bartlett, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

Postmark or Date	10-03-00 Sfr
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
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Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$

US Postal Service
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 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)
 Mr. Frederick Haddad, Jr.
 Vice President
 Orlando Utilities Commission
 Power Resources Business Unit
 P. O. Box 3193
 Orlando, FL 32802

Z 210 660 443

SEND

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

1. Article Addressed to:

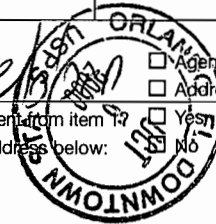
Mr. Frederick Haddad, Jr.
Vice President
Orlando Utilities Commission
Power Resources Business Unit
P. O. Box 3193
Orlando, FL 32802

A. Received by (Please Print Clearly) B. Date of Delivery

C. Signature

X

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:



Agent
 Addressee

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 No

3. Service Type

- Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) Yes

2. Article Number (Copy from service label):

3 210 660 443

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit Revision by:

Orlando Utilities Commission
500 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3193
Orlando, Florida 32802

DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0090008-002-AV
Indian River Plant
Brevard County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Orlando Utilities Commission, applied on July 5, 2000, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit revision for selected units (the existing four combustion turbines) of the Indian River Plant, located at US 1 and Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County. The revision reflects the removal of the three boilers and the lime storage silo from the permit, due to the recent sale of these units to Reliant Energy, Inc.

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

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit revision 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 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 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 as soon as possible 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: 850/488-1344; Fax: 850/922-6979),

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 62-110.106, 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 attached 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 revision issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "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 another DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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.

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

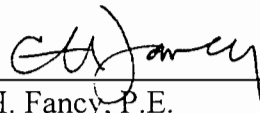
each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

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: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., 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

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit Revision No.: 0090008-002-AV

Indian River Plant
Brevard County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit revision for selected emission units (the four existing combustion turbines) of the Indian River Plant, located at US 1 and Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County. The revision reflects the removal of the three boilers and the lime storage silo from the permit, due to the recent sale of these units to Reliant Energy, Inc. The applicant's name and address are: Mr. Frederick F. Haddad, Jr., Vice President, Power Resources Business Unit, Orlando Utilities Commission, 500 South Orange Avenue, P.O. Box 3193, Orlando, Florida 32802.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit Revision, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit Revision, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit Revision 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 Revision 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 another DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

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 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during

the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief; and

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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.

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

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: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

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

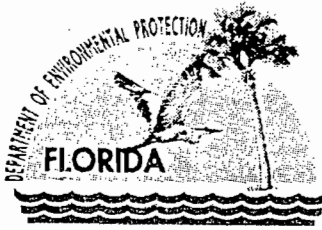
Permitting Authority:

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

Affected District Program:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2966

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit Revision, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/921-9532, for additional information.



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

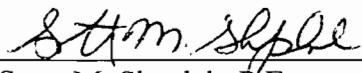
P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-002-AV
Facility ID No.: 0090008

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

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

 09/21/00
Scott M. Sheplak, P.E. date
Registration Number: 48866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/921-9532
Fax: 850/922-6979

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant
Facility ID No.: 0090008
Brevard County

DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit Revision Permit No.: 0090008-002-AV

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

This facility consists of selected units (the four combustion turbines) located at the Indian River Plant. The revision reflects the removal of the three boilers and the lime storage silo from the permit due to the recent sale of these units to Reliant Energy, Inc.

Emissions units -004 and -007 (Turbines A and B) consist of simple cycle GE Frame 6 combustion turbines, each with a 35 MW rating. Although the turbines primarily fire natural gas, distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxide emissions are reduced by using water injection. Both turbines began commercial operation August 1, 1990.

Emissions units -005 and -006 (Turbines C and D) consist of simple cycle Westinghouse Model Number 501-D5 combustion turbines, each with a 129 MW rating. The turbines primarily fire natural gas. Distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxide emissions are controlled by water injection. Both turbines began commercial operation November 1, 1991.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and activities. Based on the Title V permit revision application received July 5, 2000, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant
Facility ID No. 0090008
Brevard County

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit Revision No. 0090008-002-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

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

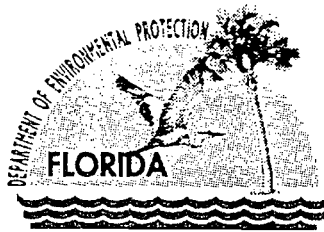
Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2996

Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit Revision No. 0090008-002-AV

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Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

Permittee:
Orlando Utilities Commission
500 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3193
Orlando, Florida 32802

DRAFT Permit Revision No. 0090008-002-AV
SIC Nos. 49, 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit revision is for the operation of selected units (the four combustion turbines) of the Indian River Plant. This facility is located at US 1 & Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County, 32780; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 521.5 km East and 3151.6 km North; Latitude: 28° 29' 32" North and Longitude: 80° 46' 59" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and Activities
APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 4/30/99)
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 REPORT (version dated 7/96)
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application dated July 24, 2000
Alternate Sampling Procedures: ASP Number 97-B-01 and ASP 92-0-01
Attachment A: Operating Curve for Combustion Turbines A and B
Attachment B: Westinghouse Electric Corp. letter dated 04/11/95 Re: Heat Input Curve for OUC Indian River, Units C and D, Base Load Operation.

Effective Date: January 1, 2000
Revision Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2004
Expiration Date: December 31, 2004

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/tbc

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility consists of four combustion turbines, and one unregulated fuel storage tank. Based on the Title V permit revision application received July 5, 2000, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

{Permitting Note: PSD-FL-130 was initially issued for all four combustion turbines. PSD-FL-173 was subsequently issued for combustion turbines C and D.}

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D
007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B
009	One No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank (150,000 gallon capacity)

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit ID Nos. on all test report submittals, applications, and other correspondence.

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 Transfers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996

Title V Permit Revision Application received July 5, 2000

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99), is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, 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.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: Although the Permittee is not required to perform a visible emissions compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide limitations annually or before renewal, if the Department believes that the general visible emissions standard is being violated, the Department may require that the owner or operator perform a visible emissions compliance test per Chapter 62-297.310(7)(b), Special Compliance Tests. In addition, Department personnel who are certified to perform visible emissions tests may determine compliance with the general visible emissions standard.}
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable ; and
 - b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. Insignificant Emissions Units and Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and 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. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440. F.A.C.]

9. **Not federally enforceable.** The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility. These precautions include receiving delivery of fuel oil by barge rather than trucks, and using paved roads for the fuel trucks which deliver vehicle fuel. Additionally, watering will be used as needed to prevent emissions from unpaved areas.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.]

10. The Permittee shall submit all compliance, annual operating reports and other correspondence required of this permit to:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard
Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-2996

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

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

{Permitting note: Condition no. 51 of Appendix TV-3, lists the necessary elements of a compliance certification required under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5)(iii).}

Subsection A. Combustion Turbines A & B

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B

Emissions units 004 and 007 (Turbines A and B) consist of simple cycle GE Frame 6 combustion turbines, each with a 35 MW rating. Although the turbines primarily fire natural gas, distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxide emissions are reduced by using water injection. Both turbines began commercial operation August 1, 1990.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)38., F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration; PSD-FL-130; and AC05-144482 and AC05-146749.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input (lower heating value) to each turbine shall not exceed 445 MMBtu/hour, at sea level and 59°F. See Attachment A for a plot of heat input versus temperature.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-212.400, F.A.C., AO05-176351]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. To comply with the sulfur emission limits, the sulfur content of the as-fired fuels shall not exceed 0.3 percent, by weight. See condition C.3. (Common Conditions).

[Rule 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., AC05-144482 and AC05-146749]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours per year). The facility is required to keep daily records of the operating hours and associated fuel use.

[Rules 62-210.200 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C., (PTE)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.4. The maximum allowable emissions from the turbines in accordance with the BACT determination, shall not exceed the following, at sea level and 59°F:

Pollutant	Fuel	ppm @ 15% O ₂	lb per hr/Unit	TPY per Unit	TPY per 2 Units
NO _x	Gas	42	75.1	328.9	658
NO _x	Oil	65	118.3	518.2	1036.5
SO ₂	Gas	n/a	0.34	1.5	3
SO ₂	Oil	n/a	142.7	625.0	1250

{Permitting note: The averaging time shall correspond to the cumulative sample time, as specified in the reference test method.}

[PSD-FL-130 and AC05-144482 and AC05-146749]

A.5. Visible emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity while burning natural gas or 10% opacity while burning distillate oil, except as provided in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used annually to show compliance.

[PSD-FL-130, and AC05-144482 and AC05-146749]

A.6. The following emissions are tabulated for PSD and inventory purposes:

Pollutant	Fuel	lb per hr/Unit	TPY per Unit	TPY per 2 Units
CO	Gas	10.0	43.8	87.5
CO	Oil	10.0	44.2	88.5
Total Particulates	Gas	2.5	11.0	22
Total Particulates	Oil	20.0	87.6	175
PM10	Gas	2.5	11.0	22
PM10	Oil	10.0	43.8	87.5
VOC	Gas	4.0	17.5	35
VOC	Oil	4.0	17.5	35
Beryllium	Oil	0.0001	0.0005	0.0009
SO ₂ Mist	Oil	10.0	44.0	88

[PSD-FL-130 and AO05-176351]

Operating Parameters

A.7. Water Injection. Water injection shall be used for NO_x control. The combustion turbines (CT) shall operate at the minimum water-to-fuel ratios measured for the most recent (satisfactory) compliance demonstration. The compliance test report shall document the required water-to-fuel ratios.

[PSD-FL-130]

A.8. Both start and black start capability shall be provided by a No.2 fuel oil fired 800 HP internal combustion diesel engine (for each turbine), projected to run for approximately 10 minutes per start. These diesels are expected to emit minimal air emissions (15 lbs SO₂/yr./unit).

[PSD-FL-130, and AC05-144482, AC05-146749, and AO05-176351]

Excess Emissions, Monitoring, Testing, and Recordkeeping Requirements

A.9. Subsection C (Common Conditions) applies to these emissions units.

Subsection B. Combustion Turbines C & D

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D

Emissions units 005 and 006 (Turbines C and D) consist of simple cycle Westinghouse Model Number 501-D5 combustion turbines, each with a 129-MW rating. The turbines primarily fire natural gas. Distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxide emissions are controlled by water injection. Both turbines began commercial operation November 1, 1991.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain-Phase II, Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)38., F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration; PSD-FL-173; and AC05-193720.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. For each emissions unit, the maximum heat input (lower heating value) (MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed 1,354 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas or 1,346 MMBtu/hr while firing distillate oil. See Attachment B for a plot of heat input versus temperature.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD-FL-173]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. For each CT, natural gas shall be the primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil shall be the secondary fuel. For each CT usage rates shall not exceed the following:

- a. Maximum No. 2 fuel oil consumption shall not exceed either of the following limitations: 10,282 gals per hour; 22,517,580 gallons per year.
- b. Maximum annual firing using No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 2,190 hours per year.
- c. Maximum sulfur content in the oil shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight.
- d. Maximum annual firing on any fuel combination shall not exceed 4,380 hours per year.

To determine compliance with the capacity factor limitations, each CT's fuel consumption shall be continuously measured and recorded. The permittee shall maintain daily records of this fuel usage and the operating hours. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years after the date of each record and shall be made available to authorized representatives of the Department upon request.

To comply with the sulfur emission limits, the sulfur content of the as-fired fuels shall not exceed 0.3 percent, by weight; see Specific Condition C.3. (Common Conditions).

Any request to a change in the method of operation, equipment or operating hours which would result in an increase in emissions shall be submitted to the DEP's Bureau of Air Regulation.
[PSD-FL-173 and Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.,]

B.3. Hours of Operation. Each source is allowed to operate at full load for a maximum of 4,380 hours per year. The facility is required to keep daily records of the operating hours.
[PSD FL-173, Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]

B.4. Any request to change the method of operation, equipment or operating hours which would result in an increase in emissions shall be submitted to the DEP's Bureau of Air Regulation and Central District offices for prior approval.
[PSD-FL-173 and AC05-193720]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

B.5. The maximum allowable emissions from *each* turbine in accordance with the BACT determination, shall not exceed any of the following limitations, at sea level and 59°F:

Pollutant	Firing Natural Gas	TPY* Firing Gas	Lbs/hour Firing Gas**	Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil	TPY* Firing No.2 Fuel Oil	Lbs/hour Firing No.2 Fuel Oil**	Basis
NOx	25 ppm @ 15% O ₂ (dry basis)	295.75	135.0	42ppmv @ 15% O ₂ (dry basis)	253	231.1	BACT
SO ₂	0.3% by weight	1.05	0.5	0.3% by weight	476.5	435.2	BACT
PM/PM10	0.003 lb/MMBtu	9.75	4.5	0.08 lb/MMBtu	118.5	108.2	Perf. Data
VOC	5 ppmvd	18.5	8.4	15 ppmvd	56	51.1	Perf. Data
CO	25 ppmvd	156.5	71.5	25 ppmvd	79.5	72.6	Perf. Data
SO ₂ Mist	Natural gas as fuel	0.035	0.02	Low sulfur oil	14.25	13.0	Perf. Data

* Emission rates for each 129 MW turbine are based on a 50 percent capacity factor with a maximum of 25 percent attributed to oil firing.

** Requested by applicant.

Since the pollutants mercury, lead, and beryllium are an inherent constituent in distillate fuel oil, they will be regulated by specifying that only No.2 fuel oil be fired at this facility in addition to natural gas.

{Permitting note: The averaging time shall correspond to the cumulative sample time, as specified in the reference test method.}

[AC05-193720, AO05-229084, and applicant request.]

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall never exceed 20 percent opacity and shall not exceed 10 percent opacity during full load, except as provided in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to demonstrate compliance.
[AC05-193720]

B.7. Compliance with the total volatile organic compound emission limits will be assumed, provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved; specific VOC compliance testing is not required.
[PSD-FL-173]

Excess Emissions, Monitoring, Testing, and Recordkeeping Requirements

B.8. Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the turbines operating at capacity (maximum heat input rate for the inlet air temperature of the CT during the test). Capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned inlet) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the combustion turbine may be tested at less than capacity. In such case, the entire heat input versus inlet temperature curve (reference Attachment B) will be adjusted down by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate

correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. Test results will be the average of three valid one-hour runs.
[AC05-193720 and PSD-FL-173]

B.9. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to show compliance with the CO emission limits on an annual basis.
[PSD-FL-173 and OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

B.10. Water Injection. Water injection shall be used for NO_x control. OUC shall report the water-to-fuel ratios used during testing to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission rate. Additionally, the water meters shall be calibrated semi-annually (once every six months). If, after two years [of initial use], the meters show less than two percent error, the calibration frequency shall be changed to annually.
[PSD-FL-173 and OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

B.11. The permittee will conduct its operation of combustion turbines C and D using the Department-approved "Air Pollution Prevention and Operator's Best Management Practice Training Plan".
[OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

B.12. Training. All watch engineers, Control Center I's, plant operators, and apprentice operators, directly involved with the operation of Combustion C and D and/or the related monitoring systems shall be trained annually on the approved final plan referenced in Specific Condition B.11., above. The OUC shall keep documentation of the employee training in the plan on file in the facility records. All watch engineers, Control Center I's, plant operators, and apprentice operators, directly involved with the operation of Combustion C and D and/or the related monitoring systems shall be trained of these plans prior to their initial operation of Combustion Turbines C and D. This training shall be documented and filed as provided above.
[OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

B.13. Subsection C (Common Conditions) applies to these emissions units.

Subsection C. Common Conditions

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.1. Oxides of Nitrogen. In addition to the specific NO_x emission limits specified for each turbine, NO_x emissions shall not exceed any of the following limits:

a. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_x, shall not exceed:

$$STD = 0.0075 (14.4)/Y + F$$

where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and 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_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (% by weight)	F (NO _x % by volume)
N ≤ 0.015.....	0
0.015 < N ≤ 0.1.....	0.04(N)
0.1 < N ≤ 0.25.....	0.004 + 0.0067(N - 0.1)
N > 0.25.....	0.005

where:

N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight)

{Permitting Note: Fuel-bound nitrogen is used to increase the NSPS limit to account for nitrogen in the fuel. The lowest NO_x limit that can be achieved with this equation is 0.0075% NO_x by volume (at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis.) Combustion Turbines A, B, C, and D are all BACT turbines and have much lower NO_x limits without regard for the fuel-bound nitrogen. }

[40 CFR 60.332]

Monitoring Requirements

C.2. CMS Requirements. For the simple cycle unit, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the electrical output in MW. The system shall be accurate to within ±5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

C.3. Critical Fuel Parameters. OUC shall monitor sulfur content, nitrogen content, and the lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

a. 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.

b. 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 Bureau of Air Regulation before they can be used to show compliance. See Specific Condition C.10., below.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)]

C.4. Excess Emissions Defined. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) (see Specific Condition C.16.), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

a. *Nitrogen oxides.* Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the 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 performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).

b. *Sulfur dioxide.* Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.3 percent.

[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)&(c)(2), PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Test Methods & Procedures

C.5.0. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 95 to 100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input versus inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report.

To demonstrate compliance with federal new source performance standard Subpart GG - Standards of performance Stationary Gas Turbines, the initial test shall be conducted at four load points and corrected to ISO conditions for comparison to the NSPS allowable. *Subsequent annual compliance tests conducted to establish compliance with NOx limits that are more stringent than the NSPS standard shall not require an ISO correction or testing at four load points; rather, the testing shall be done at capacity, as defined above.* However, when testing shows that NOx emissions exceed the standard when operating at capacity, the company shall recalibrate the NOx emission control system using emission testing at four loads as required in Subpart GG.

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

C.5.1. The Permittee shall conduct a compliance test for each combustion turbine on an *annual basis* for the following pollutants. Each compliance test shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, using the method indicated.

a) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) - EPA Method 20.

b) Carbon Monoxide (CO) - EPA Method 10 (CT Units C&D only).

c) Visible Emissions - EPA Method 9.

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

C.6. The Permittee shall conduct a compliance test for each of the following pollutants *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 this requirement. 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 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. Each compliance test shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, using the method indicated.

a) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) - ASTM Method for sulfur in fuel. (See Specific Condition C.12.)

- b) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) - EPA Method 20.
- c) Carbon Monoxide (CO) - EPA Method 10 (CT Units C&D only).
- d) Visible Emissions - EPA Method 9.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.7. NO_x Compliance. Annual NO_x compliance tests shall be performed with each fuel used for more than 170 hours per unit for CT-A and CT-B in the preceding 12 month period, and for more than 400 hours per unit for CT-C and CT-D in the preceding 12 month period. Testing of emissions shall be conducted at 95-100% of the manufacturer's rated heat input based on the average ambient air temperature during the test. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, OUC 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), PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

C.8. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this permit, except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph 40 CFR 60.335(f).

[40 CFR 60.335(b)]

C.9. NO_x Emission Rate. OUC shall determine compliance with the NO_x standards in 40 CFR 60.332 (condition D.1) as follows:

- a. The NO_x emission rate shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$NO_x = (NO_{xO}) (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19(H_o-0.00633)} (288^\circ K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_x = emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O₂ and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

NO_{xO} = observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.

P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H_o = observed humidity of ambient air, g H₂O/g air.

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

C.10. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) (Specific Condition C.2.) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with 40 CFR 60.332 (specific condition D.1.) 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. However, annual compliance tests conducted to establish compliance with NO_x limits that are more stringent than the NSPS standard shall not require an ISO correction or testing at four load points; rather, the testing shall be done at capacity, as defined earlier.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

C.11. Emissions Concentrations. U.S. EPA. Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine 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), (Specific Condition C.7.).
[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

C.12. Sulfur Content. OUC shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in 40 CFR 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or more recent version, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, or D 3246-92, or more recent versions, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Department.
[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

C.13. The owner or operator may use the following as an alternative to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.335:
Instead of using the equation in paragraph 40 CFR 60.335(c)(1), manufacturers may develop ambient condition correction factors to adjust the nitrogen oxides emission level measured by the performance test as provided in 40 CFR 60.8 to ISO standard day conditions. These factors are developed for each gas turbine model they manufacture in terms of combustion inlet pressure, ambient air pressure, ambient air humidity, and ambient air temperature. They shall be substantiated with data and must be approved for use by the Department before the initial performance test required by 40 CFR 60.8. Notices of approval of custom ambient condition correction factors will be published in the Federal Register.
[40 CFR 60.335(f)(1)]

C.14. Except as provided by ASP 92-0-01, OUC shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (a) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (b) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
2. Safe sampling platform(s).
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

C.15. Excess Emissions Report. The permittee shall record the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunctions of the turbine and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment or CMS. Additionally, the permittee 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., and 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

C.16. Quarterly Report. OUC shall submit a quarterly excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each quarter. 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)]

C.17. Summary Report. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7(d) unless otherwise specified by the Department. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored.

1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than one percent of the operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than five 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 Department.

2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is one percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is five 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)]

C.18. Reporting Frequency. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), a permittee who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) OUC continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Department does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2).

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after OUC notifies the Department in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Department does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Department may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an OUC's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Department to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Department disapproves the OUC's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Department will notify the permittee in writing within 45 days after

receiving notice of OUC's intention. The notification from the Department to the permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the permittee may again request approval from the Department to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) and (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

C.19. OUC shall file a report with the Department's Central District Office for any required compliance tests within forty-five days of the last sampling run. All reports shall be in a format consistent with and shall include the information in accordance with Rule 62-297.310 (8), F.A.C.

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

C.20. Records Retention. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

C.21. 15 Day Notification. OUC shall provide to the Department's Central District office at least 15 days prior notice of any compliance or performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Central District office the opportunity to have an observer present. Test results shall be submitted to the Central District office no later than 45 days after completion of the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

Additional General Provisions - 40 CFR 60 Subpart A

C.22. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart unless the Department (1) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology, (2) waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Department's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard, or (3) approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors. Nothing in 40 CFR 60.8 shall be construed to abrogate the Department's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

[40 CFR 60.8(b)(1), (4) & (5)]

C.23. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor

shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)].

C.24. OUC shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes (a) constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and (b) providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

2. Safe sampling platform(s).

3. Safe access to sampling platform(s).

4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]

C.25. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Department's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

[40 CFR 60.8(f)].

C.26. Department Notification. OUC shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change.

[40 CFR 60.8(d) and PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements

C.27. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR 60, any alternative method that is approved by the Department, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5). For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

[40 CFR 60.11(b)].

C.28. The Permittee shall follow the manufacturer's instructions during periods of start-up, shutdown, malfunction, or load change to ensure that the best operational practices to minimize emissions will be adhered to and the duration of any excess emissions will be minimized. The instructions shall be kept on file at the plant site and made available for inspection upon request by the Department.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

C.29. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in 40 CFR 60, nothing in 40 CFR 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[40 CFR 60.11(g)].

C.30. 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]

Monitoring Requirements

C.31. (a) For the purposes of this section, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Department. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

(b) All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests under 40 CFR 60.8. Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

(c) If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, of 40 CFR 60 before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Department under section 114 of the Act.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5), shall furnish the Department two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in 40 CFR 60.13(c) at least 10 days before the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted.

(2) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.13(c)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall furnish the Department within 60 days of completion two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation.

(d)(1) Permittee's of all continuous emission monitoring systems installed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall check the zero (or low-level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in

accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span shall, as a minimum, be adjusted whenever the 24-hour zero drift or 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specifications in appendix B. The system must allow the amount of excess zero and span drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified, whenever specified. For continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions, the optical surfaces exposed to the effluent gases shall be cleaned prior to performing the zero and span drift adjustments except that for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces shall be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

(3) Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the following procedures shall be followed for continuous monitoring systems measuring opacity of emissions. Minimum procedures shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and upscale (span) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly. (e) Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks; and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by 40 CFR 60.13(c) for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(f) All continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.

(g) When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Department. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.

(h) Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period. Data recorder during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph. An arithmetic or integrated average of all data may be used. The data may be recorded in reduced or non reduced form (e.g., PPM pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). All excess emissions shall be converted into

units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in subparts. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in the applicable subparts to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.13(a)-(h)].

C.32. After receipt and consideration of written application, the Department may approve alternatives to any monitoring procedures or requirements of 40 CFR 60 including, but not limited to the following:

(1) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device specified by 40 CFR 60 would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances with the effluent gases.

(2) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected facility is infrequently operated.

(3) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate continuous monitoring systems that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions.

(4) Alternative locations for installing continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.

(5) Alternative methods of converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the standards.

(6) Alternative procedures for performing daily checks of zero and span drift that do not involve use of span gases or test cells.

(7) Alternatives to the ASTM test methods or sampling procedures specified by any subpart.

(8) Alternative continuous monitoring systems that do not meet the design or performance requirements in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between its measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements in Performance Specification 1. The Department may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected facility.

(9) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected facility or the combined effluent from two or more affected facilities are released to the atmosphere through more than one point.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.13(i)].

C.33. An alternative to the relative accuracy test specified in Performance Specification 2 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, may be requested as follows:

(1) An alternative to the reference method tests for determining relative accuracy is available for sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. A source owner or operator may petition the Department to waive the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 and substitute the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.8 of this subpart or other tests performed following the criteria in 40 CFR 60.8 demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the applicable standard is less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, a source owner or operator may petition the Department to waive the relative accuracy test and substitute the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the continuous emission monitoring system is used to determine compliance continuously with the applicable standard. The petition to waive

the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied. Included shall be location and procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative RA materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure. The Department will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The determination to grant a waiver will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data (e.g., data collection purposes other than NSPS) and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2 (e.g., the applicable emission limit is more stringent than NSPS).

(2) The waiver of a CEMS relative accuracy test will be reviewed and may be rescinded at such time following successful completion of the alternative RA procedure that the CEMS data indicate the source emissions approaching the level of the applicable standard. The criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the applicable standard for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s). For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s) [e.g., 40 CFR 60.45(g)(2) and 40 CFR 60.45(g)(3), 40 CFR 60.73(e), and 40 CFR 60.84(e)]. It is the responsibility of the source operator to maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion on the waiver of relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator must notify the Department within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increasing emissions. The Department will review the notification and may rescind the waiver and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2. [Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.13(j)].

Modifications

C.34. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and 40 CFR 60.14(f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere. [Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(a)].

C.35. Emission rate shall be expressed as kg/hr (lbs./hour) of any pollutant discharged into the atmosphere for which a standard is applicable. The Department shall use the following to determine emission rate:

(1) Emission factors as specified in the latest issue of "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", EPA Publication No. AP-42, or other emission factors determined by the Department to be superior to AP-42 emission factors, in cases where utilization of emission factors demonstrate that the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase.

(2) Material balances, continuous monitor data, or manual emission tests in cases where utilization of emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1) does not demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction whether the emission level resulting from the physical or operational change will either clearly increase or clearly not increase, or where an owner or operator demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that there are reasonable grounds to dispute the result obtained by the Department utilizing emission factors as referenced in 40 CFR 60.14(b)(1). When the emission rate

is based on results from manual emission tests or continuous monitoring systems, the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 appendix C of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine whether an increase in emission rate has occurred. Tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the facility. At least three valid test runs must be conducted before and at least three after the physical or operational change. All operating parameters which may affect emissions must be held constant to the maximum feasible degree for all test runs.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(b)].

C.36. The addition of an affected facility to a stationary source as an expansion to that source or as a replacement for an existing facility shall not by itself bring within the applicability of 40 CFR 60 any other facility within that source.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(c)].

C.37. The following shall not, by themselves, be considered modifications under 40 CFR 60:

(1) Maintenance, repair, and replacement which the Department determines to be routine for a source category, subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14(c) and 40 CFR 60.15.

(2) An increase in production rate of an existing facility, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that facility.

(3) An increase in the hours of operation.

(4) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the date any standard under 40 CFR 60 becomes applicable to that source type, as provided by 40 CFR 60.1, the existing facility was designed to accommodate that alternative use. A facility shall be considered to be designed to accommodate an alternative fuel or raw material if that use could be accomplished under the facility's construction specifications as amended prior to the change. Conversion to coal required for energy considerations, as specified in section 111(a)(8) of the Act, shall not be considered a modification.

(5) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system which the Department determines to be less environmentally beneficial.

(6) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing facility.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(e)].

C.38. Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of 40 CFR 60 shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this section.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(f)].

C.39. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change subject to the control measures specified in 40 CFR 60.14(a), compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.

[Rule 62-296.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.14(g)].

Excess Emissions

C.40. 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.41. 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.42. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

C.43. The Permittee shall conduct a compliance test on an *annual basis* for each of the following pollutants. Each compliance test shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, using the method indicated.

- a) Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) - EPA Method 20.
- b) Carbon Monoxide (CO) - EPA Method 10.
- c) Beryllium (Be) - EPA Method 104.
- d) Particulate Matter (PM/PM₁₀) - EPA Method 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 5., F.A.C.]

C.44. The Permittee shall conduct a compliance test for each of the following pollutants *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 this requirement. 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 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. Each compliance test shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, using the method indicated.

- a) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) - EPA Method 6 or ASTM D 2880-71 for sulfur in oil.
- b) Particulate Matter (PM/PM₁₀) - EPA Method 5.
- c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - EPA Method 25.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.45. 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 OUC, 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.46. 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.47. 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:

a. (not applicable)

b. (not applicable)

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. (See attachment.)

(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.48. 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 OUC 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.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., SIP approved]

C.49. Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If OUC 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)(c), F.A.C., SIP approved]

C.50. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. OUC shall install continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. OUC shall maintain and operate the COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., and applicant requested]

IV. Acid Rain Part

Indian River Plant
Operated by: Orlando Utilities Commission
ORIS code: 683

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

E.U. ID No.	Description
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D

1. The Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

a. DEP Form No.62-210.900(1)(a), version dated July 1, 1995; received on July 27, 2000.

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

2. The sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations for each Acid Rain unit are:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID #	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
005	C	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
006	D	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	639*	639*	639*	639*	639*

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

3. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Revised Phase II Permit Application was received on July 27, 2000.

4. 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.

a. 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.

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

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

5. 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 No.51., Appendix TV-3, Title V Conditions.}

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

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

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

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit Revision No. 0090008-002-AV

Unregulated Emissions Units and 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 activities are neither ‘regulated emissions units’ nor ‘exempt emissions units’.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and Activities
009	One No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank (150,000 gallon capacity)

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit Revision No. 0090008-002-AV

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 activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and Activities

1. Internal combustion engines in boats, aircraft and vehicles used for transportation of passengers or freight.
2. Cold storage refrigeration equipment, except for any such equipment located at a Title V source using an ozone-depleting substance regulated under 40 CFR Part 82.
3. Vacuum pumps in laboratory operations.
4. Equipment used for steam cleaning.
5. Belt or drum sanders having a total sanding surface of five square feet or less and other equipment used exclusively on wood or plastics or their products having a density of 20 pounds per cubic foot or more.
6. Equipment used exclusively for space heating, other than boilers.
7. Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses.
8. Brazing, soldering or welding equipment.
9. One or more emergency generators located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the emergency generators is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such emergency generators within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.
10. One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines located within a single facility provided:
 - a. None of the heating units or general purpose internal combustion engines is subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program; and
 - b. Total fuel consumption by all such heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines within the facility is limited to 32,000 gallons per year of diesel

fuel, 4,000 gallons per year of gasoline, 4.4 million standard cubic feet per year of natural gas or propane, or an equivalent prorated amount if multiple fuels are used.

11. Fire and safety equipment.

12. Surface coating operations within a single facility if the total quantity of coatings containing greater than 5.0 percent VOCs, by volume, used is 6.0 gallons per day or less, averaged monthly, provided:

a. Such operations are not subject to a volatile organic compound Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirement of Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.; and

b. The amount of coatings used shall include any solvents and thinners used in the process including those used for cleanup.

13. Surface coating operations utilizing only coatings containing 5.0 percent or less VOCs, by volume.

14. Degreasing units using heavier-than-air vapors exclusively, except any such unit using or emitting any substance classified as a hazardous air pollutant.

Note: No exemption shall be granted to any emissions unit or activity if:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to any unit-specific applicable requirement;

2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units and activities proposed for exemption, would cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s); or

3. Such unit or activity would emit or have the potential to emit:

a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;

b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;

c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or

d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

[Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.]

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

Permit # 0090008-002-AV
Facility ID # 0090008

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

E.U. 005, 006

Combustion Turbines C and D

Pollutant/Parameter	Fuel	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition	
			Standard	TPY/unit	TPY/2 units			lbs./hour / unit
SO2	Gas	4,380	0.3% Sulfur Fuel	1.05	2.10	0.5	PSD-FL-173	III.B.5
	Oil		0.3% Sulfur Fuel	476.5	953	217.6		
NOx	Gas		25 ppm@15% O2	295.75	591.5	135.0	PSD-FL-173	III.B.5
	Oil		42 ppm@15% O2	253	506	115.5		
VE	Gas		10% opacity				AC05-193720	III.B.6
	Oil		10% opacity					
PM/PM10	Gas		0.003 lb/MMBtu	9.75		4.5		III.B.5
	Oil		0.08 lb/MMBtu	118.5		54.1		
CO	Gas		25 ppmvd	156.5		71.5		III.B.5
	Oil		25 ppmvd	79.5		36.3		
VOC	Gas		5 ppmvd	18.5		8.4		III.B.5
	Oil		15 ppmvd	56		25.6		
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Gas			0.035		0.02		III.B.5
	Oil			14.25		6.5		

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

Permit # 0090008-002-AV
Facility ID # 0090008

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

E.U. 004, 007 Combustion Turbines A and B

Pollutant/ Parameter	Fuel	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition
SO2	#2 oil gas	Fuel sampling & analysis	Daily sampling of as-fired fuel	Per 40 CFR 60.334(b)			III.C.6, C.12
VE	#2 oil	EPA Method 9	annual	20-Jan			III.C.6
NOx	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 20	annual	20-Jan			III.C.6

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

Permit # 0090008-002-AV
Facility ID # 0090008

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

E.U. 005, 006 Combustion Turbines C and D

Pollutant/ Parameter	Fuel	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS	Permit Condition
SO2	#2 oil gas	Fuel sampling & analysis	After each fuel oil shipment	Per 40 CFR 60.335			III.C.6, C.12
VE	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 9	annual	20-Jan			III.C.6
CO	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 10	annual	20-Jan			III.B.9, C.6
NOx	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 20**	annual	20-Jan			III.C.6
PM/PM10	#2 oil gas	none					
VOC		***					III.B.7.

Notes:

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

**With ASP for revised Method 1

*** Compliance with total VOC emission limits will be assumed, provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved. PSD-FL-173