

Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

## PROPOSED Permit Electronic Posting Courtesy Notification

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center  
**Facility ID No.:** 0950137  
Orange County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**PROPOSED Permit No.:** 0950137-001-AV

The electronic version of the PROPOSED permit was posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review on November 12, 1999.

USEPA's review period ends on the 45th day after the permit posting date. Day 45 is December 25, 1999. If an objection (veto) is received from USEPA, the permitting authority will provide a copy of the objection to the applicant.

Provided an objection is not received from USEPA, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit by operation of law on the 55th day after the permit posting date. Day 55 is January 4, 2000.

The web site address is <http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air>.



# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
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Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

November 10, 1999

Mr. Robert F. Hicks  
Sr. Environmental Engineer  
Orlando Utilities Commission  
500 South Orange Avenue  
Orlando, Florida 32801

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV  
Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center

Dear Mr. Hicks:

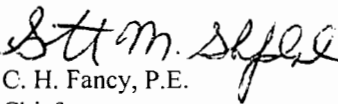
One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center located at 5100 Alafaya Trail, Orlando, Orange County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

An electronic version of this determination has been posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review. The web site address is <http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/air>.

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

If you should have any questions, please contact Michael P. Halpin, P.E. at 850/921-9530.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/h

Enclosures

copy furnished to:  
Mr. Len Kozlov, CD  
Ms. Gracy R. Danois, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)  
Ms. Elizabeth Bartlett, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

11/12/99 cc - Reading File  
Mike Halpin

"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"

## **PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION**

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV

Page 2 of 3

### **I. Public Notice.**

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to Orlando Utilities Commission for the Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center located at 5100 Alafaya Trail, Orlando, Orange County was clerked on September 23, 1999. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in the Orlando Sentinel on October 6, 1999. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the permitting authority's office in Orlando. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on October 13, 1999.

### **II. Public Comment(s).**

A. The only comment received was from Orlando Utilities Commission in a (facsimile) letter from Mr. Robert F. Hicks dated October 1, 1999 and received on October 1, 1999. This letter is on file with the permitting authority. The comment is considered to be acceptable and is incorporated as follows:

#### **Comment on Specific Condition A.15.:**

The Unit 1 NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit required by the Federal Acid Rain rule of 0.46 lb/MMBtu is an annual average. The existing limit of 0.60 lb/MMBtu is a 30 day rolling average. Neither limit is disputed and both should be appropriately referenced in the permit.

**Response:** Specific Condition A.15. is hereby changed as follows

From A.15. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting bituminous coal shall not exceed 0.46 lb./million Btu heat input and 0.17 lb./million Btu heat input respectively. Based upon a heat input of 4136 million Btu/hour for Unit No. 1, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed 1902 lb./hr (8,333 TPY). Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu per hour for Unit No. 2, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed 729 lb/hr (3191 TPY). Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting liquid fuel shall not exceed 0.30 lb./million Btu heat input. These emission limits are based on a 30-day rolling average. These standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Ammonia slip from the NO<sub>x</sub> control system shall be limited to less than 30 ppmv, uncorrected. An ammonia monitoring protocol shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval prior to the operation of Unit 2.

{Permitting note: In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(1)(ii), "where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of the regulations promulgated under title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated in the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator."}

Unit 1 is required to meet the more stringent NO<sub>x</sub> limit of 0.46 pounds per MMBtu in addition to the 0.60 pounds per MMBtu PSD NO<sub>x</sub> limit.}

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(b); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

To A.15. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 1 when combusting bituminous coal shall not exceed 0.60 lb./million Btu heat input (30 day rolling average) nor 0.46 lb./million Btu heat input on an annual average. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 2 when combusting bituminous coal shall not exceed 0.17 lb./million Btu heat input. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting liquid fuel shall not exceed 0.30 lb./million Btu heat input. These emission limits are based on a 30-day rolling average. These standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Ammonia slip from the NOx control system shall be limited to less than 30 ppmv, uncorrected. An ammonia monitoring protocol shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval prior to the operation of Unit 2.

{Permitting note: In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(1)(ii), "where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of the regulations promulgated under title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated in the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator." Unit 1 is required to meet the more stringent NOx limit of 0.46 pounds per MMBtu in addition to the 0.60 pounds per MMBtu PSD NOx limit.}

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(b); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

The enclosed PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit includes the aforementioned changes to the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit.

### **III. Conclusion.**

The permitting authority hereby issues the PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV, with changes noted above.

A copy of the PROPOSED permit has been printed for the applicant.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center  
**Facility ID No.:** 0950137  
Orange County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**PROPOSED Permit No.:** 0950137-001-AV

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

This facility consists of two fossil fuel fired steam electric generating stations, E.U. ID No. -001 (Unit No. 1) and -002 (Unit No. 2); solid fuels, fly ash, limestone, gypsum, slag, and bottom ash storage and handling facilities. Unit No. 1 consists of a Babcock and Wilcox boiler/steam generator (Model RB 611) and steam turbine which drives a generator with a nameplate rating of 468 Megawatts. Unit No. 2 consists of a Babcock and Wilcox boiler/steam generator (Model RB 621) and steam turbine which drives a generator with a nameplate rating of 468 Megawatts. Each boiler/steam generator is a wall fired dry bottom unit. Unit Nos. 1 and 2 are fired with coal, with No. 6 fuel oil used for startup and flame stabilization. Each unit has their individual stacks. An auxiliary boiler, which serves both boilers and has a maximum heat input of 83 MMBtu/hour, is located at the facility. The auxiliary boiler is fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 1 is a nominal 468 megawatt steam generator designated as Unit # 1. The emission unit is fired primarily on bituminous coal and secondarily on No. 6 fuel oil for startup and flame stabilization, as permitted herein, with a maximum heat input of 4286 MMBtu per hour. Pipeline quality natural gas as well as landfill gas is also approved for combustion, although petroleum coke is not approved.

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 2 is a nominal 468 megawatt steam generator designated as Unit # 2. The emission unit is fired primarily on bituminous coal and secondarily on No. 6 fuel oil and on-specification used oil for startup and flame stabilization, as permitted herein, with a maximum heat input of 4286 MMBtu per hour. Pipeline quality natural gas as well as landfill gas is also approved for combustion, although petroleum coke is not approved.

Each boiler/steam generator, units #1 and #2 drives a turbine generator and both units have an individual 550-foot exhaust stack. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Wheelabrator-

Frye Inc. The control efficiency of the ESP is 99.7%. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by flue gas desulfurization equipment manufactured by Combustion Engineering.

Each boiler/steam generator, units #1 and #2 are regulated under the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT). Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 1 began commercial operation on May 12, 1987; and, fossil fuel fired steam generator # 2 began commercial operation on March 29, 1996. Due to the many (nearly 9) years of time which elapsed between the startup of these units, the PSD requirements are different, reflecting improvements in available control technology. Generally speaking, the emission limits for unit #2 are more stringent than those for unit #1, as can be seen from the permitted SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates.

The auxiliary boiler is designated as Unit No. 3. The unit is a Babcock & Wilcox Model No. FM-2919 boiler. It is fired primarily with "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used. Only No. 2 fuel oil can be burned in the auxiliary boiler. This auxiliary boiler serves both Unit No. 1 and 2 boiler/steam generators. The emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.

Fly Ash Silos No. 1 and No. 2 handle fly ash from Steam Generators No. 1 and No. 2 respectively. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed from the individual electrostatic precipitators to Silos No. 1 and No. 2 and then is gravity fed by tubing into totally enclosed tanker trucks. Particulate matter emissions generated by silo loading and unloading to a tanker truck is controlled by baghouses in addition to reasonable precautions. The emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.

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

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Curtis H. Stanton Energy Center

Facility ID No.: 0950137  
Orange County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**PROPOSED Permit No.:** 0950137-001-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

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

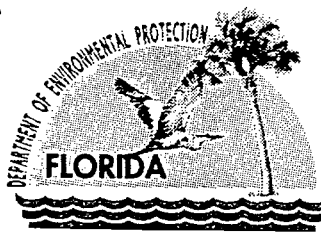
Telephone: 850/488-1344  
Fax: 850/922-6979

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit  
**PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV**

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Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

**Permittee:**  
**Orlando Utilities Commission**

**PROPOSED Permit No.:** 0950137-001-AV  
**Facility ID No.:** 0950137  
**SIC Nos.:** 4911  
**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Stanton Energy Center. This facility is located at 5100 Alafaya Trail, Orlando, Orange County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 484.00 km East and 3150.50 km North; Latitude: 28° 28' 50" North and Longitude: 81° 09' 40" West.

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

**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:**

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received December 14, 1995  
Phase II NO<sub>x</sub> Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan (Revised) Received August 17, 1999  
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities  
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities  
APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99)  
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (version dated 10/07/96)  
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE  
SUMMARY REPORT- GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING  
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60, July 1996)

**Effective Date:** January 1, 2000

**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2004

**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2004

---

Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resource  
Management

HLR/sms/mh

**Section I. Facility Information.**

**Subsection A. Facility Description.**

This facility consists of two fossil fuel fired steam electric generating stations, E.U. ID No. -001 (Unit No. 1) and -002 (Unit No. 2); also, there are storage and handling facilities for solid fuels, fly ash, limestone, gypsum, slag, and bottom ash. Unit No. 1 consists of a Babcock and Wilcox boiler/steam generator (Model RB 611) and steam turbine, which drives a generator with a nameplate rating of 468 Megawatts. Unit No. 2 consists of a Babcock and Wilcox boiler/steam generator (Model RB 621) and steam turbine, which drives a generator with a nameplate rating of 468 Megawatts. Each boiler/steam generator is a wall fired dry bottom unit. Unit Nos. 1 and 2 are fired with coal, with No. 6 fuel oil used for startup and flame stabilization. Each unit has their individual stacks. An auxiliary boiler, which serves both boilers and with a maximum heat input of 83 MMBtu/hour, is located at the facility. The auxiliary boiler is fired with No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received on June 17, 1996, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Electric Generator No. 1
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Electric Generator No. 2
-003	Auxiliary Boiler
-004	Coal Transfer Baghouse
-005	Coal Crusher Building Baghouse
-006	Coal Plant Transfer and Silo Fill Area #1 Baghouse
-007	Coal Plant Transfer and Silo Fill Area #2 Baghouse
-008	Limestone Day Bin Baghouse
-009	Pebble Lime Receiving Hopper Baghouse
-010	Coal Reclaim Hopper Baghouse
-011	Flyash Exhauster Filter #1 Baghouse
-012	Flyash Exhauster Filter #2 Baghouse
-013	Flyash Exhauster Filter #3 Baghouse
-014	Flyash Exhauster Filter #4 Baghouse
-015	Flyash Silo Bin Vent Filter Baghouse
-016	Adipic Acid Storage Baghouse

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

- xxx Material Handling
- xxx Fuel Storage Tanks
- xxx Water Treatment
- xxx Unconfined emissions

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

**Subsection C. Relevant Documents.**

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received December 14, 1995

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996.

Phase II NO<sub>x</sub> Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan (Revised) received August 17, 1999.

These documents are on file with the USEPA:

Risk Management Plan submitted to the RMP Reporting Center received June 24, 1999.

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

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

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, 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. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

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

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

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

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

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

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.

c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs  
Division of Emergency Management  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100  
Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center  
Post Office Box 3346  
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346  
Telephone: 703/816-4434

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:

National Response Center  
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response  
USEPA (5305 W)  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:

Cashier  
Department of Community Affairs  
State Emergency Response Commission  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

**5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.** Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

**6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.** Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.  
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

**8.** The following reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility.

- ◆ Maintenance of paved areas as needed,
- ◆ Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation,
- ◆ Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles, and
- ◆ Additional or alternative activities may be utilized to minimize unconfined particulate emissions.

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

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

**10. 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 51., APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}  
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

**11.** The permittee shall submit all compliance-related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Central District Office:

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

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 4  
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division  
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section  
61 Forsyth Street  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303  
Telephone: 404/562-9155, Fax: 404/562-9164

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

#### Subsection A. This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units.

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator # 1
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator # 2

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 1 is a nominal 468 megawatt steam generator designated as Unit # 1. The emission unit is fired primarily on bituminous coal and secondarily on No. 6 fuel oil for startup and flame stabilization, as permitted herein, with a maximum heat input of 4286 MMBtu per hour.

Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 2 is a nominal 468 megawatt steam generator designated as Unit # 2. The emission unit is fired primarily on bituminous coal and secondarily on No. 6 fuel oil and on-specification used oil for startup and flame stabilization, as permitted herein, with a maximum heat input of 4286 MMBtu per hour.

Each boiler/steam generator, units #1 and #2, drives a turbine generator and both units have an individual 550 foot exhaust stack. Particulate matter emissions generated during the operation of the unit are controlled by a dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) manufactured by Wheelabrator-Frye Inc. The control efficiency of the ESP is 99.7%. Sulfur dioxide emissions are controlled by flue gas desulfurization equipment manufactured by Combustion Engineering.

Each boiler/steam generator, units #1 and #2 are regulated under the federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); and Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT). Fossil fuel fired steam generator # 1 began commercial operation on May 12, 1987; and, fossil fuel fired steam generator # 2 began commercial operation on June 1, 1996.}

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

{Permitting note: In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part of this permit (see Section IV).}

A.1. Capacity. The maximum permitted heat input rate for Unit No. 1 and 2 is 4286 MMBTU/hr. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating

at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum permitted heat input rate. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rule 62-4.160(2), and Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Coal is permitted to be fired in Units No. 1 and 2. Coal shall not be burned in the unit unless both the electrostatic precipitator and limestone scrubber are operating properly except as provided under 40 C.F.R. 60.46a. The fuel oil to be fired in Units 1 and 2 and the auxiliary boiler shall be primarily "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used. On-site generated lubricating oil and used fuel oil which meets the requirements of 40 CFR 266.40 may also be burned. Landfill gas from the Orange County Landfill and Natural gas as supplied by commercial pipeline may be burned in Unit No. 1 and 2.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., PSD-FL-084]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Flue Gas Desulfurization System (FGD). No fraction of flue gas shall be allowed to bypass the FGD system to reheat the gases exiting from the FGD system, if the bypass will cause overall SO<sub>2</sub> removal efficiency less than 90 percent (or 70 percent for mass SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates less than or equal to 0.6 lb/million Btu 30 day rolling average). The percentage and amount of flue gas bypassing the FGD system shall be documented and records kept for a minimum of two years available for Department's inspection. The flue gas scrubber shall be put into service during normal operational startup, and shutdown, when No. 6 fuel oil is being burned. The flue-gas desulfurization system and mist eliminators for Unit 2 will be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution practice for minimizing emissions pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60.11(d).

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.40a, and Permit No. PSD-FL-084]

A.4. Hours of Operation. Units No. 1 & 2 are allowed to operate continuously (8760 hrs. /yr.).

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

#### Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 1 shall not exceed 0.03 lb/million Btu heat input and 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel. Particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed 0.02 lb/million Btu heat input and 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel. This standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]



A.6. Based on the maximum permitted heat input rate listed in Specific Condition A.1., the particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 1 shall not exceed 124.1 lbs/hour and 543.5 tons/year. The particulate matter emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed 85.7 lbs/hr and 375.4 tons/year.

[PSD-FL-084 and Rule 62-296.700(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate matter emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting liquid fuel (No. 6 fuel oil) shall not exceed 0.03 lb/million Btu and 30 percent of potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1)]

A.8. Visible emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 20 (twenty) percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 (twenty-seven) percent opacity.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42a(b)]

A.9. Sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit No. 1 when combusting solid fuel shall not exceed 1.2 lb/million Btu (30 day rolling average) heat input or 1.2 lb/million Btu (2 hour emission rate) heat input. Additionally, sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit No. 1 when combusting solid fuel shall not exceed 1.14 lb/million Btu (3-hr average) heat input (4886 lbs/hr and 21,400 tons/year) and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction) or 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction) when emissions are less than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1) and (2); PSD-FL-084]

A.10. Sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit No. 2 when combusting solid fuel shall not exceed 0.25 lb/million Btu (30 day rolling average) heat input; 0.67 lb/million Btu (24 hour emission rate) heat input or 0.85 lb/million Btu (3 hour emission rate) heat input. This corresponds to 3643 lbs/hr and 4,693 tons/year emission rate.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(a)(1); PSD-FL-084]

A.11. Sulfur dioxide emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting liquid fuel (No. 6 fuel oil) shall not exceed 0.80 lb/million Btu heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction).

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(b)(1)]

A.12. Compliance with a sulfur dioxide emission limitation and percent reduction requirements are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(g)]

A.13. When different fuels are combusted simultaneously in Unit No. 1, the applicable standard of sulfur dioxide is determined by proration using the following formula:

(1) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are greater than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input

$$Es = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 1.14 \text{ and } \%Ps = 10$$

(2) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are equal to or less than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input:

$$Es = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 1.14 \text{ and } \%Ps = (10x + 30y)/100$$

where:

- Es = the sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu heat input),
- %Ps = the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed.
- x = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuel
- y = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(h); PSD-FL-084]

A.14. When different fuels are combusted simultaneously in Unit No. 2, the applicable standard of sulfur dioxide is determined by proration using the following formula:

(1) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are greater than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input:

$$Es = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 0.85 \text{ and } \%Ps = 10$$

(2) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are equal to or less than 0.60 lb/million Btu heat input:

$$Es = \text{the lesser of } (0.80x + 1.20y)/100 \text{ or } 0.85 \text{ and } \%Ps = (10x + 30y)/100$$

where:

- Es = the sulfur dioxide emission limit (lb/million Btu heat input),
- %Ps = the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed.
- x = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuel
- y = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43a(h); PSD-FL-084]

A.15. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 1 when combusting bituminous coal shall not exceed 0.60 lb./million Btu heat input (30 day rolling average) nor 0.46 lb./million Btu heat input on an annual average. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Unit No. 2 when combusting bituminous coal shall not exceed 0.17 lb./million Btu heat input. Nitrogen dioxide emissions from Units No. 1 and 2 when combusting liquid fuel shall not exceed 0.30 lb/million Btu heat input. These emission limits are based on a 30-day rolling average. These standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Ammonia slip from the NOx control system shall be limited to less than 30 ppmv, uncorrected. An ammonia monitoring protocol shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval prior to the operation of Unit 2.

{Permitting note: In accordance with 40 C.F.R. 70.6(a)(1)(ii), "where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of the regulations promulgated under title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated in the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator." Unit 1 is required to meet the more stringent NOx limit of 0.46 pounds per MMBtu in addition to the 0.60 pounds per MMBtu PSD NOx limit.}

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(a); 40 CFR 60.46a(b); 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

A.16. When liquid and solid fuels are combusted simultaneously in Unit No. 1, the applicable standard for nitrogen dioxides is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$E_n = [0.30 x + 0.60 y]/100$$

where:

$E_n$  = the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu heat input);

$x$  = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels

$y$  = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuels

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(c)]

A.17. When liquid and solid fuels are combusted simultaneously in Unit No. 2, the applicable standard for nitrogen dioxides is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$E_n = [0.30 x + 0.17 y]/100$$

where:

$E_n$  = the applicable standard for nitrogen oxides when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (lb/million Btu heat input);

$x$  = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid fuels

$y$  = the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuels

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44a(c)]

A.18. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed 0.15 lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, CO emissions shall not exceed 643 lb/hr (2816 TPY).

[PSD-FL-084]

A.19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed 0.015 lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, VOC emissions shall not exceed 64 lb/hr (282 TPY).

[PSD-FL-084]

A.20. Sulfuric acid mist ( $H_2SO_4$ ) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed 0.033 lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr,  $H_2SO_4$  emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr (613 TPY).

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

A.21. Beryllium (Be) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed  $5.2 \times 10^{-6}$  lb./million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, Be emissions shall not exceed 0.022 lb./hr (0.1 TPY).

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

A.22. Mercury (Hg) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed  $1.1 \times 10^{-5}$  lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, Hg emissions shall not exceed 0.046 lb/hr (0.2 TPY).

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

A.23. Lead (Pb) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$  lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, Pb emissions shall not exceed 0.64 lb/hr (2.8 TPY).

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

A.24. Fluorides (Fl) emissions from Unit No. 2 shall not exceed  $4.2 \times 10^{-4}$  lb/million Btu heat input. Based upon a heat input of 4286 million Btu/hr, Fl emissions shall not exceed 1.8 lb/hr (7.9 TPY).

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

Compliance provisions.

A.25. The sulfur dioxide emission standards in specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13 and A.14., apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist and the following procedures in specific condition A.26. are implemented.

[Rule 62-296.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(c)]

A.26. During emergency conditions in the principal company, an affected facility with a malfunctioning flue gas desulfurization system may be operated if sulfur dioxide emissions are minimized by:

(1) Operating all operable flue gas desulfurization system modules, and bringing back into operation any malfunctioned module as soon as repairs are completed,

(2) Bypassing flue gases around only those flue gas desulfurization system modules that have been taken out of operation because they were incapable of any sulfur dioxide emission reduction or which would have suffered significant physical damage if they had remained in operation, and

(3) Operating a *spare* flue gas desulfurization system module. The Department may at their discretion require Orlando Utilities Commission within 60 days of notification to demonstrate spare module capability. To demonstrate this capability, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirements of specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13 and A.14. for any period of operation lasting from 24 hours to 30 days when:

(i) Any one flue gas desulfurization module is not operated,

(ii) The affected facility is operating at the maximum heat input rate,

(iii) The fuel fired during the 24-hour to 30-day period is representative of the type and average sulfur content of fuel used over a typical 30-day period, and

(iv) The owner or operator has given the Department at least 30 days notice of the date and period of time over which the demonstration will be performed.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(d)]

A.27. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations and percentage reduction requirements in specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13 and A.14., and the nitrogen oxides emission limitations in specific conditions A.15., A.16 and A.17., is based on the *average emission rate* for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-day

*average emission rate* for both sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides and a new percent reduction for sulfur dioxide are calculated to show compliance with the standards.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(e)]

A.28. Compliance is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly *emission rates* for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup and shutdown (SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub>), simultaneous combustion of different fuels (SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub>), malfunction (NO<sub>x</sub> only), or emergency conditions (SO<sub>2</sub> only). Compliance with the percentage reduction requirement for SO<sub>2</sub> is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. Compliance with the limits determined from specific conditions A.13., A.14., A.15. and A.16. (above) shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly *emission rates* for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> from any operating hours for the 30 prior boiler operating days where simultaneous combustion of different fuels occurred.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(g)]

A.29. If Orlando Utilities Commission has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required in the following emission monitoring specific conditions A.30. through A.39, compliance of Units No. 1 and 2 with the sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides standards for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Administrator by following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19, *Determination of Compliance When Minimum Data Requirement Is Not Met*.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46a(h); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19]

#### Emission Monitoring.

A.30. Orlando Utilities Commission shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere. Opacity interference exists due to water droplets in the stack from the use of an FGD system, therefore the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). This monitoring method has been approved by the Department through permitting actions.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(a), PSD-FL-084]

A.31. Orlando Utilities Commission shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions as follows:

(1) Sulfur dioxide emissions are monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.

(2) An "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19, *Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates*, may be used to determine potential sulfur dioxide emissions in place of a continuous sulfur dioxide emission monitor at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device as required in the preceding specific condition A.31.(1).

(3) Within 90 days of commencement of operations, the applicant will determine and submit to EPA and FDER the pH level in the scrubber effluent that correlates with 90% removal of the

SO<sub>2</sub> in the flue gas (or 70% for mass SO<sub>2</sub> emission rates less than or equal to 0.6 lb./MMBtu). Moreover, the applicant is required to operate a continuous pH meter equipped with an upset alarm to ensure that the operator becomes aware when the pH value of the scrubber effluent rises above a certain limited value. The value of the scrubber pH may be revised at a later date provided notification to EPA and FDER is made demonstrating that the minimum removal will be achieved on a continuous basis. Further, if compliance data show that higher FGD performance is necessary to maintain the minimum removal efficiency limit, a different pH value will be determined and maintained.

[PSD-FL-084, Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(b); 40 CFR 60, App. A, Mth.19]

A.32. Orlando Utilities Commission shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring nitrogen oxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(c)]

A.33. Orlando Utilities Commission shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gases at each location where sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emissions are monitored. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback or manual controls to continuously maintain optimum air/fuel ratio parameters.

[PSD-FL-084, Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(d)]

A.34. The continuous monitoring systems required in specific conditions A.31., A.32., and A.33., shall be operated and record data during all periods of operation of Units No. 1 and 2 including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(e)]

A.35. Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a continuous monitoring system, OUC shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Department, or the reference methods and procedures as described in Specific Condition A.37.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a (f)]

A.36. The 1-hour averages required under 40 CFR 60.13(h), *Monitoring Requirements*, are expressed in lbs/million Btu heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates required in specific conditions A.27. and A.28. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(b), *Monitoring Requirements*. At least two data points must be used to calculate the 1-hour averages.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(g)]

A.37. When it becomes necessary to supplement continuous monitoring system data to meet the minimum data requirements in specific condition A.35., Orlando Utilities Commission shall use the following reference methods and procedures. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in specific condition A.38.

- (1) Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the same location as the SO<sub>2</sub> monitor. Samples shall be taken at 60-minute intervals. The sampling time and sample volume for each sample shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
- (2) Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO<sub>x</sub> concentration at the same location as the NO<sub>x</sub> monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.
- (3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> concentration at the same location as the O<sub>2</sub> or CO<sub>2</sub> monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
- (4) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in lb/million Btu heat input.  
 [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(h); 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 3B, 6, 7, and 19]

A.38. Orlando Utilities Commission shall use the following methods and procedures to conduct the monitoring system performance evaluations required under *40 CFR 60.13(c), Monitoring Requirements*, and the calibration checks required under *40 CFR 60.13(d), Monitoring Requirements*. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in specific condition A.39.

- (1) Methods 6, 7, and 3B, as applicable, shall be used to determine O<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations
- (2) SO<sub>2</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N<sub>2</sub>, as applicable) under 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.
- (3) The span value for a continuous monitoring system for measuring opacity is between 60 and 80 percent and for a continuous monitoring system measuring nitrogen oxides is determined as follows:

Fossil fuel	Span value for nitrogen oxides (ppm)
Liquid.....	500
Solid.....	1,000
Combination.....	$500y + 1,000z$

where:

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

- (4) All span values computed under the preceding specific condition A.38.(3) for burning combinations of fossil fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm.
- (5) For affected facilities burning fossil fuel alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel, the span value of the sulfur dioxide continuous monitoring system at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide

control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired, and the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device is 50 percent of maximum estimated hourly potential emissions oil fuel, alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel, the span value of the fuel fired.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(i); 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 3B, 6, and 7; 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.]

A.39. Orlando Utilities Commission may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in conditions A.37. and A.38.:

(1) For Method 6, Method 6A or 6B (whenever Methods 6 and 3 or 3B data are used) or 6C may be used. Each Method 6B sample obtained over 24 hours represents 24 1-hour averages. If Method 6A or 6B is used under specific condition A.38., the conditions under 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1) apply; these conditions do not apply under specific condition A.37.

(2) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour.

(3) For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.

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

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.47a(j); 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1), 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 3, 3A, 3B, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, and 7E]

#### Compliance determination procedures and methods.

A.40. In conducting the performance tests required in *40 CFR 60.8*, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or the methods and procedures as specified in conditions A.41. through A.45., except as provided in *40 CFR 60.8(b)*. *40 CFR 60.8(f)* does not apply to specific conditions A.42 and A.43. for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Acceptable alternative methods are given in specific condition A.45. Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance. [Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., 62-210.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(a); 40 CFR 60.8]

A.41. Orlando Utilities Commission shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in specific conditions A.5., A.6., A.7 and A.8 as follows:

(1) The dry basis F factor (O<sub>2</sub>) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.

(2) For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5B shall be used after **wet** FGD systems.

(i) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(ii) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O<sub>2</sub> concentration. The O<sub>2</sub> sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O<sub>2</sub> traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O<sub>2</sub> traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O<sub>2</sub> concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O<sub>2</sub> concentrations at each traverse point.



(3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.  
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(b); 40 CFR 60.11, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 1, 3B, 5B, 9, and 19]

A.42. Orlando Utilities Commission shall determine compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> standards in specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13 and A.14. as follows:

(1) The percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (%P<sub>s</sub>) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

$$\%P_s = [(100 - \%R_f)(100 - \%R_g)]/100$$

where:

- %P<sub>s</sub> = percent of potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, percent.  
%R<sub>f</sub> = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.  
%R<sub>g</sub> = percent reduction by SO<sub>2</sub> control system, percent.

(2) The procedures in Method 19 may be used to determine percent reduction (%R<sub>f</sub>) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and flyash interactions. This determination is optional.

(3) The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO<sub>2</sub> reduction (%R<sub>g</sub>) of any SO<sub>2</sub> control system. Alternatively, a combination of an "as fired" fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO<sub>2</sub> control device and the average SO<sub>2</sub> input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 successive boiler operating days.

(4) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate.

(5) The continuous monitoring systems specified in conditions A.31. and A.33. shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>.  
[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a (c); 40 CFR 60 43a; 40 CFR 60.47a(b) and (d); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19]

A.43. Orlando Utilities Commission shall determine compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standards in specific conditions A.15., A.16. and A.17. as follows:

(1) The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate.

(2) The continuous monitoring systems specified in specific conditions A.32. and A.33. shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO<sub>x</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub>.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(d); 40 CFR 60.44a; 40 CFR 60.47a(c); 40 CFR 60.47a(d)]

A.44. Orlando Utilities Commission shall determine initial compliance with the CO, VOC, Be, Hg, Pb and Fl standards in specific conditions A.18., A.19., A.21., A.22., A.23., and A.24 respectively as follows:

- (1) EPA Method 10 for CO emissions.
- (2) EPA Method 18, 25, 25A or 25B for VOC emissions.
- (3) EPA Method 104 for Be emissions.
- (4) EPA Method 101A or 108 for Hg emissions.
- (5) EPA Method 12 or 101A for Pb emissions
- (6) EPA Method 13A or 13B for Fl emissions.

Orlando Utilities Commission shall conduct annual compliance tests for particulates, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and visible emissions.

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

A.45. Orlando Utilities Commission may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in condition A.41:

(1) For Method 5 or 5B, Method 17 may be used at Units No. 1 and 2 if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of sections 2.1 and 2.3 of Method 5B may be used in Method 17 only if it is used after wet FGD systems. Method 17 shall not be used after wet FGD systems if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(2) The F<sub>c</sub> factor (CO<sub>2</sub>) procedures in Method 19 may be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter under the stipulations of 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1). The CO<sub>2</sub> shall be determined in the same manner as the O<sub>2</sub> concentration.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.48a(e); 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 5, 5B, 17, and 19]

Reporting requirements.

A.46. For sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter emissions, the performance test data from the initial performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) shall be submitted to the Department.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(a)]

A.47. For sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides the following information shall be reported to the Department for each 24-hour period.

(1) Calendar date.

(2) The average sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emission rates (lb/million Btu heat input) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of sulfur dioxide for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 18 hours of operation of the facility; justification or not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup and shutdown (SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub>), simultaneous combustion of different fuels (SO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>x</sub>), malfunction (NO<sub>x</sub> only), emergency conditions (SO<sub>2</sub> only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons other than startup, shutdown, simultaneous fuel combustion, malfunction, or emergency conditions.

(6) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.

(9) Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(b); 40 CFR 60 Appendix B]

A.48. If the minimum quantity of emission data, as required by the emission monitoring specific conditions A.30. through A.39., is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of specific condition A.29. shall be reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:

(1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates ( $n_o$ ) and inlet emission rates ( $n_i$ ) as applicable.

(2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates ( $s_o$ ) and inlet emission rates ( $s_i$ ) as applicable.

(3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate ( $E_o^*$ ) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate ( $E_i^*$ ) as applicable.

(4) The applicable potential combustion concentration.

(5) The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate ( $E_o^*$ ) and the allowable emission rate ( $E_{std}$ ) as applicable.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(c); 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19]

A.49. If any sulfur dioxide standards under specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13. or A.14. are exceeded during emergency conditions because of control system malfunction, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:

(1) Indicating if emergency conditions existed and requirements under specific condition A.26. were met during each period, and

(2) Listing the following information:

(i) Time periods the emergency condition existed;

(ii) Electrical output and demand on the owner or operator's electric utility system and the affected facility;

(iii) Amount of power purchased from interconnected neighboring utility companies during the emergency period;

(iv) Percent reduction in emissions achieved;

(v) Atmospheric emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu) of the pollutant discharged; and

(vi) Actions taken to correct control system malfunction.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(d); 40 CFR 60.43a; 40 CFR 60.46a(d)]

A.50. If fuel pretreatment credit is claimed toward the sulfur dioxide emission standards in specific conditions A.9., A.10., A.11., A.13. or A.14., Orlando Utilities Commission shall submit a signed statement:

(1) Indicating what percentage cleaning credit was taken for the calendar quarter, and whether the credit was determined in accordance with the provisions of specific condition A.42. and Method 19 (Appendix A of 40 CFR 60); and

(2) Listing the quantity, heat content, and date each pretreated fuel shipment was received during the previous quarter; the name and location of the fuel pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(e), 40 CFR 60.48a(c)]

A.51. For any periods for which opacity, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(f)]

A.52. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

(1) The required continuous monitoring system calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.

(2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.

(3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.

(4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(g)]

A.53. For the purposes of the reports required under *40 CFR 60.7*, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under specific condition A.8. Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses shall be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(h)]

A.54. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under this section and subpart A to the Department for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

[Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.49a(i)]

A.55. Samples of all fuel oil and coal fired in the boilers shall be taken and analyzed for sulfur content, ash content, and heating value. Accordingly, samples shall be taken of each fuel oil shipment received. Coal sulfur content shall be determined and recorded on a daily basis in accordance with EPA Reference Method 19. Records of all the analyses shall be kept for public inspection for a minimum of two years.

[PSD-FL-084]

**Subsection B. This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Unit.**

<u>E.U. ID No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Auxiliary Boiler

The auxiliary boiler is designated as Unit No. 3. The unit is a Babcock & Wilcox Model No. FM-2919 boiler. It is fired primarily with "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used. Only No. 2 fuel oil can be burned in the auxiliary boiler. This auxiliary boiler serves both Unit No. 1 and 2 boiler/steam generators.

{Permitting note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required.}

The following conditions apply to the Emission Unit listed above:

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

B.1. Capacity. The maximum permitted heat input rate for Unit No. 3 is 83 MMBtu/hour.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

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

B.2. Methods of Operation. Fuel. The auxiliary boiler shall be fired on No. 2 fuel oil having a sulfur content less than 0.5 percent, by weight.

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., Construction application request]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The emission unit may operate up to 150 hours/year.

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

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

B.4. Emissions from the auxiliary boiler for burning No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed the allowable emission limits listed in the following table:

Allowable Emission Limits

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
PM	0.015
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.51
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.16
Visible Emissions	20% Opacity

[Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-084]

B.5. Compliance testing for PM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and visible emissions is not required if the unit operates for less than 400 hours annually.  
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.6. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.  
[PSD-FL-084]

**Record keeping and Reporting Requirements**

B.7. Documentation of the type, quantity, and analysis of the fuel oil used/received is required.  
[PSD-FL-084]

B.8. Documentation on operating hours shall be kept in order to ensure that the source is operating less than 150 hours per year and is exempted from compliance testing as per specific condition B.5.  
[PSD-FL-084, Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

**Subsection C. This section addresses the following Regulated Emissions Units.**

<b><u>E.U. ID No.</u></b>	<b><u>Brief Description</u></b>
-004	Coal Transfer Baghouse
-005	Coal Crusher Building Baghouse
-006	Coal Plant Transfer and Silo Fill Area #1 Baghouse
-007	Coal Plant Transfer and Silo Fill Area #2 Baghouse
-008	Limestone Day Bin Baghouse
-009	Pebble Lime Receiving Hopper Baghouse
-010	Coal Reclaim Hopper Baghouse
-011	Flyash Exhauster Filter #1 Baghouse
-012	Flyash Exhauster Filter #2 Baghouse
-013	Flyash Exhauster Filter #3 Baghouse
-014	Flyash Exhauster Filter #4 Baghouse
-015	Flyash Silo Bin Vent Filter Baghouse
-016	Adipic Acid Storage Baghouse

**Descriptions**

Fly Ash Silos handle fly ash from Steam Generators No. 1 and No. 2 respectively. Fly ash is pneumatically conveyed from the individual electrostatic precipitators to Silos and then is gravity fed by tubing into totally enclosed tanker trucks. Particulate matter emissions generated by silo loading and unloading to a tanker truck is controlled by baghouses in addition to reasonable precautions. These units are subject to the applicable requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, since Stanton has coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers) and the facility commenced construction after October 24, 1974, per 40 C.F.R. §60.250.

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

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units listed above:

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

C.1. Hours of Operation. Fly Ash Silos are each allowed to operate continuously ( 8760 hrs./yr.) [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definition (PTE)]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

C.2. Particulate emissions from fly ash handling system shall be limited to 0.02 gr./acf. A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with this emission limit. A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.02 gr./acf emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test for particulate emissions.

[PPS PA 81-14/SA1]

C.3. The following requirements shall be met to minimize fugitive dust emissions from the coal storage and handling facilities, the limestone storage and handling facilities, haul roads and general plant operations:

a. All conveyors and conveyor transfer points will be enclosed to preclude PM emissions (except those directly associated with the coal stacker/reclaimer and the emergency stockout facilities for which enclosure is operationally infeasible). All coal and limestone conveyors not underground or within buildings will be enclosed (roof and sides) with steel grating or concrete floors (except the stacker/reclaimer which will have windscreen protection);

b. Inactive coal storage piles will be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion.

c. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be applied to storage piles, handling equipment, etc. during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than or equal to 5 percent except when adding, transferring and/or removing coal from the coal pile during which the opacity allowed shall be 20%.

d. The limestone handling receiver hopper will be equipped with water spray dust control facilities. Limestone conveyors not underground or within buildings will be enclosed with open grating floors (except where concrete floors are provided over roads or other facilities). Limestone day silos and associated transfer points will be maintained at negative pressures during filling operations with the exhaust vented to a control system. Lime will be handled with a totally enclosed pneumatic system. Exhaust from the lime silos during filling will be vented to a collector system.

e. The fly ash handling system (including transfer and silo storage) will be totally enclosed and vented (including pneumatic system exhaust) through fabric filters. Particulate emissions from fly ash handling system shall be limited to 0.02 gr./acf. A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with this emission limit. A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.02 gr./acf emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test for particulate emissions.

[PSD-FL-084]

### **Test Methods and Procedures**

C.4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the Orlando Utilities Commission shall have formal compliance test conducted on each silo baghouse for opacity. Additionally, each baghouse shall be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure that emissions are not visible. Records shall be maintained documenting that such inspections took place. Should emissions from a baghouse be visible, corrective action should be undertaken as well as conducting a Method 9 V.E. Records should include color, duration, and density of the plume of any abnormal visible emissions detected, as well as the cause and corrective action taken for any abnormal visible emissions.

{Permitting note: It is presumed that the threshold of visibility for opacity is equal to 5%.}

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.5. Compliance with the opacity limit listed in C.2 will be determined by EPA Reference Method 9. [PPS PA 81-14/SA1]



**Subsection D. Common Conditions.**

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units ID -001 and -002:

**40 CFR 60 Subpart A**

D.1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

**Notification and record keeping**

D.2. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

D.3. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

D.4. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
  - (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
  - (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

D.5. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

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

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

*{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance} (electronic file name: figure1.doc)*

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

D.6. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator 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) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator 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 the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator 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 owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the

future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator 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 owner or operator 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 owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator 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)(1)]

D.7. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 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.]

#### **Performance tests**

D.8. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator 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)]

#### **Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements**

D.9. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined only by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.  
[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

D.10. 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 Administrator, or as provided in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5).  
[40 CFR 60.11(b)]

D.11. The opacity standards set forth in 40 CFR 60 shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(c)]

D.12. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

D.13. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 in lieu of EPA Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under 40 CFR 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.13(c), that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which EPA Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the EPA Method 9 data will be used to determine opacity compliance.

[40 CFR 60.11(e)(5)]

#### **Circumvention**

D.14. 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

D.15. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 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 of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.  
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

D.16. 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 shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification I, 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 Administrator 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 60.8 and as described in 40 CFR 60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator 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 60.8 is conducted.  
[40 CFR 60.13(c)(1)]

D.17. (1) Owners and operators of all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) installed in accordance with the provisions of this part 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.

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, 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 an 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.

[40 CFR 60.13(d)(1) and (2)]

D.18. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under 40 CFR 60.13(d), all continuous monitoring systems (CMS) 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.

[40 CFR 60.13(e)(1) and (2)]

D.19. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) 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.

[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

D.20. 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 (CMS) 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 Administrator. 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.

[40 CFR 60.13(g)]

D.21. 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 recorded 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 O<sub>2</sub> 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).

[40 CFR 60.13(h)]

The following conditions apply to the Emissions Units ID -001 and -002:

**Additional Limitations for On-Specification Used Oil**

D.22. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed at this facility in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

a. On-specification Used Oil Allowed as Fuel: This permit allows the burning of used fuel oil meeting EPA "on-specification" used oil specifications, with a maximum sulfur content of 1.5 percent by weight for Units 1 and 2 and 0.5 percent by weight for the auxiliary boiler. The PCB concentration of used oil shall be less than 50 ppm. Used oil that does not meet the specifications for on-specification used oil shall not be burned at this facility.

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

- Arsenic shall not exceed 5.0 ppm;
- Cadmium shall not exceed 2.0 ppm;
- Chromium shall not exceed 10.0 ppm;
- Lead shall not exceed 100.0 ppm;
- Total halogens shall not exceed 1000 ppm;
- Flash point shall not be less than 100 degrees F.

b. Quantity Limited: The maximum amount of on-specification used oil that can be burned at this facility shall be limited to 1.5 million gallons during each calendar year.

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

d. PCB Concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.

e. Testing Required: The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

- Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, PCBs, and percent sulfur content by weight, ash, and BTU value (BTU per gallon).

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods), latest edition. If the analytical results show that the used oil does not meet the specification for on-specification used oil, or that it contains a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater, the owner or operator shall:

- a. immediately notify the Central District Office in Orlando;
- b. provide the analytical results for the above parameters; and
- c. indicate the proposed means of disposal of the used oil.

f. Record Keeping Required: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department: [40 CFR 279.61 and 761.20(e)]

- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil generated and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (3) Results of the analyses required above.
- (4) The total amount of lead emitted from burning used oil each month (calculated from the amount burned, the specific gravity of the used oil and the concentration of lead in the used oil), and the total amount of lead emitted in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)

g. Reporting Required: The owner or operator shall submit to Central District Office in Orlando, within thirty days of the end of each calendar quarter, the analytical results and the total amount of on-specification used oil generated and burned during the quarter.

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

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761]



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

**Operated by: Orlando Utilities Commission**  
**ORIS code: 0564**

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

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

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
-001	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator No. 1
-002	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator No. 2

**A.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), dated 07/01/95.

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

**A.2.** Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) limitations for each Acid Rain unit:

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>EPA I.D.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
<b>-001</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73</b>	11290*	11290*	11290*	11290*	11290*
		<b>NO<sub>x</sub> limit</b>	0.46 <sup>+</sup> lb./MMBtu	0.46 <sup>+</sup> lb./MMBtu	0.46 <sup>+</sup> lb./MMBtu	0.46 <sup>+</sup> lb./MMBtu	0.46 <sup>+</sup> lb./MMBtu
<b>-002</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73</b>	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
		<b>NO<sub>x</sub> limit</b>	0.17 lb./MMBtu	0.17 lb./MMBtu	0.17 lb./MMBtu	0.17 lb./MMBtu	0.17 lb./MMBtu

\*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73.

<sup>+</sup>This is an annual average.

**A.3. Emission Allowances.** Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirements 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 62-213.440(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), F.A.C.]

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

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

**A.5.** Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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

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

# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

## Phase II NO<sub>x</sub> Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is:  New  Revised

Page  1 of  3

<b>STEP 1</b> Indicate plant name, state, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable.	<b>STANTON ENERGY CENTER</b> Plant Name	FL State	564 ORIS Code
<b>STEP 2</b>	Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.		

ID# 1	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type DWB	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase I</u> dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase I</u> tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase II</u> dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase II</u> tangentially fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(j) NO <sub>x</sub> Averaging Plan (include NO <sub>x</sub> Averaging form)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Plant Name (from Step 1) **STANTON ENERGY CENTER**

**STEP 2, cont'd.**

ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
1					
Type DWB	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type

(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging (check the NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging Plan box and include NO<sub>x</sub> Averaging Form)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**STEP 3**  
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign and date.

**Standard Requirements**

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Part of its Title V permit.

**Special Provisions for Early Election Units**

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO<sub>x</sub> as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).


Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO<sub>x</sub> for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO<sub>x</sub> for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

STEP 3, cont'd.

Certification

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

Name	Robert F. Hicks, Alternate Designated Representative	
Signature		Date 8/12/99

# PHASE II PERMIT APPLICATION

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

This submission is:       New       Revised

**Step 1**

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

Stanton Energy Center	Fl	564
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

**Step 2**

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes	No		
2	Yes	No	15 Apr 1996	15 Jul 1996
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

**STEP 3**

Check the box if the response in column c of Step 2 is "yes" for any unit

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Stanton Energy Center

**Step 4**

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

**Standard Requirements**Permit Requirements:

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

Monitoring Requirements:

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements:

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
  - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
  - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
  - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
  - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)(i) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or the written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 and 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements:

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements:

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

## Stanton Energy Center

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

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

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

Liability:

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


Effect on Other Authorities:

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

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

Certification

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

Name		Fred F. Haddad, Jr.	
Signature		Date	12/15/88



Plant Name (from Step 1)

Stanton Energy Center

**Step 5 (optional)**

Enter the source AIRS  
and FINDS identification  
numbers, if known

AIRS	30-ORL-48-0137
FINDS	

**ATTACHMENT:**

**Acid Rain Phase II Permit Application Compliance Plan**

Stanton Energy Center  
Unit 1 and Unit 2

ORIS 564

The Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) will hold SO<sub>2</sub> allowances in each unit's compliance subaccount not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide emitted from each respective unit. Should additional allowances, beyond those allocated to OUC, be required, the Commission will purchase a sufficient number of allowances on the open market.

The Orlando Utilities Commission will comply with the applicable nitrogen oxide emissions limitation established by regulation.

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

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

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

<b>Emissions Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>
-xxx	Surface Coating and Solvent Cleaning
-xxx	General Purpose Engines
-xxx	Fuel Storage Tanks
-xxx	Helper Cooling Towers
-xxx	Emergency Generators

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

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

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

1	Lube Oil System Vents
2	Lube Oil Reservoir Tank
3	Oil Water Separators
4	Fixated Ash Disposal
5	Parts Washers/Degreasers
6	Waste Oil Storage Tanks
7	Lube Oil Storage Building
8	Portable Unleaded Gasoline Tank
9	Evaporation of non-hazardous boiler cleaning chemical
10	Sulfuric Acid Tanks

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99)

[Note: This attachment includes "canned conditions" developed from the "Title V Core List."]

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

Chapter 62-4. F.A.C.

1. Not federally enforceable. General Prohibition. Any stationary installation which will reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the Department, unless the source is exempted by Department rule. The Department may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause pollution in violation of any of the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., or the rules promulgated thereunder. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit.

[Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); Section 403.087, Florida Statute (F.S.)]

2. Not federally enforceable. Procedure to Obtain Permits: Application.

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a permit from the Department shall apply on forms prescribed by the Department and shall submit such additional information as the Department by law may require.

(2) All applications and supporting documents shall be filed in quadruplicate with the Department.

(3) To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. All applications for a Department permit shall be certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida except when the application is for renewal of an air pollution operation permit at a minor facility as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or where professional engineering is not required by Chapter 471, F.S. Where required by Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., applicable portions of permit applications and supporting documents which are submitted to the Department for public record shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them.

(4) Processing fees for air construction permits shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4), F.A.C.

(5)(a) To be considered by the Department, each application must be accompanied by the proper processing fee. The fee shall be paid by check, payable to the Department of Environmental Protection. The fee is non-refundable except as provided in Section 120.60, F.S., and in this section.

(c) Upon receipt of the proper application fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin.

(d) If the applicant does not submit the required fee within ten days of receipt of written notification, the Department shall either return the unprocessed application or arrange with the applicant for the pick up of the application.

(e) If an applicant submits an application fee in excess of the required fee, the permit processing time requirements of Sections 120.60(2) and 403.0876, F.S., shall begin upon receipt, and the Department shall refund to the applicant the amount received in excess of the required fee.

(6) Any substantial modification to a complete application shall require an additional processing fee determined pursuant to the schedule set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C., and shall restart the time requirements of Sections 120.60 and 403.0876, F.S. For purposes of this Subsection, the term "substantial modification" shall mean a modification which is reasonably expected to lead to substantially different environmental impacts which require a detailed review.

(7) Modifications to existing permits proposed by the permittee which require substantial changes in the existing permit or require substantial evaluation by the Department of potential impacts of the proposed modifications shall require the same fee as a new application.

[Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.]

3. Standards for Issuing or Denying Permits. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

(1) For good cause and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions and on application of the permittee the Department may grant additional time. For the purpose of this section, good cause shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following: (also, see Condition No. 38)

- (a) A showing that an improvement in effluent or emission quality or quantity can be accomplished because of technological advances without unreasonable hardship.
- (b) A showing that a higher degree of treatment is necessary to effect the intent and purpose of Chapter 403, F.S.
- (c) A showing of any change in the environment or surrounding conditions that requires a modification to conform to applicable air or water quality standards.
- (e) Adoption or revision of Florida Statutes, rules, or standards which require the modification of a permit condition for compliance.

(2) A permittee may request a modification of a permit by applying to the Department.

(3) A permittee may request that a permit be extended as a modification of the permit. Such a request must be submitted to the Department in writing before the expiration of the permit. Upon timely submittal of a request for extension, unless the permit automatically expires by statute or rule, the permit will remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the request. For construction permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that, upon completion, the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions required by applicable regulation. For all other permits, an extension shall be granted if the applicant can demonstrate reasonable assurances that the extended permit will comply with the standards and conditions applicable to the original permit. A permit for which the permit application fee was prorated in accordance with Rule 62-4.050(4)(1), F.A.C., shall not be extended. In no event shall a permit be extended or remain in effect longer than the time limits established by statute or rule.

[Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

5. Renewals. Prior to one hundred eighty (180) days before the expiration of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the permittee shall apply for a renewal of a permit using forms incorporated by reference in the specific rule chapter for that kind of permit. A renewal application shall be timely and sufficient. If the application is submitted prior to 180 days before expiration of the permit, it will be considered timely and sufficient. If the renewal application is submitted at a later date, it will not be considered timely and sufficient unless it is submitted and made complete prior to the expiration of the operation permit. When the application for renewal is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall remain in effect until the renewal application has been finally acted upon by the Department or, if there is court review of the Department's final agency action, until a later date is required by Section 120.60, F.S., provided that, for renewal of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the applicant complies with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.

[Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C.]

6. Suspension and Revocation.

(1) Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.

(2) Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.

(3) A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or the permit holder's agent:

- (a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in application or operational reports.
- (b) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
- (c) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
- (d) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

7. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules.

[Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

8. Transfer of Permits.

- (1) Within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-1.201(1)) must be submitted to the Department. This form must be completed with the notarized signatures of both the permittee and the proposed new permittee.
  - (2) The Department shall approve the transfer of a permit unless it determines that the proposed new permittee cannot provide reasonable assurances that conditions of the permit will be met. The determination shall be limited solely to the ability of the new permittee to comply with the conditions of the existing permit, and it shall not concern the adequacy of these permit conditions. If the Department proposes to deny the transfer, it shall provide both the permittee and the proposed new permittee a written objection to such transfer together with notice of a right to request a Chapter 120, F.S., proceeding on such determination.
  - (3) Within 30 days of receiving a properly completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, the Department shall issue a final determination. The Department may toll the time for making a determination on the transfer by notifying both the permittee and the proposed new permittee that additional information is required to adequately review the transfer request. Such notification shall be served within 30 days of receipt of an Application for Transfer of Permit form, completed pursuant to Rule 62-4.120(1), F.A.C. If the Department fails to take action to approve or deny the transfer within 30 days of receipt of the completed Application for Transfer of Permit form, or within 30 days of receipt of the last item of timely requested additional information, the transfer shall be deemed approved.
  - (4) The permittee is encouraged to apply for a permit transfer prior to the sale or legal transfer of a permitted facility. However, the transfer shall not be effective prior to the sale or legal transfer.
  - (5) Until this transfer is approved by the Department, the permittee and any other person constructing, operating, or maintaining the permitted facility shall be liable for compliance with the terms of the permit. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.
- [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

9. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. (also, see Condition No. 10)
- [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

10. For purposes of notification to the Department pursuant to Condition No. 9, Condition No. 12(8), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operation-Problems, "immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately". [also, see Conditions Nos. 9 and 12(8)]
- [40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

11. Not federally enforceable. Review. Failure to request a hearing within 14 days of receipt of notice of proposed or final agency action on a permit application or as otherwise required in Chapter 62-103, F.A.C., shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing.
- [Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

12. Permit Conditions. All permits issued by the Department shall include the following general conditions:

- (1) The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- (2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- (3) As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

- (4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- (6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- (7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
  - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
  - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information: (also, see Condition No. 10)
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and,
  - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- (9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- (10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- (12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- (14) The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
  - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - 2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    - 3. the dates analyses were performed;
    - 4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
    - 5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
    - 6. the results of such analyses.
- (15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

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



13. Construction Permits.

(1) No person shall construct any installation or facility which will reasonably be expected to be a source of air or water pollution without first applying for and receiving a construction permit from the Department unless exempted by statute or Department rule. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., applicants for a Department Construction Permit shall submit the following as applicable:

- (a) A completed application on forms furnished by the Department.
- (b) An engineering report covering:
  - 1. plant description and operations,
  - 2. types and quantities of all waste material to be generated whether liquid, gaseous or solid,
  - 3. proposed waste control facilities,
  - 4. the treatment objectives,
  - 5. the design criteria on which the control facilities are based, and,
  - 6. other information deemed relevant.

Design criteria submitted pursuant to Rule 62-4.210(1)(b)5, F.A.C., shall be based on the results of laboratory and pilot-plant scale studies whenever such studies are warranted. The design efficiencies of the proposed waste treatment facilities and the quantities and types of pollutants in the treated effluents or emissions shall be indicated. Work of this nature shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 471, F.S. Where confidential records are involved, certain information may be kept confidential pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.

- (c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S. and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.
- (2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.
- (3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

[Rule 62-4.210, F.A.C.]

14. Not federally enforceable. Operation Permit for New Sources. To properly apply for an operation permit for new sources, the applicant shall submit certification that construction was completed noting any deviations from the conditions in the construction permit and test results where appropriate.

[Rule 62-4.220, F.A.C.]

Chapters 28-106 and 62-110. F.A.C.

15. Public Notice, Public Participation, and Proposed Agency Action. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for public notice, public participation, and proposed agency action pursuant to Rule 62-110.106 and Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-110.106, 62-210.350 and 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C.]

16. Administrative Hearing. The permittee shall comply with all of the requirements for a petition for administrative hearing or waiver of right to administrative proceeding pursuant to Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.

[Rules 28-106.201, 28-106.301 and 62-110.106, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-204. F.A.C.

17. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source.

[40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-210. F.A.C.

18. Permits Required. The owner or operator of any emissions unit which emits or can reasonably be expected to emit any air pollutant shall obtain an appropriate permit from the Department prior to beginning construction, modification, or initial or continued operation of the emissions unit unless exempted pursuant to Department rule or statute. All emissions limitations, controls, and other requirements imposed by such permits shall be at least as stringent as any applicable limitations and requirements contained in or enforceable under the State Implementation Plan (SIP) or that are otherwise federally enforceable. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law.

(1) Air Construction Permits.

(a) Unless exempt from permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., an air construction permit shall be obtained by the owner or operator of any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Except as provided under Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C., the owner or operator of any facility seeking to create or change an air emissions bubble shall obtain an air construction permit in accordance with all the applicable provisions of this chapter, Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. The construction permit shall be issued for a period of time sufficient to allow construction or modification of the facility or emissions unit and operation while the new or modified facility or emissions unit is conducting tests or otherwise demonstrating initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit.

(b) Notwithstanding the expiration of an air construction permit, all limitations and requirements of such permit that are applicable to the design and operation of the permitted facility or emissions unit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down, except for any such limitation or requirement that is obsolete by its nature (such as a requirement for initial compliance testing) or any such limitation or requirement that is changed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1., F.A.C. Either the applicant or the Department can propose that certain conditions be considered obsolete. Any conditions or language in an air construction permit that are included for informational purposes only, if they are transferred to the air operation permit, shall be transferred for informational purposes only and shall not become enforceable conditions unless voluntarily agreed to by the permittee or otherwise required under Department rules.

1. Except for those limitations or requirements that are obsolete, all limitations and requirements of an air construction permit shall be included and identified in any air operation permit for the facility or emissions unit. The limitations and requirements included in the air operation permit can be changed, and thereby superseded, through the issuance of an air construction permit, federally enforceable state air operation permit, federally enforceable air general permit, or Title V air operation permit; provided, however, that:

- a. Any change that would constitute an administrative correction may be made pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.;
- b. Any change that would constitute a modification, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of an air construction permit; and
- c. Any change in a permit limitation or requirement that originates from a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., or any former codification of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of a new or revised air construction permit under Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., as appropriate.

2. The force and effect of any change in a permit limitation or requirement made in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.300(1)(b)1. F.A.C., shall be the same as if such change were made to the original air construction permit.

3. Nothing in Rule 62-210.300(1)(b), F.A.C., shall be construed as to allow operation of a facility or emissions unit without a valid air operation permit.

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification and demonstration of initial compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210 or Chapter 62-213, the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit, or an administrative correction or revision of an existing air operation permit, whichever is appropriate, in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 62-210, Chapter 62-213, and Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(a) Minimum Requirements for All Air Operation Permits. At a minimum, a permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall:

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;
2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

3. Contain an effective date stated in the permit which shall not be earlier than the date final action is taken on the application and be issued for a period, beginning on the effective date, as provided below.
- a. The operation permit for an emissions unit which is in compliance with all applicable rules and in operational condition, and which the owner or operator intends to continue operating, shall be issued or renewed for a five-year period, except that, for Title V sources subject to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., operation permits shall be extended until 60 days after the due date for submittal of the facility's Title V permit application as specified in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C.
  - b. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for six months or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit, shall be renewed for a period not to exceed five years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided:
    - (i) the owner or operator of the emissions unit demonstrates to the Department that the emissions unit may need to be reactivated and used, or that it is the owner's or operator's intent to apply to the Department for a permit to construct a new emissions unit at the facility before the end of the extension period; and,
    - (ii) the owner or operator of the emissions unit agrees to and is legally prohibited from providing the allowable emission permitted by the renewed permit as an emissions offset to any other person under Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.; and,
    - (iii) the emissions unit was operating in compliance with all applicable rules as of the time the source was shut down.
  - c. Except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.d., F.A.C., the operation permit for an emissions unit which has been shut down for five years or more prior to the expiration date of the current operation permit shall be renewed for a maximum period not to exceed ten years from the date of shutdown, even if the emissions unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., F.A.C., are met and the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that failure to renew the permit would constitute a hardship, which may include economic hardship.
  - d. The operation permit for an electric utility generating unit on cold standby or long-term reserve shutdown shall be renewed for a five-year period, and additional five-year periods, even if the unit is not maintained in operational condition, provided the conditions given in Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.(i) through (iii), F.A.C., are met.
4. In the case of an emissions unit permitted pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., and d., F.A.C., include reasonable notification and compliance testing requirements for reactivation of such emissions unit and provide that the owner or operator demonstrate to the Department prior to reactivation that such reactivation would not constitute reconstruction pursuant to Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.300(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

19. Not federally enforceable. Notification of Startup. The owner or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit and which has been shut down more than one (1) year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the intended startup date.

- (a) The notification shall include the planned startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.
- (b) If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

(a) Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.

(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.  
[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

(a) A notice of proposed agency action on permit application, where the proposed agency action is to issue the permit, shall be published by any applicant for:

1. An air construction permit;
2. An air operation permit, permit renewal or permit revision subject to Rule 62-210.300(2)(b), F.A.C., (i.e., a FESOP), except as provided in Rule 62-210.300(2)(b)1.b., F.A.C.; or
3. An air operation permit, permit renewal, or permit revision subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except those permit revisions meeting the requirements of Rule 62-213.412(1), F.A.C.

(b) The notice required by Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C., shall be published in accordance with all otherwise applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C. A public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)1., F.A.C., for an air construction permit may be combined with any required public notice under Rule 62-210.350(1)(a)2. or 3., F.A.C., for air operation permits. If such notices are combined, the public notice must comply with the requirements for both notices.

(c) Except as otherwise provided at Rules 62-210.350(2) and (5), F.A.C., each notice of intent to issue an air construction permit shall provide a 14-day period for submittal of public comments.

(2) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Emissions Units Subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Nonattainment - Area Preconstruction Review.

(a) Before taking final agency action on a construction permit application for any proposed new or modified facility or emissions unit subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S., and the Department's analysis of the effect of the proposed construction or modification on ambient air quality, including the Department's preliminary determination of whether the permit should be approved or disapproved;
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments; and,
3. A notice, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county affected, specifying the nature and location of the proposed facility or emissions unit, whether BACT or LAER has been determined, the degree of PSD increment consumption expected, if applicable, and the location of the information specified in paragraph 1. above; and notifying the public of the opportunity for submitting comments and requesting a public hearing.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall also be sent by the Department to the Regional Office of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and to all other state and local officials or agencies having cognizance over the location of such new or modified facility or emissions unit, including local air pollution control agencies, chief executives of city or county government, regional land use planning agencies, and any other state, Federal Land Manager, or Indian Governing Body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the new or modified facility or emissions unit.

(d) A copy of the notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)3., F.A.C., shall be displayed in the appropriate district, branch and local program offices.

(e) An opportunity for public hearing shall be provided in accordance with Chapter 120, F.S., and Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C.

(f) Any public comments received shall be made available for public inspection in the location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., is available and shall be considered by the Department in making a final determination to approve or deny the permit.

(g) The final determination shall be made available for public inspection at the same location where the information specified in Rule 62-210.350(2)(a)1., F.A.C., was made available.

(h) For a proposed new or modified emissions unit which would be located within 100 kilometers of any Federal Class I area or whose emissions may affect any Federal Class I area, and which would be subject to the preconstruction review requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., or Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C.:

1. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Administrator a copy of the initial application for an air construction permit and notice of every action related to the consideration of the permit application.
2. The Department shall mail or transmit to the Federal Land Manager of each affected Class I area a copy of any written notice of intent to apply for an air construction permit; the initial application for an air construction permit, including all required analyses and demonstrations; any subsequently submitted information related to the application; the preliminary determination and notice of proposed agency action on the permit application; and any petition for an administrative hearing regarding the application or the Department's proposed action. Each such document shall be mailed or transmitted to the Federal Land Manager within fourteen (14) days after its receipt by the Department.

(3) Additional Public Notice Requirements for Facilities Subject to Operation Permits for Title V Sources.

(a) Before taking final agency action to issue a new, renewed, or revised air operation permit subject to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the Department shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., and provide an opportunity for public comment which shall include as a minimum the following:

1. A complete file available for public inspection in at least one location in the district affected which includes the information submitted by the owner or operator, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S.; and,
2. A 30-day period for submittal of public comments.

(b) The notice provided for in Rule 62-210.350(3)(a), F.A.C., shall be prepared by the Department and published by the applicant in accordance with all applicable provisions of Rule 62-110.106, F.A.C., except that the applicant shall cause the notice to be published no later than thirty (30) days prior to final agency action.

(c) The notice shall identify:

1. The facility;
2. The name and address of the office at which processing of the permit occurs;
3. The activity or activities involved in the permit action;
4. The emissions change involved in any permit revision;
5. The name, address, and telephone number of a Department representative from whom interested persons may obtain additional information, including copies of the permit draft, the application, and all relevant supporting materials, including any permit application, compliance plan, permit, monitoring report, and compliance statement required pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (except for information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S.), and all other materials available to the Department that are relevant to the permit decision;
6. A brief description of the comment procedures required by Rule 62-210.350(3), F.A.C.;
7. The time and place of any hearing that may be held, including a statement of procedure to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled); and,
8. The procedures by which persons may petition the Administrator to object to the issuance of the proposed permit after expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period.

[Rule 62-210.350, F.A.C.]

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

(1) A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

- (a) Typographical errors noted in the permit;
- (b) Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
- (c) A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
- (d) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
- (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(d), F.A.C.; and
- (f) Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.

(2) Upon receipt of any such notification the Department shall within 60 days correct the permit and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(3) After first notifying the owner, the Department shall correct any permit in which it discovers errors of the types listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C., and provide a corrected copy to the owner.

(4) For Title V source permits, other than general permits, a copy of the corrected permit shall be provided to EPA and any approved local air program in the county where the facility or any part of the facility is located.

(5) The Department shall incorporate requirements resulting from issuance of a new or revised construction permit into an existing Title V source permit, if the construction permit or permit revision incorporates requirements of federally enforceable preconstruction review, and if the applicant requests at the time of application that all of the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., be complied with in conjunction with the processing of the construction permit application.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

23. Reports.

(3) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility.

(a) The Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be completed each year.

(c) The annual operating report shall be submitted to the appropriate Department District or Department approved local air pollution control program office by March 1 of the following year unless otherwise indicated by permit condition or Department request.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

24. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

25. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the stationary source control program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, with the subject, title and effective date. Forms 62-210.900(1),(3),(4) and (5), F.A.C., including instructions, are available from the Department as hard-copy documents or executable files on computer diskettes. Copies of forms (hard-copy or diskette) may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Notwithstanding the requirement of Rule 62-4.050(2), F.A.C., to file application forms in quadruplicate, if an air permit application is submitted using the Department's electronic application form, only one copy of the diskette and signature pages is required to be submitted.

(1) Application for Air Permit - Title V Source, Form and Instructions (Effective 2-11-99).

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 7-1-95).

4. Phase II NOx Compliance Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 1-6-98).

5. Phase II NOx Averaging Plan, Form (Effective 1-6-98).

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions (Effective 2-11-99).

[Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-213. F.A.C.

26. Annual Emissions Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, upon written notice from the Department, an annual emissions fee in accordance with Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., and the appropriate form and associated instructions.

[Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

27. Annual Emissions Fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(g), F.A.C.]

28. Annual Emissions Fee. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(j), F.A.C.]

29. Annual Emissions Fee. A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), F.A.C., "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by the responsible official with the annual emissions fee.

[Rule 62-213.205(1)(k), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

30. Air Operation Permit Fees. After December 31, 1992, no permit application processing fee, renewal fee, modification fee or amendment fee is required for an operation permit for a Title V source.

[Rule 62-213.205(4), F.A.C.]

31. Permits and Permit Revisions Required. All Title V sources are subject to the permit requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

(1) No Title V source may operate except in compliance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

(2) Except as provided in Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., no source with a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter shall make any changes in its operation without first applying for and receiving a permit revision if the change meets any of the following:

- (a) Constitutes a modification;
- (b) Violates any applicable requirement;
- (c) Exceeds the allowable emissions of any air pollutant from any unit within the source;
- (d) Contravenes any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, reporting or of a compliance certification requirement;
- (e) Requires a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard or a source specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapters 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
- (f) Violates a permit term or condition which the source has assumed for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject;
- (g) Results in the trading of emissions among units within a source except as specifically authorized pursuant to Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.
- (h) Results in the change of location of any relocatable facility identified as a Title V source pursuant to paragraph (a)-(e), (g) or (h) of the definition of "major source of air pollution" at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.
- (i) Constitutes a change at an Acid Rain Source under the provisions of 40 CFR 72.81(a)(1),(2), or (3), (b)(1) or (b)(3), hereby incorporated by reference;
- (j) Constitutes a change in a repowering plan, nitrogen oxides averaging plan, or nitrogen oxides compliance deadline extension at an Acid Rain Source.
- (k) Is a request for exemption pursuant to Rule 62-214.340, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.400(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

32. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation in each alternative method of operation:

- (1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
- (2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if:
  - (a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
  - (b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
  - (c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;
- (3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit:
  - (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
  - (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;

(4) Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.

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

33. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

(1) Those permitted Title V sources making any change that constitutes a modification pursuant to the definition of modification at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., but which would not constitute a modification pursuant to 42 USC 7412(a) or to 40 CFR 52.01, 60.2, or 61.15, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., may implement such change prior to final issuance of a permit revision in accordance with this section, provided the change:

- (a) Does not violate any applicable requirement;
- (b) Does not contravene any permit term or condition for monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting, or any compliance certification requirement;

- (c) Does not require or change a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis under the provisions of Chapter 62-212 or 62-296, F.A.C.;
  - (d) Does not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject including any federally enforceable emissions cap or federally enforceable alternative emissions limit.
- (2) A Title V source may immediately implement such changes after they have been incorporated into the terms and conditions of a new or revised construction permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C., and after the source provides to EPA, the Department, each affected state and any approved local air program having geographic jurisdiction over the source, a copy of the source's application for operation permit revision. The Title V source may conform its application for construction permit to include all information required by Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., in lieu of submitting separate application forms.
- (3) The Department shall process the application for operation permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., except that the Department shall issue a draft permit revision or a determination to deny the revision within 60 days of receipt of a complete application for operation permit revision or, if the Title V source has submitted a construction permit application conforming to the requirements of Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., the Department shall issue a draft permit or a determination to deny the revision at the same time the Department issues its determination on issuance or denial of the construction permit application. The Department shall not take final action until all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(a), (c), (d), and (e), F.A.C., have been complied with.
- (4) Pending final action on the operation permit revision application, the source shall implement the changes in accordance with the terms and conditions of the source's new or revised construction permit.
- (5) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes until after the Department takes final action to issue the operation permit revision.
- (6) If the Department denies the source's application for operation permit revision, the source shall cease implementation of the proposed changes.
- [Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C.]

34. Permit Applications.

- (1) Duty to Apply. For each Title V source, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application in compliance with the requirements of Rules 62-213.420, 62-4.050(1) & (2), and 62-210.900, F.A.C.
- (a) Timely Application.
    - 3. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted in accordance with Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C.
  - (b) Complete Application.
    - 1. Any applicant for a Title V permit, permit revision or permit renewal must submit an application on DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1), which must include all the information specified by Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C., except that an application for permit revision must contain only that information related to the proposed change. The applicant shall include information concerning fugitive emissions and stack emissions in the application. Each application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
    - 2. For those applicants submitting initial permit applications pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., a complete application shall be an application that substantially addresses all the information required by the application form number 62-210.900(1), and such applications shall be deemed complete within sixty days of receipt of a signed and certified application unless the Department notifies the applicant of incompleteness within that time. For all other applicants, the applications shall be deemed complete sixty days after receipt, unless the Department, within sixty days after receipt of a signed application for permit, permit revision or permit renewal, requests additional documentation or information needed to process the application. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or timely application for permit renewal as described by Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4. F.A.C. Failure of the Department to request additional information within sixty days of receipt of a properly signed application shall not impair the Department's ability to request additional information pursuant to Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)3. and 4., F.A.C.



3. For those permit applications submitted pursuant to the provisions of Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)1., F.A.C., the Department shall notify the applicant if the Department becomes aware at any time during processing of the application that the application contains incorrect or incomplete information. The applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department within ninety days unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days or such additional time as requested and granted shall render the application incomplete.

4. For all applications other than those addressed at Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C., should the Department become aware, during processing of any application that the application contains incorrect information, or should the Department become aware, as a result of comment from an affected State, an approved local air program, EPA, or the public that additional information is needed to evaluate the application, the Department shall notify the applicant within 30 days. When an applicant becomes aware that an application contains incorrect or incomplete information, the applicant shall submit the corrected or supplementary information to the Department. If the Department notifies an applicant that corrected or supplementary information is necessary to process the permit, and requests a response, the applicant shall provide the information to the Department within ninety days of the Department request unless the applicant has requested and been granted additional time to submit the information or, the applicant shall, within ninety days, submit a written request that the Department process the application without the information. Failure of an applicant to submit corrected or supplementary information requested by the Department within ninety days, or such additional time as requested and granted, or to demand in writing within ninety days that the application be processed without the information shall render the application incomplete. Nothing in this section shall limit any other remedies available to the Department.

[Rules 62-213.420(1)(a)3. and 62-213.420(1)(b)1., 2., 3. & 4., F.A.C.]

35. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. (also, see Condition No. 50.)  
[Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C.]

36. Standard Application Form and Required Information. Applications shall be submitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., on forms provided by the Department and adopted by reference in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C. The information as described in Rule 62-210.900(1), F.A.C., shall be included for the Title V source and each emissions unit. An application must include information sufficient to determine all applicable requirements for the Title V source and each emissions unit and to evaluate a fee amount pursuant to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-213.420(3), F.A.C.]

37. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.  
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

38. a. Permit Renewal and Expiration. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) and 62-213.420(3), F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090(1), F.A.C., the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate.

b. Permit Revision Procedures. Permit revisions shall meet all requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., including those for content of applications, public participation, review by approved local programs and affected states, and review by EPA, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that permit revisions for those activities implemented pursuant to Rule 62-213.412, F.A.C., need not meet the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1)(b), F.A.C. The Department shall require permit revision in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 70.7(f), whenever any source becomes subject to any condition listed at 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. The below requirements from 40 CFR 70.7(f) are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.430(4), F.A.C.:

o 40 CFR 70.7(f): Reopening for Cause. (also, see Condition No. 4)

(1) This section contains provisions from 40 CFR 70.7(f) that specify the conditions under which a Title V permit shall be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. A Title V permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

(i) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major Part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii).

(ii) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approved by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.

(iii) The permitting authority or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

(iv) The Administrator or the permitting authority determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(2) Proceedings to reopen and issue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) Reopenings under 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1) shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Part 70 source by the permitting authority at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Rules 62-213.430(3) & (4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 70.7(f)]

39. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

(a) All requests for determination of insignificant emissions units or activities made pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(3)(m), F.A.C., shall be processed in conjunction with the permit, permit renewal or permit revision application submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Insignificant emissions units or activities shall be approved by the Department consistent with the provisions of Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C. Emissions units or activities which are added to a Title V source after issuance of a permit under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be incorporated into the permit at its next renewal, provided such emissions units or activities have been exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit and also qualify as insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

(b) An emissions unit or activity shall be considered insignificant if:

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to no unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units or activities proposed as insignificant, would not 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); and
3. Such unit or activity would not 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.]

40. Permit Duration. Operation permits for Title V sources may not be extended as provided in Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., if such extension will result in a permit term greater than five (5) years.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(a), F.A.C.]

APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99) (continued)

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41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]
42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]
43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]
44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]
45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]
46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]
47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]
48. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]
49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]
50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C. (also, see Condition No. 35.)  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit a statement of compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit. Such statements shall be submitted to the Department and EPA annually, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement. Such statements shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. The statement of compliance shall include all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

o 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii). The compliance certification shall include all of the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable):

(A) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

(B) The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3). If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

(C) The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(B) of this section. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under part 64 of this chapter occurred; and

(D) Such other facts as the permitting authority may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The statement shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C.]

52. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect as of the date of permit issuance, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program.

{Permitting note: The permit shield is not in effect until the effective date of the permit.}

[Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

53. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The form is listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or by contacting the appropriate permitting authority.

(1) Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee (AEF) Form.

[Rule 62-213.900(1), F.A.C.]

#### Chapter 62-256. F.A.C.

54. Not federally enforceable. Open Burning. This permit does not authorize any open burning nor does it constitute any waiver of the requirements of Chapter 62-256, F.A.C. Source shall comply with Chapter 62-256, F.A.C., for any open burning at the source.  
[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

#### Chapter 62-281. F.A.C.

55. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C. Those requirements include the following restrictions:

(1) Any facility having any refrigeration equipment normally containing 50 (fifty) pounds of refrigerant or more, must keep servicing records documenting the date and type of all service and the quantity of any refrigerant added pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166;

- (2) No person repairing or servicing a motor vehicle may perform any service on a motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC) involving the refrigerant for such air conditioner unless the person has been properly trained and certified as provided at 40 CFR 82.34 and 40 CFR 82.40, and properly uses equipment approved pursuant to 40 CFR 82.36 and 40 CFR 82.38, and complies with 40 CFR 82.42;
- (3) No person may sell or distribute, or offer for sale or distribution, any substance listed as a Class I or Class II substance at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B, except in compliance with Rule 62-281.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 82.34(b), 40 CFR 82.42, and/or 40 CFR 82.166;
- (4) No person maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances may knowingly vent or otherwise release into the atmosphere any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such equipment and no other person may open appliances (except MVACs as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) for service, maintenance or repair unless the person has been properly trained and certified pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161 and unless the person uses equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and unless the person observes the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (5) No person may dispose of appliances (except small appliances, as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) without using equipment certified for that type of appliance pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158 and without observing the practices set forth at 40 CFR 82.156 and 40 CFR 82.166;
- (6) No person may recover refrigerant from small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152), except in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subpart F.  
[40 CFR 82; and, Chapter 62-281, F.A.C. (Chapter 62-281, F.A.C., is not federally enforceable)]

Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.

56. Industrial, Commercial, and Municipal Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning in connection with industrial, commercial, or municipal operations is prohibited, except when:

- (a) Open burning is determined by the Department to be the only feasible method of operation and is authorized by an air permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-210 or 62-213, F.A.C.; or
- (b) An emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect human health and safety; or
- (c) A county or municipality would use a portable air curtain incinerator to burn yard trash generated by a hurricane, tornado, fire or other disaster and the air curtain incinerator would otherwise be operated in accordance with the permitting exemption criteria of Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(3), F.A.C.]

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

(4)(c)1. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any emissions unit whatsoever, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials, construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emission.

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:

- a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
- b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
- c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.
- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
- e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
- g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

4. In determining what constitutes reasonable precautions for a particular facility, the Department shall consider the cost of the control technique or work practice, the environmental impacts of the technique or practice, and the degree of reduction of emissions expected from a particular technique or practice.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4. F.A.C.]

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

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Stack Sampling Facilities Provided by the Owner of an Emissions Unit. This section describes the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities that are necessary to sample point emissions units. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. Emissions units must provide these facilities at their expense. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d) Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e) Access to Work Platform.

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

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1. Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f) Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g) Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

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

TABLE 297.310-1  
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

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



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

Orlando Utilities Commission  
 Stanton Energy Center  
 E.U. ID Nos.      Brief Description

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV  
 Facility ID No.: 0950137

-001		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1				Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **				
PM Emissions	Coal F.O.	8760	0.03 lb/MMBtu 0.03 lb/MMBtu			128.6	563.2	Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C. Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.5, A.6 A.7		
Visible Emissions	Coal F.O.	8760	20% Opacity					Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.8		
Sulfur Dioxide	Coal F.O.	8760	1.14 lb/MMBtu 0.80 lb/MMBtu			4886	21,400	Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C. Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.9, Sec IV-A2 A.11		
Nitrogen Oxide	Coal F.O.	8760	0.46 lb/MMBtu 0.30 lb/MMBtu			1971	8,635	Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C. Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.15, Sec IV-A2 A.15		

-002		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2				Allowable Emissions		Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **				
PM Emissions	Coal F.O.	8760	0.02 lb/MMBtu 0.03 lb/MMBtu			85.7	375.4	Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.5, A.6 A.7		
Visible Emissions	Coal F.O.	8760	20% Opacity					Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.8		
Sulfur Dioxide	Coal F.O.	8760	0.25 lb/MMBtu 0.80 lb/MMBtu			3643	4693	Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C. Rule 62.204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.10, Sec IV-A2 A.11		
Nitrogen Oxide	Coal F.O.	8760	0.17 lb/MMBtu 0.30 lb/MMBtu			729	3191	Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C. Rule 62-204.800(7)(b)2, F.A.C.	A.15, Sec IV-A2 A.15		
Carbon Monoxide	Coal	8760	0.15 lb/MMBtu			643	2816	PSD-FL-084	A.18		
VOC	Coal	8760	0.015 lb/MMBtu			64	282	PSD-FL-084	A.19		
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Coal	8760	0.033 lb/MMBtu			140	613	PPS PA 81-14/SA1	A.20		
Beryllium	Coal	8760	5.2x10 <sup>-6</sup> lb/MMBtu			0.022	0.1	PPS PA 81-14/SA1	A.21		
Mercury	Coal	8760	1.1x10 <sup>-5</sup> lb/MMBtu			0.046	0.2	PPS PA 81-14/SA1	A.22		
Lead	Coal	8760	1.5x10 <sup>-4</sup> lb/MMBtu			0.64	2.8	PPS PA 81-14/SA1	A.23		
Fluorides	Coal	8760	4.2x10 <sup>-4</sup> lb/MMBtu			1.8	7.9	PPS PA 81-14/SA1	A.24		

\*Unit No.1 shall fire "new oil". Unit No.2 shall fire "new oil" as well as on-specification used fuel oil as per specific condition D.22.

\*\* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. Unit 1 NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit is 0.60 lb/MMBtu on a 30 day rolling average, and 0.46 lb/MMBtu on an annual average.

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

**Table 1-2, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms**

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Stanton Energy Center

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV  
Facility ID No.: 0950137

**E.U. ID Nos.      Brief Description**

-003		Auxiliary Boiler #3				Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
		Allowable Emissions				lb/hour	TPY		
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **		
PM Emissions	F.O.	150	0.015 lb/MMBtu			1.2	0.1	Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.	B.4
Visible Emissions	F.O.	150	20% Opacity					Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.	B.4
Sulfur Dioxide	F.O.	150	0.51 lb/MMBtu			42.3	3.2	Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.	B.4
Nitrogen Oxide	F.O.	150	0.16 lb/MMBtu			13.3	0.1	Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.	B.4

-004, -005, -006, and -007		Fly Ash Silo System				Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
		Allowable Emissions				lb/hour	TPY		
Pollutant Name	Fuel(s) *	Hours/ Year *	Standards	lb/ hour	TPY	lb/hour **	TPY **		
Visible Emissions	N/A	8760	5% Opacity					PPS PA 81-14/SA1	C.2

\* The auxiliary boiler is fired primarily with No. 2 "new oil" having a sulfur content less than 0.5 percent, by weight.

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

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

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

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Stanton Energy Center

**PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV**  
**Facility ID No.: 0950137**

E.U. # -001		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
PM Emissions	Coal	EPA Method 5B	Annual	N/A	6 hours	No	A.41(2)
Visible Emissions	Coal	EPA Method 9	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.41(3)
Sulfur Dioxide	Coal	EPA method 6	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.37(1)
Nitrogen Oxide	Coal	EPA Method 7	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.37(2)

E.U. # -002		Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
PM Emissions	Coal	EPA Method 5B	Annual	N/A	6 hours	No	A.41(2)
Visible Emissions	Coal	EPA Method 9	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.41(3)
Sulfur Dioxide	Coal	EPA Method 6	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.37(1)
Nitrogen Oxide	Coal	EPA Method 7	Annual	N/A	1 hour	Yes	A.37(2)
Carbon Monoxide	Coal	EPA Method 10	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(1)
VOC	Coal	EPA Method 18	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(2)
Beryllium	Coal	EPA Method 104	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(3)
Mercury	Coal	EPA Method 101A	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(4)
Lead	Coal	EPA Method 12	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(5)
Fluorides	Coal	EPA Method 13A	Annual	N/A	N/A	No	A.44(6)

## Table 2-2, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Stanton Energy Center

**PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV**  
**Facility ID No.: 0950137**

E.U. # -003		Auxiliary Boiler #3					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions	F.O.	EPA Method 9	Annual	N/A	1 hour	No	B.5

E.U. # -004,-005,-006 and -007		Fly Ash Silo System					
Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
Visible Emissions	N/A	EPA Method 9	Annual	N/A	1 hour	No	C.2

1 - Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see guidance memo and Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

2 - Continuous Monitoring System.

3 - EPA Method 17 may be used only if the stack gas exit temperature is less than 375 degrees F.

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

Orlando Utilities Commission  
Stanton Energy Center

**PROPOSED Permit No.: 0950137-001-AV**  
**Facility ID No.: 0950137**

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

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**Permit History (for tracking purposes):**

E.U.

<u>ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date<sup>1,2</sup></u>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-001	Fossil Fuel Steam Generation Unit #1	PPS PA 81-14 PSD-FL-084	12/15/82			12/24/97
-002	Pulverized Coal Fired Unit No. 2	PPS PA 81-14 PSD-FL-084	12/17/91 12/23/91			12/24/97

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**ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):**

From: **Facility ID No.:** 30ORL480137

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0950137

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Notes:

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

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

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