

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Florida Power Corporation
P.O. Box 368
Intercession City, FL 33848

Authorized Representative:

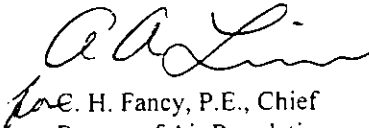
Mr. Martin J. Drango, Plant Manager

Project No. 0970014-006-AC
PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-268A
Florida Power Intercession City Plant
Minor Modifications (Units P12-P14)

Enclosed is final air permit No. PSD-FL-268A, which: increases the maximum heat inputs and nominal power production for both gas and oil firing; revises the NOx compliance averaging period; clarifies the NOx CEMS data exclusion; and corrects the minimum observation period for a compliance visible emissions test. The existing facility is located in Osceola County approximately 3.5 miles west of Intercession City. The address is 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Florida 33848. As noted in the Final Determination (attached), only minor changes were made to correct typographical errors. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within thirty (30) days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.


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


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Final Permit (including the Final Permit) was sent by certified mail (*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 1/30/02 to the persons listed:

Mr. Martin J. Drango, Florida Power Corp.*
Mr. Jamie Hunter, Florida Power Corp.
Mr. Scott Osbourn, ENSR
Mr. Len Kozlov, CD
Mr. Gregg Worley, EPA Region 4
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.


Victoria Gibson January 30, 2002
(Clerk) (Date)

FINAL DETERMINATION

PERMITTEE

Florida Power Corporation
P.O. Box 368
Intercession City, FL 33848

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
New Source Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505
Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

PROJECT

Project No. 0970014-006-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-268A

The final permit modifies original air permit No. PSD-FL-268 to: increase the maximum heat inputs and nominal power production for both gas and oil firing; revise the NOx compliance averaging period from a 3-hour rolling average to a 24-hour block average of actual operating hours; clarify the permit conditions regarding data exclusion for the NOx continuous emissions monitoring system; and correct the minimum observation period for a compliance visible emissions test. The existing facility, Florida Power's Intercession City Plant, is located in Osceola County approximately 3.5 miles west of Intercession City. The address is 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Florida 33848. The permittee is authorized to perform the minor upgrades on each existing gas turbine (P12-P14) to achieve the capacity increases. No other construction or modification is authorized.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

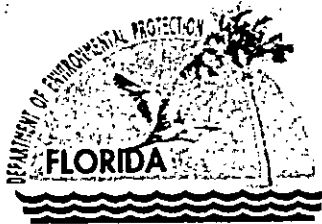
The Department distributed an "Intent to Issue Permit" package on December 19, 2001. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Osceola News-Gazette on December 22, 2001. The Department received proof of publication on January 16, 2002. No requests for administrative hearings were filed.

COMMENTS/CHANGES

No comments on the Draft Permit were received from the public, the Department's Central District Office, or the applicant. On the first page of the permit, the Department revised the description in the Statement of Basis to clarify that this action was a modification. The footers in the final permit and Appendices were revised to clarify the project and permit numbers. Other minor revisions included the correction of typographical errors.

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Department is to issue the permit with the changes described above.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Florida Power Corporation
P.O. Box 368
Intercession City, FL 33848

Authorized Representative:

Mr. Martin J. Drango, Plant Manager

Project No. 0970014-006-AC
PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-268A
Facility ID No. 0970014
SIC No. 4911
Expires: December 1, 2002

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This revised permit is issued pursuant to the requirements for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD Permit). This existing facility is an electric power generating plant with a nominal capacity of 1170 MW. The proposed project will add three simple cycle, dual-fuel, General Electric Model 7EA combustion turbines with electrical generator sets each having a maximum capacity of 91 MW.

The project will be located at the existing FPC Intercession City Plant in Osceola County approximately 3.5 miles west of Intercession City. The address is 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Florida 33848. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 446.3 km E, 3126.0 km N and the map coordinates are Latitude 28° 15' 38", Longitude 81° 32' 51".

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and 40 CFR 52.21. The permittee is authorized to operate the equipment in accordance with the conditions of this revised permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

APPENDICES

The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit.

- Appendix A - Terminology
- Appendix BD - Department's BACT Determination
- Appendix GC - Construction Permit General Conditions
- Appendix GG - NSPS Subpart GG Requirements for Gas Turbines
- Appendix XS - CEMS Excess Emissions Report

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources Management

Effective Date: January 30, 2002

"More Protection, Less Process"

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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility is an electric power generating plant consisting of fourteen combustion turbine peaking units (P1-P14). Units P1-P6 each consist of two gas turbines having a combined capacity of 56.7 MW and firing No. 2 distillate oil. Units P7-P10 each consist of a General Electric Model 7EA gas turbine having a capacity of 96.3 MW and firing natural gas or distillate oil. Unit P11 is a Siemens Model V84.3 having a capacity of 171 MW and firing distillate oil. Units P12-P14 each consist of a General Electric Model 7EA gas turbine with a nominal generating capacity of 91 MW when firing natural gas or distillate oil.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project affects the following newly constructed emissions units.

ARMS ID No.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
018 019 020	Peaking Units P12, P13, and P14: Each peaking unit consists of a General Electric Model No. PG7121 7EA dual-fuel simple cycle combustion turbine with electrical generator set having a nominal power production output of 91 MW. The units may employ an evaporative cooling system. Dry low-NOx (DLN) combustion technology will be used to control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the primary fuel of pipeline natural gas. Water injection will be used to control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the backup fuel of low sulfur distillate oil.

The proposed project modifies original air permit No. PSD-FL-268 to: increase the maximum heat inputs and nominal power production for both gas and oil firing; revise the NOx compliance averaging period from a 3-hour rolling average to a 24-hour block average of actual operating hours; clarify the permit conditions regarding data exclusion for the NOx continuous emissions monitoring system; and correct the minimum observation period for a compliance visible emissions test. The permittee is allowed to perform the minor upgrades on each existing gas turbine (P12-P14) to achieve the capacity increases. No other construction or modification is authorized.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

The facility is a "major facility" with respect to Rule 62-212.400, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality because emissions of at least one pollutant exceed 250 tons per year. Therefore, each modification to this facility resulting in emissions increases greater than the Significant Emissions Rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2 also requires a PSD review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination. For this project, emissions of CO, NOx, PM/PM10, and SAM/SO2 are significant and this permit establishes the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for each pollutant.

The facility is not believed to be a Title III major source of hazardous air pollutants. The facility and project are subject to the applicable Title IV acid rain provisions. The facility is classified as a Title V "major" source of air pollution because emissions of at least one regulated air pollutant, such as CO, NOx, PM/PM10, SO2, and/or VOC exceeds 100 tons per year.

This project is subject to regulation under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

- Application received 11/26/01 and all related correspondence.
- Original air permit No. PSD-FL-268 issued 12/9/99.

SECTION II. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: All documents related to applications for permits to construct, operate or modify an emissions unit should be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and phone number 850/488-0114.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications should be submitted to the Central District Office, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767. The phone number is 407/894-7555 and the fax number is 407/897-2966.
3. Terminology: The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. *Appendix A* lists frequently used abbreviations and explains the format used to cite rules and regulations in this permit.
4. General Conditions: The owner and operator are subject to, and shall operate under, the attached General Conditions listed in *Appendix GC* of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
5. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); Chapters 62-4, 62-17, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.); and the Title 40, Parts 52, 60, 72, 73, and 75 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
6. PSD Expiration: Approval to construct shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, or if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. [40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]
7. Permit Expiration: For good cause, the permittee may request that this PSD air construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this permit. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. BACT Determination: In conjunction with extension of the 18-month period to commence or continue construction, phasing of the project, or an extension of the permit expiration date, the permittee may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the source. [Rule 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 52.166(j)(4)]
9. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown 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. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
10. Modifications: No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

SECTION II. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

11. Application for Title IV Permit: At least 24 months before the date on which the new unit begins serving an electrical generator greater than 25 MW, the permittee shall submit an application for a Title IV Acid Rain Permit to the Region 4 office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Atlanta, Georgia and a copy to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation in Tallahassee. [40 CFR 72]
12. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions unit and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for and receive a Title V operation permit prior to expiration of this permit. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation and a copy to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This permit addresses the following new emissions units.

ARMS EU ID No.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
018 019 020	<p>Peaking Units P12, P13, and P14: This permit authorizes the installation of three new peaking gas turbines. Each gas turbine consists of a General Electric Model No. PG7121 (7EA) dual-fuel, simple-cycle combustion turbine with electrical generator set. Each unit has a nominal power production capacity of 91 MW. The new units may employ an evaporative cooling system and will use the existing infrastructure including natural gas connections, oil storage and auxiliary equipment. Dry low-NOx (DLN) combustion technology will control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the primary fuel of pipeline natural gas. Water injection will control NOx emissions when firing low sulfur distillate oil as a backup fuel. Combustion design and clean fuels will minimize emissions of CO, PM/PM₁₀, SAM, SO₂, and VOC. Exhaust gases from each combustion turbine will exit a 56 feet high stack at approximately 1000°F with a volumetric flow rate of 1,436,000 acfm.</p>

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

1. **BACT Determinations:** This emissions unit is subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM₁₀), sulfuric acid mist (SAM), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
2. **NSPS Requirements:** Each combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.
 - (a) **Subpart A, General Provisions**, including:
 - 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping
 - 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
 - 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
 - 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
 - 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
 - 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements
 - (b) **Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines**, identified in *Appendix GG* of this permit. These provisions include a requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions; however, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standards.

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

3. **Permitted Capacity:** Each combustion turbine shall operate only in simple-cycle mode and generate a nominal 91 MW of electrical power. Operation of each unit shall not exceed 905 mmBTU per hour of heat input from firing natural gas or 978 mmBTU per hour of heat input from firing low sulfur distillate oil. Excluding startup and shutdown, operation below 50% base load is prohibited. The maximum heat inputs are based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel, an inlet air temperature of 59°F, a relative humidity of 60%, an ambient air pressure of 14.7 psi, and 100% of base load. Therefore, heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Compliance shall be determined by data compiled from the Speedtronic™ Control System adjusted for these parameters. Manufacturer's performance curves, corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions, shall be provided to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Initial compliance with this requirement

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

may be demonstrated by compiling data during the initial NSPS tests performed at various load conditions. [Design, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

4. **Simple Cycle Operation Only:** The combustion turbines shall operate only in simple cycle mode. This requirement is based on the permittee's request, which formed the basis of the NOx BACT determination and resulted in the emission standards specified in this permit. Specifically, the NOx BACT determination eliminated several control alternatives based on technical considerations and costs due to the elevated temperatures of the exhaust gas. Any request to convert these units to combined cycle operation by installing a new heat recovery steam generator or connecting to an existing heat recovery steam generator shall require the permittee to perform a new, current NOx BACT analysis and the approval of the Department through a permit modification. The results of this analysis may validate the initial BACT determination or result in the submittal of a full PSD permit application, new control equipment, and new emissions standards. [Rule 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C.]
5. **Allowable Fuels:** Each combustion turbine shall be fired by pipeline natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas. As a backup fuel, each combustion turbine may be fired with No. 2 distillate oil (or a superior grade) containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. Each unit shall be capable of firing natural gas. Compliance with the limits on fuel sulfur content shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements and/or the conditions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan specified in this permit. It is noted that these limitations are much more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334. [Applicant Request, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
6. **Hours of Operation:** The following limits apply to this group of three combustion turbines.
 - (a) **Installation of One Gas Turbine:** When one gas turbine is installed, the total turbine operating hours shall not exceed 3390 hours during any consecutive 12 months.
 - (b) **Installation of Two Gas Turbines:** When two gas turbines are installed, the total turbine operating hours shall not exceed 6780 hours during any consecutive 12 months.
 - (c) **Installation of Three Gas Turbines:** When all three gas turbines are installed, the total turbine operating hours shall not exceed 10,170 hours during any consecutive 12 months.
 - (d) **Oil Firing:** Each gas turbine is limited to no more than 1000 turbine operating hours of oil firing during any consecutive 12 months. In addition, the group of three gas turbines is limited to no more than 2500 turbine operating hours of oil firing during any consecutive 12 months.

Total turbine operating hours are the sum of operating hours when firing gas and operating hours when firing oil. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain meters to measure and accumulate the amount of each fuel fired and hours of operation for each combustion turbine. [Applicant Request; Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
7. **Operating Procedures:** The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to minimize emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbines and pollution control devices in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each equipment manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Applicant Request; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
8. **Plant Operation - Problems:** If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one (1) working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

problem; the steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future 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 the conditions of this permit and the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS CONTROLS

9. Automated Control System: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall install, calibrate, tune, operate, and maintain the General Electric Speedtronic™ Gas Turbine Control System for each unit. Each system shall be designed and operated to monitor and control the gas turbine combustion process and operating parameters including, but not limited to: fuel distribution and staging, turbine speed, load conditions, combustion temperatures, water injection, and fully automated startup, shutdown, and cool-down. [Design; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
10. Combustion Controls: The permittee shall employ "good operating practices" in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures to control CO, NOx, and VOC emissions. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests, the dry low-NOx (DLN) combustors and Speedtronic™ control system on each gas turbine shall be tuned to optimize the reduction of CO, NOx, and VOC emissions. Thereafter, these systems shall be maintained and tuned, as necessary, to minimize pollutant emissions. [Design, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
11. DLN Combustion Technology: To control NOx emissions when firing natural gas, the permittee shall install, tune, operate and maintain a dry low-NOx (DLN) combustion system for each combustion turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's emissions performance versus load diagrams for the specific DLN system as part of the Title V permit application. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by compiling data during the initial NSPS tests performed at various load conditions. [Design, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
12. Water Injection: To control NOx emissions when firing low sulfur distillate oil, the permittee shall install, calibrate and operate an automated water injection system for each combustion turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Each water injection system shall be maintained and adjusted to minimize NOx emissions. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's emissions performance versus load diagrams for the specific water injection system as part of the Title V permit application. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by compiling data during the initial NSPS tests performed at various load conditions. [Design, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
13. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
14. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

15. Emissions Standards Summary: The following table summarizes the emissions standards specified in this permit.

<i>EU-018, 019, and 020: GE Model 7EA Combustion Turbines (P12, P13, and P14)</i>		
Pollutant	Fuels and Controls^a	Emission Standards^b
CO	Gas Firing W/DLN	20.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 3-hour test avg. 43.0 pounds per hour, 3-hour test avg.
	Oil Firing W/Wet Injection	20.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 3-hour test avg. 44.0 pounds per hour, 3-hour test avg.
NOx	Gas Firing W/DLN Compliance by Annual Testing at Base Load	9.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 3-hour test avg. 33.0 pounds per hour, 3-hour test avg.
	Continuous Compliance by CEM	10.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 24-hour avg.
	Oil Firing W/Wet Injection Compliance by Annual Testing at Base Load	42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 3-hour test avg. 169.0 pounds per hour, 3-hour test avg.
	Continuous Compliance by CEM	42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 24-hour avg.
PM/PM10	Fuel Sulfur Specifications and Combustion Design	Visible emissions ≤ 10% opacity (PM estimated at 0.002 grains/dscf)
SAM/SO ₂	Natural Gas Sulfur Specification	≤ 1 grain per 100 SCF of gas
	Low Sulfur Distillate Oil Sulfur Specification	0.05% sulfur by weight
VOC	Gas Firing W/Combustion Design	2.0 ppmvw as methane 2.0 pounds per hour
	Oil Firing W/Combustion Design	4.0 ppmvw as methane 5.0 pounds per hour

^a Oil firing is limited to 1000 hours per year per gas turbine and 2500 hours per year for all three gas turbines combined. DLN means dry low-NOx controls.

^b The mass emission limits (pounds per hour) were based on 100% base load, 59° F, and 60% relative humidity.

[Design, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

16. Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- (a) **Gas Firing**: When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 43.0 pounds per hour nor 20.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 3-hour test average.
- (b) **Oil Firing**: When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 44.0 pounds per hour nor 20.0 ppmvd based on a 3-hour test average.

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 10 and the performance testing requirements of this permit. [Design; Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

17. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

- (a) **Gas Firing:** When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 33.0 pounds per hour nor 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on an annual 3-hour compliance test average. In addition, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 10.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average of all valid data collected from the continuous NO_x emissions monitor during actual operation.
- (b) **Oil Firing:** When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 169.0 pounds per hour nor 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on an annual 3-hour compliance test average. In addition, NO_x emissions shall not exceed 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average of all valid data collected from the continuous NO_x emissions monitor during actual operation. The permittee shall set up the automated control system for water injection to reduce NO_x emissions below 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen.

NO_x emissions are defined as emissions of oxides of nitrogen measured as NO₂. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Methods 7E, 20 and the performance testing requirements of this permit. Compliance with the 24-hour block averages shall be demonstrated by collecting and reporting data in accordance with the conditions for the NO_x continuous emissions monitor specified by this permit. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

18. Particulate Matter (PM/PM₁₀), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) and Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂)

- (a) **Fuel Specifications:** Emissions of PM, PM₁₀, SAM, and SO₂ shall be limited by the good combustion techniques and the fuel sulfur limitations specified in this permit. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by maintaining records of the sampling and analysis required by this permit and/or as specified in the provisions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
- (b) **VE Standard:** As a surrogate for PM/PM₁₀ emissions, visible emissions from the operation of a combustion turbine shall not exceed 10% opacity, based on a 6-minute average. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9 and the performance testing requirements of this permit. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

19. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

- (a) **Gas Firing:** When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.0 pounds per hour nor 2.0 ppmvd based on a 3-hour test average.
- (b) **Oil Firing:** When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.0 pounds per hour nor 4.0 ppmvd based on a 3-hour test average.

The VOC emissions shall be measured and reported as methane. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Methods 18, 25, and/or 25A and the performance testing requirements of this permit. [Application; Design; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, AND MALFUNCTION

20. **Excess Emissions Prohibited:** Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. Such preventable emissions shall be included in the

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

calculation of the 24-hour averages compiled by the continuous NO_x emissions monitor. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

21. Alternate Standards and NO_x CEMS Data Exclusion: The following permit conditions establish alternate standards or allow the exclusion of monitoring data for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, and documented malfunction of a gas turbine. These conditions apply only if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such episodes.
- (a) **Opacity**: During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for up to 2.0 hours in any 24-hour period.
- (b) **NO_x CEMS Data Exclusion**: For the following identified operational periods, 1-hour NO_x emissions rate values may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the corresponding requirements.
- (1) *Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction*: No more than 1 hourly emission rate value due to startup shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 1 hourly emission rate value due to shutdown shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 2 hourly emission rate values shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to malfunction. No more than 4 hourly emission rate values shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. Note: A fuel-switch is not considered "startup".
- (2) *Tuning*: If the permittee provides at least five days advance notice prior to a major tuning session performed by the manufacturer's representative, hourly NO_x emissions rate values during tuning may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages. Data excluded due to tuning shall not count towards the limit on total excluded data in a 24-hour period. {Permitting Note: As an example, a major tuning session would occur after a combustor change-out. A tuning session may take a several hours each day over a few days. No more than two major tuning sessions would be expected during any year. Major tuning sessions are intended to return the unit to manufacturer's specifications for efficient operation and should result in lower actual emissions.}

As provided by the authority in Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the above requirements are established in lieu of the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. [Design; Rules 62-210.700(5), 62-4.130, and Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

22. Combustion Turbine Testing Capacity: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average air inlet air temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. air inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. However, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. air inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for inlet temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test 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 purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. Emissions performance tests shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

23. **Calculation of Emission Rate:** The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
24. **Applicable Test Procedures**
- (a) **Required Sampling Time.**
 - 1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)1, F.A.C.]
 - 2. The minimum observation period for a visible emissions compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2, F.A.C.]
 - (b) **Minimum Sample Volume.** Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]
 - (d) **Calibration of Sampling Equipment.** Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]
25. **Determination of Process Variables**
- (a) **Required Equipment.** The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(a), F.A.C.]
 - (b) **Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]
26. **Sampling Facilities:** The permittee shall design the combustion turbine stack to accommodate adequate testing and sampling locations in order to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits specified by this permit. Permanent stack sampling facilities shall be installed in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.40a(b)]
27. **Performance Test Methods:** Compliance tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.
- (a) **EPA Method 7E,** "Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources".
 - (b) **EPA Method 9,** "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources".
 - (c) **EPA Method 10,** "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources". All CO tests shall be conducted concurrently with NOx emissions tests.
 - (d) **EPA Method 20,** "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines."

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(e) **EPA Methods 18, 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations."**

No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received, in writing, from the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C.

28. **Test Notification:** The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to initial performance tests and at least 15 days prior to any other required tests. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.8]
29. **Initial Tests Required:** Initial compliance with the allowable emission standards specified in this permit shall be determined within 60 days after achieving the maximum permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the emissions unit. Initial tests for emissions from the combustion turbine shall be conducted for CO, NO_x, VOC, and visible emissions individually for firing natural gas and for firing low sulfur distillate oil. Initial NO_x performance test data shall also be converted into the units of the corresponding NSPS Subpart GG emissions standards to demonstrate compliance (see Appendix GG). {Permitting Note: These initial tests are required after completing the minor upgrade to achieve increased heat inputs and power generation.} [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]
30. **Annual Performance Tests:** Annual emissions performance tests for CO, NO_x, and visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall be conducted when firing natural gas. If conducted at permitted capacity, the annual NO_x continuous monitor RATA required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 may be substituted for the annual compliance stack test. An annual performance test for VOC emissions is not required as long as the unit remains in compliance with the CO and visible emissions limits specified by this permit.
- If a combustion turbine operates more than 200 hours of oil firing during any federal fiscal year, the permittee shall schedule and conduct annual emissions performance tests for CO, NO_x, and visible emissions when firing low sulfur distillate oil. For oil firing, compliance with the NO_x standards may be determined by the continuous monitor data collected during the required CO test. An annual performance test for VOC emissions is not required as long as the unit remains in compliance with the CO and visible emissions limits specified by this permit for oil firing.
- Tests required on an annual basis shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th). [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
31. **Tests Prior to Permit Renewal:** Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall also conduct emissions performance tests for CO, NO_x, VOC, and visible emissions when firing natural gas and when firing low sulfur distillate oil. These tests shall be conducted within the 12-month period prior to renewing the air operation permit. For pollutants required to be tested annually, the permittee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.]
32. **Tests After Substantial Modifications:** All performance tests required for initial startup shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment including the replacement of dry low-NO_x combustors. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
33. **VE Tests After Shutdown:** Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions (VE) compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

34. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

35. NO_x CEMS Requirements: For each gas turbine, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) to measure and record emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and oxygen (O₂) in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this permit. A monitor for carbon dioxide (CO₂) may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen.
- (a) **Performance Specifications**. Each monitor shall be installed in a location that will provide emissions measurements representative of actual stack emissions. Each CEMS shall comply with the corresponding performance specifications that identify location, installation, design, performance, and reporting requirements.
- (1) Each NO_x monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7E or 20 as defined in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The NO_x monitor shall have dual span capability with a low span (gas) no greater than 30 ppmvd corrected to 15% O₂ and a high span (oil) no greater than 200 ppmvd corrected to 15% O₂.
- (2) Each O₂ (or CO₂) CEMS shall comply with Performance Specification 3 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The O₂ reference method for the annual RATA shall be EPA Method 3A Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
- (b) **Data Collection**. Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record emissions data evenly spaced over a 1-hour period during all periods of operation. Each 1-hour average shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of the 1-hour block during which the unit combusted fuel. Notwithstanding this requirement, each 1-hour average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. All valid measurements or data points collected during a 1-hour block shall be used to calculate the 1-hour emission averages. If the NO_x CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the permittee shall use approved methods for correction of measured emissions to a dry basis (0% moisture). The O₂ (or CO₂) CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission rate values in terms of "percent oxygen by volume". The NO_x CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission averages in terms of "ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen".
- (c) **Compliance Averages**. Compliance with the 24-hour block NO_x emissions standards shall be based on data collected by each required CEMS. The 24-hour block shall start at midnight of each operating day and consist of 24 consecutive 1-hour blocks. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission standards of this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Instead the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. If a unit operates continuously throughout the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of 24 consecutive 1-hour emission averages. If a unit operates less than 24

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

hours during the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. If monitoring data is authorized for exclusion (due to startup, shutdown, malfunction, or tuning), the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the remaining valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. In cases of reduced operation or data exclusion, the compliance average will be based on less than 24, 1-hour emission averages. Upon completion of each 24-hour block, the permittee shall determine separate compliance averages for gas firing and oil firing. A 1-hour emissions average that includes any amount of oil firing shall only be included in the compliance average for oil firing. Upon a request from the Department, the NO_x emission rate shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332.

- (d) **Data Exclusion.** Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, each CEMS shall record emissions data at all times including episodes of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Emissions data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction may only be excluded from the compliance averages in accordance with the requirements previously specified in this permit. To the extent practicable, the permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during startup, shutdown and malfunction. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited. Excluded emissions data shall be summarized in the required quarterly report.
- (e) **Reporting:** If a CEMS reports NO_x emissions in excess of a standard, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day with a preliminary report of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident.
- (f) **Monitor Availability.** Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS

- 36. **Records:** Unless otherwise specified, all measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

37. Fuel Records

- (a) Natural Gas: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards of this permit and in 40 CFR 60.333 by complying with the requirements in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D.
- (b) Low Sulfur Distillate Oil: For all bulk shipments of low sulfur distillate oil received at this facility, the permittee shall obtain an analysis identifying the sulfur content. An analysis provided by the fuel vendor is acceptable. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM D129-91, D2622-94, or D4294-90 or equivalent methods. Records shall specify the test method used and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

38. Alternate Monitoring Plan: Subject to EPA approval, the following alternate monitoring may be used to demonstrate compliance.

- (a) The NO_x CEM data may be used in lieu of the monitoring system for water-to-fuel ratio and the reporting of excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. Subject to EPA approval, the calibration of the water-to-fuel ratio-monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_x CEMS.
- (b) The NO_x CEM data shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG.
- (c) When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO_x on this unit shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.
- (d) *A custom fuel monitoring schedule* pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following conditions are met.
 - (1) The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
 - (2) The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Authorized Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2);
 - (3) Each unit shall be monitored for SO₂ emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the U.S. EPA.

This custom fuel-monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

[40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; Applicant Request]

39. Monthly Operations Summary: By the fifth calendar day of each month, the owner or operator shall record the following information in a written or electronic log summarizing the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation: hours of gas firing; million cubic feet of gas fired; hours of oil firing; and gallons of oil fired. The information shall be recorded for each gas turbine and for the group of three gas turbines. Information may be recorded and stored as an electronic file, but

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

must be available for inspection and/or printing at the request of the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

40. Emissions Performance Test Reports: A report indicating the results of the required emissions performance tests shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
41. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reports: If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Following the NSPS format (40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A) periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous calendar quarter to the Compliance Authority. This quarterly report shall follow the format provided in Appendix XS of this permit and summarize periods of excluded NOx emissions data. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7]
42. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV.
APPENDIX A - TERMINOLOGY

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

°F	- Degrees Fahrenheit
DEP	- State of Florida, Department of Environmental Protection
DARM	- Division of Air Resource Management
EPA	- United States Environmental Protection Agency
F.A.C.	- Florida Administrative Code
F.S.	- Florida Statute
SOA	- Specific Operating Agreement
UTM	- Universal Transverse Mercator
CT	- Combustion Turbine
DB	- Duct Burner
HRSG	- Heat Recovery Steam Generator
DLN	- Dry Low-NOX Combustion Technology
SCR	- Selective Catalytic Reduction
OC	- Oxidation Catalyst Technology for CO Control

RULE CITATIONS

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, permit numbers, and identification numbers.

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Where: 62 - refers to Title 62 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)
62-213 - refers to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
62-213.205 - refers to Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No. 099-0001

Where: 099 - 3 digit number indicates that the facility is located in Palm Beach County
0221 - 4 digit number assigned by state database identifies specific facility

New Permit Numbers:

Example: Permit No. 099-2222-001-AC or 099-2222-001-AV

Where: AC - identifies permit as an Air Construction Permit
AV - identifies permit as a Title V Major Source Air Operation Permit
099 - 3 digit number indicates that the facility is located in Palm Beach County
2222 - 4 digit number identifies a specific facility
001 - 3 digit sequential number identifies a specific permit project

Old Permit Numbers:

Example: Permit No. AC50-123456 or AO50-123456

Where: AC - identifies permit as an Air Construction Permit
AO - identifies permit as an Air Operation Permit
123456 - 6 digit sequential number identifies a specific permit project

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX GC - CONSTRUCTION PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. 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.
- G.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 or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and 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 or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.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.
- G.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 Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or 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.
- G.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 a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the 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 reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

- G.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:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

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.

- G.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 Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX GC - CONSTRUCTION PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS

Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, 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.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X, initial permit);
 - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (X, initial permit); and
 - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (X, initial permit).
- G.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 or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three 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.
- G.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 that 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.

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX BD - FINAL BACT DETERMINATION

Final BACT Determinations

In accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the Department determined that the following standards represent the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the simple cycle gas turbines. The Department's technical review and rationale for the BACT determinations are presented in Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination issued concurrently with the draft permit for the original air construction permit (PSD-FL-268).

<i>EU-018, 019, and 020: GE Model 7EA Combustion Turbines (P12, P13, and P14)</i>		
Pollutant	BACT Controls^b	BACT Standard
CO	Gas Firing W/DLN Combustion	20.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 43.0 pounds per hour
	Oil Firing W/Combustion Design	20.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 44.0 pounds per hour
NOx	Gas Firing W/DLN Combustion	9.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 33.0 pounds per hour 10.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen by CEM
	Oil Firing W/Wet Injection	42.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen and 169.0 pounds per hour 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen by CEM
PM/PM10	Fuel Sulfur Specifications and Combustion Design	Visible emissions ≤ 10% opacity
SAM ² /SO ₂	Natural Gas Sulfur Specification	1 grain per 100 SCF of gas
	Low Sulfur Distillate Oil Sulfur Specification	0.05% sulfur by weight
VOC ^a	Gas Firing W/Combustion Design	2.0 ppmvd as methane ^a 2.0 pounds per hour ^a
	Distillate Oil Firing W/Combustion Design	4.0 ppmvd as methane ^a 5.0 pounds per hour ^a

^a The VOC standards are synthetic PSD-minor limits and not BACT limits.

^b DLN means dry low-NOx combustion design.

Revisions and Comments

The original PSD air construction permit was issued on December 9, 1999 and made the above final BACT determinations. In January of 2002, the Department issued a minor revision to the PSD permit that included a slight increase in the heat input rates for both gas and oil firing. This resulted in the following revisions to the NOx mass emissions standards: from 32.0 to 33.0 lb/hour for gas firing, and from 167.0 to 169.0 lb/hour for oil firing. In addition, the averaging period for the CEMS-based NOx emissions standards were revised from a 3-hour rolling average to a 24-hour block average of the actual operating hours to accommodate the multiple startups and fuel switching that occur at this plant. The BACT controls continue to be DLN combustion for gas firing and wet injection for oil firing. It is also noted that the original PSD air construction permit included a slightly higher CO limit for gas firing that applied during the initial CO performance tests and for the subsequent 12 months of operation. This higher standard was removed during the revision because it was no longer applicable.

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX GG - FEDERAL NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (NSPS)

40 CFR 60, SUBPART A - NSPS GENERAL PROVISIONS

This emissions unit is subject to the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

- 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping.
- 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
- 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
- 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements

For copies of these requirements, please contact the Department's New Source Review Section.

40 CFR 60, SUBPART GG - STATIONARY GAS TURBINES

This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG for stationary gas turbines adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. The following conditions follow the original NSPS rule language and numbering scheme. Regulations that are not applicable were omitted for clarity. Because this emissions unit is subject to an NSPS, it is also subject to the following federal provisions: 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions for sources subject to an NSPS, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(d), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A - Test Methods, Appendix B - Performance Specifications, Appendix C - Determination of Emission Rate Change, Appendix D - Required Emissions Inventory Information, Appendix F - Quality Assurance Procedures, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(e).

40 CFR 60.330 APPLICABILITY AND DESIGNATION OF AFFECTED FACILITY.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 million BTU per hour, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired.

40 CFR 60.331 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

- (a) Stationary gas turbine means any simple cycle gas turbine, regenerative cycle gas turbine or any gas turbine portion of a combined cycle steam/electric generating system that is not self propelled. It may, however, be mounted on a vehicle for portability.
- (b) Simple cycle gas turbine means any stationary gas turbine which does not recover heat from the gas turbine exhaust gases to preheat the inlet combustion air to the gas turbine, or which does not recover heat from the gas turbine exhaust gases to heat water or generate steam.
- (d) Combined cycle gas turbine means any stationary gas turbine which recovers heat from the gas turbine exhaust gases to heat water or generate steam.
- (f) Ice fog means an atmospheric suspension of highly reflective ice crystals.
- (g) ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.
- (h) Efficiency means the gas turbine manufacturer's rated heat rate at peak load in terms of heat input per unit of power output based on the lower heating value of the fuel.

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- (i) Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the gas turbine at ISO standard day conditions.
- (j) Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated.
- (p) Gas turbine model means a group of gas turbines having the same nominal air flow, combustor inlet pressure, combustor inlet temperature, firing temperature, turbine inlet temperature and turbine inlet pressure.
- (q) Electric utility stationary gas turbine means any stationary gas turbine constructed for the purpose of supplying more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity to any utility power distribution system for sale.

60.332 STANDARD FOR NITROGEN OXIDES.

- (a) On and after the date of the performance test required by Sec. 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b) of this section shall comply with one of the following, except as provided in paragraphs (e) of this section.
 - (1) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any stationary gas turbine, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:

$$STD = (0.0075) \frac{(14.4)}{Y} + F$$

Where:

STD = allowable NOx emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

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

F = NO emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in the following table:

- (3) F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel as follows:

Fuel-Bound Nitrogen (Percent By Weight)	"F" (NOx Percent By Volume)
N < 0.015	0
0.015 < N < 0.1	0.04(N)
0.1 < N < 0.25	0.004 + 0.0067(N - 0.1)
N > 0.25	0.005

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

- (b) Electric utility stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load greater than 100 million Btu per hour based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

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- (f) Stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection for control of NO_x emissions are exempt from paragraph (a) when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the owner or operator of the gas turbine.

40 CFR 60.333 STANDARD FOR SULFUR DIOXIDE.

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by Sec. 60.8 is completed, every owner or operator subject to the provision of this subpart shall comply with one or the other of the following conditions:

- (b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight.

40 CFR 60.334 MONITORING OF OPERATIONS.

- (a) The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart and using water injection to control NO_x emissions shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within +/- 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
- (b) The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of this subpart shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:
- (1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.
 - (2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (c) For the purpose of reports required under Sec. 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:
- (1) Nitrogen oxides. Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with Sec. 60.332 by the performance test required in Sec. 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in Sec. 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under Sec. 60.335(a).
 - (2) Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.8 percent.
 - (3) Ice fog. Each period during which an exemption provided in Sec. 60.332(g) is in effect shall be reported in writing to the Administrator quarterly. For each period the ambient conditions existing during the period, the date and time the air pollution control system was

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deactivated, and the date and time the air pollution control system was reactivated shall be reported. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter.

40 CFR 60.335 TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.

- (a) To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Administrator to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
- (b) In conducting the performance tests required in Sec. 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided for in Sec. 60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in Secs. 60.332 and 60.333(a) as follows:

- (1) The nitrogen oxides emission rate (NO_x) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$\text{NO}_x = (\text{NO}_{x0}) (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} (e^{19(H_o - 0.000653)}) (288^\circ\text{K}/T_a)^{1.3}$$

Where

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

NO_{x0} = observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.

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

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

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

E = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

- (2) The monitoring device of Sec. 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with Sec. 60.332 at 30, 50, 75, and 100 percent of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine, including the minimum point in the range and peak load. All loads shall be corrected to ISO conditions using the appropriate equations supplied by the manufacturer.
 - (3) Method 20 shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_x emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in Sec. 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D 2880-71 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82, or D 3246-81 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference--see Sec. 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some

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fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

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

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APPENDIX XS - CEMS EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORT

FIGURE 1. NSPS SUMMARY REPORT: GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (Circle One): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer and Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission data summary ¹	CMS performance summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to:	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to:
a. Startup/shutdown	a. Monitor equipment malfunctions
b. Control equipment problems	b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions
c. Process problems	c. Quality assurance calibration
d. Other known causes	d. Other known causes
e. Unknown causes	e. Unknown causes
2. Total duration of excess emissions	2. Total CMS Downtime
3. [Total duration of excess emissions] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

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

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since last quarter in CMS, process or controls. Also, summarize the periods of data excluded from the compliance averages due to startup, shutdown and malfunction.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Howard Rhodes
THRU: Clair Fancy
Al Linero *AAL 1/25 for CHF*
FROM: Jeff Koerner *JK*
DATE: January 23, 2002
SUBJECT: Project No. 0970014-006-AC
Air Permit No. PSD-FL-268A
Florida Power Intercession City Plant
Minor Modifications for Units P12 to P14

The final permit is attached for your approval and signature. The permit authorizes minor modifications to Units P12 through P14 (simple cycle gas turbines) at Florida Power's Intercession City Plant, including: increases to the maximum heat inputs and nominal power production for both gas and oil firing; revision of the NOx compliance averaging period; clarification of NOx CEMS data exclusion; and correction of the minimum observation period for a compliance visible emissions test. The existing facility is located in Osceola County approximately 3.5 miles west of Intercession City.

The Department distributed an "Intent to Issue Permit" package on December 19, 2001. The applicant published the "Public Notice of Intent to Issue" in The Osceola News-Gazette on December 22, 2001. The Department received proof of publication on January 16, 2002. No requests for administrative hearings were filed.

Day #90 is April 5, 2002. I recommend your approval of the attached Final Permit for this project.

Attachments

HLR/CHF/AAL/jfk