


MEMO

TO: Howard L. Rhodes

FROM: Trina Vielhauer 

DATE: December 23, 2002

SUBJECT: FINAL Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

This permit is a renewal to the initial Title V air operation permit for the subject facility. 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 nominal generating 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 nominal generating capacity of 96.3 MW and firing natural gas or distillate oil. Unit P11 is a Siemens Model V84.3 having a nominal generating 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. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

The DRAFT Title V renewal permit was issued on September 30, 2002. The PROPOSED Title V permit was sent to EPA on November 7. There were no comments received from EPA regarding this permitting action. The attached FINAL permit is being submitted for your approval.

I recommend this permit for your signature.

Attachment

TLV/sms/h

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Mr. Kris Edmondson – Plant Manager Central CT Sites
Florida Power / Progress Energy
100 Central Avenue, MAC – IC44
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

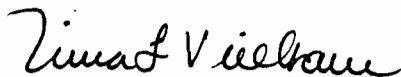
FINAL Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Intercession City Facility

Enclosed is FINAL Permit Number 0970014-007-AV for the operation of the Intercession City Facility located at 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Osceola County, issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

Any party to this order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to 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, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this notice is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



Trina Vielhauer, 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 before the close of business on 12/30/02 to the person(s) listed below:

Mr. Kris Edmondson, Florida Power / Progress Energy

12/30/02
cc: Jonathan Holton
Reading File
Clerk Stamp

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

Barbara J. Sledge 12/30/02
(Clerk) (Date)

In addition, courtesy copies were electronically mailed to:

- Mr. Jamie Hunter, Florida Power / Progress Energy
- Mr. Kennard F. Kosky, P.E., Golder Associates
- Mr. Len Kozlov, P.E., DEP-CD
- U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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

1. Article Addressed to:

Mr. Kris Edmondson - Plant
 Manager Central CT Sites
 Florida Power/Progress Energy
 100 Central Avenue, MAC - IC44
 St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

2. Article Number

(Transfer from service label)

7000 0600 0021 6524 2458

PS Form 3811, August 2001

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X *Dana Clark*

-
- Agent
-
-
- Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

Dana Clark

C. Date of Delivery

1/7

- D. Is delivery address different from item 1?
-
- Yes
-
- If YES, enter delivery address below:
-
- No

3. Service Type

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

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)
-
- Yes

U.S. Postal Service**CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT**

(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

Article Sent To:

Mr. Kris Edmondson

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark
Here

Name (Please Print Clearly) (to be completed by mailer)

Mr. Kris Edmondson

Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No.

100 Central Avenue, MAC - IC44

City, State, ZIP+4

St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

PS Form 3800, July 1999

See Reverse for Instructions

7000 0600 0021 6524 2458

STATEMENT OF BASIS

FINAL Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal No.: 0970014-007-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0970014-001-AV
Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility
Osceola County

The initial Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 0970014-001-AV, was issued/effective on December 31, 1997. Permit Revision, No. 0970014-002-AC, was issued on May 17, 1999. Permit Revision, No. 0970014-003-AC, was issued on December 9, 1999. Permit Revision, No. 0970014-004-AV, was issued on June 16, 2000. Permit Revision, No. 0970014-006-AC, was issued on January 30, 2002. This Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal 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 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 fourteen simple cycle combustion turbines (CT), 6 are pre-NSPS and 8 are NSPS Subpart GG sources. The six pre-NSPS turbines fire new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight. Each turbine has a maximum heat input of 708 MMBtu/hour and power a generator rated at 56.7 MW (megawatts of electricity). Emissions are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack. These units are not subject to any federal requirements, NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines or Acid Rain. The above units began commercial service in 1974. The emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. CTs 7 through 10 are GE PG7111(EA) units and CT 11 is a Siemens V84.3 unit with generator ratings of 92.9 megawatts/CT and 171 megawatts/CT, respectively. The GE CT's and the Siemens CT have a maximum heat input rating at 59° Fahrenheit (F) of 1048 and 1477 MMBtu/hour, respectively. NO_x and SO₂ emissions are controlled with water injection and burning new No. 2 low sulfur fuel oil, respectively. These combustion turbines exhaust through individual stacks. The GE units began commercial service in 1993 and the Siemens unit began commercial service in 1994. CTs 7 through 11 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. CTs 7 through 11 are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines), which is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. and a BACT determination, dated August 17, 1992. New 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-NO_x (DLN) combustion technology is used to control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the primary fuel of pipeline natural gas. Water injection is used to control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the backup fuel of low sulfur distillate oil. P12 - P14 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

CAM does not apply to the controlled units at this facility because the Acid Rain NO_x CEMS are being used for continuous compliance.

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

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal application received July 1, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Florida Power / Progress Energy
Intercession City Facility
Facility ID No.: 0970014
Osceola County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

FINAL Permit Project No.: 0970014-007-AV

Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0970014-001-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

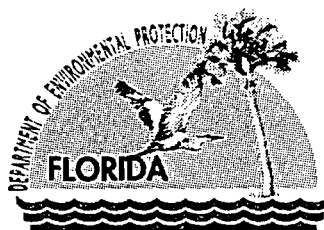
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV

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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 / Progress Energy
6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road
Intercession City, Florida 33848

FINAL Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV

Facility ID No.: 0970014

SIC Nos.: 49

Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew Title V Air Operation Permit, No. 0970014-001-AV, for the operation of the Intercession City Plant. This existing facility is located at 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Osceola County.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Unit(s) and/or Activities

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

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02)

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

FIGURE 1 - SUMMARY REPORT-GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND
MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT (40 CFR 60; July, 1996)

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received July 30, 2002.

Effective Date: January 1, 2003

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2007

Expiration Date: December 31, 2007

Howard L. Rhodes, Director

Division of Air Resource Management

HLR/sms/jh

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. 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 nominal generating 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 nominal generating capacity of 96.3 MW and firing natural gas or distillate oil. Unit P11 is a Siemens Model V84.3 having a nominal generating 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. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V renewal permit application received July 1, 2002, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001 to -006	6 - Combustion Turbine Peaking Units (Pre-NSPS)
-007 to -011	5 - Combustion Turbines (NSPS)
-018 to -020	3 - Combustion Turbines (NSPS)

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

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit issued January 5, 1998.

Construction Permit (0970014-002-AC) To Install Inlet Foggers on Units 007-010,
issued May 17, 1999.

Construction Permit (0970014-003-AC) To Install Three New Simple Cycle CTs (Units 018 - 020),
issued December 9, 1999.

Title V Permit Revision (0970014-004-AV) To Incorporate 0970014-002-AC,
Issued August 9, 2000.

Construction Permit Revision (0970014-006-AC) To Modify Units 018 - 020,
issued January 30, 2002.

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application Received July 1, 2002.

Florida Power Letter Dated July 11, 2002.

Florida Power Letter Dated July 31, 2002.

Department's Request For Additional Information Dated August 13, 2002.

Florida Power Additional Information Response Letter Dated September 25, 2002.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]
3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]
4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 3346
Merrifield, VA 22116-3346
Telephone: 703/816-4434
 - and,
 - b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

{Permitting Note: No vapor emission control devices or systems are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department as of the issuance date of this permit.}

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. **Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility. Steps presently taken at the facility to minimize particulate emissions are as follows:

- ◆ 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 Title V permit renewal application received July 1, 2002.]

{Permitting Note: Condition No. 8 implements the requirements of Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3., & 4., F.A.C., (see Condition No. 57. of Appendix TV-4).}

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

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

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767
Telephone: 407/894-7555
Fax: 407/897-5966

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.44(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see condition No. 51. of Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions).}

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001 to -006	Combustion Turbine Peaking Units CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, CTP 4, CTP 5, & CTP 6

The above referenced turbines may fire new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight. Each turbine has a maximum heat input of 708 MMBtu/hour and power a generator rated at 56.7 MW (megawatts of electricity). Emissions are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack. These units are not subject to the following federal requirements, NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines or Acid Rain. The above units began commercial service in 1974.

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

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 708 MMBtu/hour/CT while firing new No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight, shall be fired in the turbines at a maximum consumption rate of 123 bbls/hr/turbine.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, AO 49-176549.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year/CT.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AO 49-176549.]

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

A.6. Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight.

[Requested in initial Title V permit application received on June 14, 1996.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

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

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

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

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

Monitoring of Operations

A.9. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limit with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or permittee upon each fuel delivery. See specific condition A.12.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO 49-176549.]

A.10. Determination of Process Variables.

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

(b) **Accuracy of Equipment.** Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be

calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

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

A.12. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91(95), or the latest edition(s).

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

A.13. Operating Rate During Testing.

Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

A.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

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

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission-limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

a. Visible emissions;

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

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

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

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

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

A.16. Visible Emissions Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year.

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

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

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

A.18. Test Reports.

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

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

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
-007 to -010	Combustion Turbine Units CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, & CT 10
-011	Combustion Turbine CT 11

CTs. 7 through 10 are GE PG7111(EA) units and CT 11 is a Siemens V84.3 unit with generator ratings of 96.3 megawatts/CT and 171 megawatts/CT, respectively. The GE CT's and the Siemens CT have a maximum heat input rating at 59° Fahrenheit (F) of 1048 and 1477 MMBtu/hour, respectively. NO_x and SO₂ emissions are controlled with water injection and burning new No. 2 low sulfur fuel oil, respectively. The combustion turbines exhaust through individual stacks. The GE units began commercial service in August 1993 and the Siemens unit began commercial service in January 1997.

{Permitting note: CTs. 7 through 10 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. All of the above CTs are regulated under; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines), which is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.; a BACT determination (PSD-FL-180), dated August 17, 1992; and, Air Construction Permit No. 0970014-002-AC, issued May 17, 1999. For CTs 7 – 10: stack heights = 50 feet, exit diameters = 13.75, exit temperatures = 1,043 °F, and actual volumetric flow rates = 1,551,317 acfm. For CT 11: stack height = 75 feet, exit diameter = 19, exit temperature = 1,043 °F, and actual volumetric flow rates = 2,370,627 acfm.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The GE and Siemens turbines have generator nameplate ratings of 96.3 and 171 megawatts, respectively. The heat input to the GE and Siemens turbines at 59° F is 1048 and 1477 MMBtu/hr, respectively. A maximum heat input of 1144 MMBtu/hr/GE CT at 20° F during peak loading and 2032 MMBtu/ hr/Siemens CT at 20° F during peak loading shall not be exceeded. The heat input will be corrected in accordance with specific condition B.28.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

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

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition B.28.

B.3. Methods of Operation.

- a. **Fuels.** Only natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain per 100 dscf and 0.2% or less, by weight, respectively, shall be fired in these turbines at all times. To comply with the SO₂ allowable emissions of 222 lbs/hr/GE CT and 407 lbs/hr/Siemens CT, the fuel oil consumption is 150,770,250 gal./yr. (based on an average 7826 gal/hr/GE CT and an average 13,171 gal/hr/Siemens CT, a capacity factor of 38.7%, 59° F, a 7.1 lbs/gal density, a maximum 0.2% S content by wt., and peak load).
- b. **Inlet Foggers.** The inlet foggers installed at the compressor inlet to each of the four simple cycle combustion turbines (CTs 7-10) may operate up to 7,000 hours per year in aggregate (average 1,750 hours per unit per year).

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A); 0970014-001-AV; and, 0970014-002-AC.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The cumulative hours of operation for any CT combination, while firing fuel oil with 0.2% S by weight, is 14,455 hours/ calendar year (based on an average 2891 hours/year/CT, an average capacity factor of 33%, 59° F, and at peak load). A maximum capacity factor of 38.7% is allowed if the weighted 12-month rolling average sulfur content, by weight, of the fuels burned are 0.16% or less. See specific condition No. B.5.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.5. Capacity Factors. The permitted capacity factors for these emissions units are the ratio of average permitted hours of operation for each turbine to the total available hours of operation per year at peak load. The average capacity factor for these turbines shall be limited to 33% ($\frac{2891 \text{ hrs}}{8760 \text{ hrs}}$) at peak load and based on a weighted 12-month rolling average maximum sulfur content of 0.2%, by weight. If the weighted 12-month rolling average sulfur content is less than 0.2%, by weight, the capacity factor and operating hours may be adjusted to a maximum average of 38.7% using the following table:

Weighted 12-Month Rolling Sulfur Content (% by wt.)	% Capacity Factor	Cumulative Hours per Calendar Year (for any CT combination)
0.2 - 0.195	33.0	14,455 (based on an average 2891 hr/CT/yr)
0.19 - 0.185	34.4	15,070 (based on an average 3014 hr/CT/yr)
0.18 - 0.175	35.8	15,680 (based on an average 3136 hr/CT/yr)
0.17 - 0.165	37.2	16,295 (based on an average 3259 hr/CT/yr)
0.16 - or less	38.7	16,950 (based on an average 3390 hr/CT/yr)

[AC 49-303114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions B.6. – B.8. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas or low sulfur content No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; and, BACT dated August 17, 1992]

B.7. Emissions from CT 7, 8, 9, and 10, while firing natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil and based on a capacity factor of 38.7%, shall not exceed the following allowable emissions:

CT 7, 8, 9, & 10 Allowables				
Pollutant	Fuel	Standard	lbs/hr./CT	TPY
NO _x	Gas	25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	107.00	725.46
(See Note 2)	Oil	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	182.00	1,233.96
SO ₂	Gas	1 grain/100 dscf	2.99	20.27
	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	222.00	1,505.16
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas		7.50	50.85
	Oil	0.01 lb/MMBtu	15.00	101.70
VOC	Gas		3.00	20.34
	Oil		5.00	33.90
CO	Gas		21.30	144.41
	Oil	25 ppmvd	54.00	366.12
H ₂ SO ₄	Gas		0.44	2.98
	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	18.00	122.04
Fluorides (FR)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		
Mercury (Hg)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		
Lead (Pb)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		
Inorganic Arsenic	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		
Beryllium (Be)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		
VE	Gas or	10% - Normal conditions at full load		
	Oil	20% - Exceptional conditions		

Note 1: These allowables, terms, and relevant information are compiled in Table 1-2, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms.

Note 2: The NO_x emission limits are based on a 24-hour block average. See conditions B.41. & B.42. [BACT dated August 10, 1995, and accepted by applicant in AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.8. Emissions from CT 11, while firing natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil and based on a capacity factor of 38.7%, shall not exceed the following allowables:

CT 11 Allowables				
Pollutant	Fuel	Standard	lbs/hr.	TPY
NO _x	Gas	25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	149.00	252.55
(See Note 2)	Oil	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	334.00	566.13
SO ₂	Gas	1 grain of S per 100 dscf	4.22	7.15
	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight	407.00	689.87
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas		7.50	12.71
	Oil	0.01 lb/MMBtu	17.00	28.82
VOC	Gas		5.30	8.98
	Oil		9.00	15.26
CO	Gas		30.90	52.38
	Oil	25 ppmvd	79.00	133.91

CT 11 Allowables (continued)				
Pollutant	Fuel	Standard	lbs/hr.	TPY
H ₂ SO ₄	Gas		0.64	1.08
	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight	28.00	47.47
Fluorides (F)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight		
Mercury (Hg)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight		
Lead (Pb)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight		
Inorganic Arsenic	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight		
Beryllium (Be)	Oil	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by weight		
VE	Gas or	10% - Normal conditions at full load		
	Oil	20% - Exceptional conditions		

Note 1: These allowables, terms, and relevant information are compiled in Table 1-3, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms.

Note 2: The NO_x emission limits are based on a 24-hour block average. See conditions **B.41.** & **B.42.** [BACT dated August 10, 1995, and accepted by applicant in AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

B.9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for a longer duration. (See condition **B.41.**)

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

B.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Monitoring of Operations

B.11. 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)]

B.12. Determination of Process Variables.

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

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.
[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

B.13. The permittee shall operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in each turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ± 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 60. 334(a)]

B.14. The permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the new No. 2 fuel oil and sulfur content of natural gas. These values may be provided by the vendor and the frequency of determinations of these values shall be as follows:

A. New No. 2 Fuel Oil

The values, sulfur and nitrogen content, shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tanks from any other source. Records of these values shall be kept by the facility for a five-year period for regulatory agency inspection purposes. For sulfur dioxide, periods of excess emissions shall be reported if the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.2 percent.

B. Natural Gas

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), a custom fuel monitoring schedule for the determination of these values shall be followed for the natural gas fired at this facility and shall be as follows:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas (NG)

1. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required if NG is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbines.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
 - a. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3031-81, ASTM D3246-81, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).
 - b. This custom fuel monitoring schedule shall become effective on the date this permit becomes valid. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters. If monitoring data is provided by the applicant which demonstrates consistent compliance with the requirements

herein the applicant may begin monitoring as per the requirements of 2.c.

- c. If after the monitoring required in item 2.b. above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.
 - d. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2.b. or 2.c. above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
3. If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.
 4. Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of five years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.
[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) and (2); and, PSD-FL-180(A) amended December 15, 1997]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.15. The surrogate for particulate matter (PM/PM₁₀) emissions testing shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If 10% opacity is exceeded at peak load, EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., shall be used for particulate matter testing.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.16. The test method for sulfuric acid mist (H₂SO₄) emissions shall be EPA Method 8, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. No. 2 fuel oil analysis using ASTM D4294-90, or the latest edition, may be used in lieu of EPA Method 8 for the determination of H₂SO₄ mist, only if compliance with the permit allowable for the sulfur content in the No. 2 fuel oil fired at the facility has been demonstrated.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.17. The test method for visible emissions (VE) shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.18. The test method for carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall be EPA Method 10, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC 49- 203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.19. The test method for nitrogen oxide (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and diluent shall be EPA Method 20, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC 49- 203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.20. The test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions shall be EPA Method 25A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. If compliance with the CO allowables in this permit is demonstrated, testing for VOCs using EPA Method 25A is not required.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AC 49- 203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.21. A compliance test for Fluorides, Mercury, Lead, Inorganic Arsenic, and Beryllium, is not required as long as new No. 2 fuel oil is fired.
[AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.22. The permittee shall comply with the stack sampling requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (attached).
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

B.23. To compute the nitrogen oxide emissions, the permittee 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.
[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

B.24. The following shall only be used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 40 CFR 60.333:

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

$$NO_x = (NO_{x0}) (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19(H_o - 0.00633)} (288^\circ K/T_a)^{1.53}$$

where:

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

NO_{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, mmHg.

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

e = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

b. Testing to establish compliance with the NO_x limit shall be done at capacity, as defined in condition B.28. If testing demonstrates NO_x emissions in excess of the allowable, set forth in this permit when operating at capacity, the following shall apply:

1. The monitoring device of 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall be used to determine the fuel consumption and

the water-to-fuel ratio necessary to comply with 40 CFR 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 manufacture.

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

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1),(2) and (3)]

{Permitting Note: The above requirements are applicable when demonstrating compliance with the NSPS limits. Proper maintenance and use of the Acid Rain NO_x CEMs is an acceptable alternative for monitoring compliance with the BACT limits specified in condition B.7.}

B.25. The permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in 40 CFR 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D2880-96 shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, or D 3246-92 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels [incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 60.17 or the latest edition(s)]. The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the Dilution ratio) may be used, subject to approval of the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

B.26. To meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b), the permittee shall use the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.335(a) and (d) to determine the nitrogen and sulfur contents of the fuel being burned. The analysis may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

[40 CFR 60.335(e)]

B.27. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

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

B.28. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity, in which case subsequent emissions unit operations are 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. The permitted capacity shall at no time be exceeded. Capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, average ambient temperature during the test, capacity vs. ambient temperature curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. In no case shall a maximum heat input of 1144 MMBtu/ hr/GE CT at 20° F during peak loading and 2032 MMBtu/ hr/Siemens CT at 20° F during peak loading be exceeded. [Rule 62.297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, AC 49-203114/PSD-FL-180(A)]

B.29. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

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

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

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

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operating permit.

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

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: The annual NO_x and SO₂ tests that are required by Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., can be completed during the annual RATA as satisfaction of this requirement, provided all other testing requirements specified in the permit are met.}

B.30. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

- a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
- b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission-limiting standard.
- c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE 297.310-1
 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TOLERANCE</u>	<u>MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REFERENCE INSTRUMENT</u>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	+/-2% ref. Thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. Liq. In	5 degrees F glass thermometer
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	5 degrees F ref. Thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer
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 5% change observed, Annually	Spirometer or When received, wet test or dry gas test meter	2% calibrated
	2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

B.31. Test Reports.

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

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

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

owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.32. The permittee 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)]

B.33. 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)]

B.34. 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}
[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

B.35. Frequency of Reporting:

(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)]

B.36. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

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

B.37. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.38. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

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

{Permitting Note: A properly installed and maintained NO_x CEMS may be used as an acceptable alternative to measure periods of excess emissions.}

b. Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.2 percent, by weight, pursuant to the BACT.
[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) & (2); Rule 212.400(6), F.A.C.; and, BACT dated December 14, 1992]

NSPS Common Condition

B.39. 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]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.40. Use of NO_x CEMS For Continuous Compliance. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified Acid Rain NO_x continuous emissions monitors for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. Use of the NO_x CEMS for continuous compliance purposes is subject to the requirements contained in Specific Conditions **B.41.** – **B.43.**

B.41. 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. 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.}

[Rules 62-4.130 & 62-210.700(5); and, Applicant Request Dated September 25, 2002.]

B.42. NO_x CEMS Requirements: For each gas turbine, the permittee shall keep calibrated, 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 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; and, Applicant Request Dated September 25, 2002.]

B.43. Annual Tests Required. 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. [Applicant Request Dated September 25, 2002.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
-018 to -020	Combustion Turbine Units CT 12, CT 13 & CT 14

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. These units may employ an evaporative cooling system.

{Permitting notes: These units began commercial operation during 2001. CT's. 12, 13 and 14 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. In addition, these CT's are regulated under; NSPS – 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines), which is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.; a BACT determination (PSD-FL-268A), dated January 30, 2002; and, Air Construction Permit No. 0970014-006-AC, issued January 30, 2002. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standard(s). Stack heights = 56 feet, exit diameters = 16.1 feet, exit temperatures = 993 °F, actual volumetric flow rates = 1,436,310 acfm. Dry low-NO_x (DLN) combustion technology is used to control nitrogen oxide emissions when firing the primary fuel of pipeline natural gas. Water injection is used to control NO_x 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.}

General

C.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.]

C.2. Circumvention.

- (a) 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.
- (b) The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.

[40 CFR 60.12; and, Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

C.3. Modifications. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and (f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 11

of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.
[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

C.4. 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.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0710002-006-AC]

{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).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.5. 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 have been provided to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing and shall be resubmitted at any time that they are changed as the result of new testing.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC].

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

C.6. 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 NO_x BACT determination and resulted in the emission standards specified in this permit. Specifically, the NO_x 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 NO_x 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.7. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **C.39.**

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

C.8. Methods of Operation – 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.

[Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions – Potential Emissions), & 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Chapters 62-210 & 62-212, F.A.C.; 0970014-006-AC; and, Applicant Request]

C.9. 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.

[Rules 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions – Potential Emissions) & 62-212.400(BACT); 0970014-006-AC; and, applicant request.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions C.10. – C.15. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.10. 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.
NO _x	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/PM ₁₀	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-NO_x 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) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and 0970014-006-AC.]

C.11. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.12. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.13. Fuel Sulfur:

- (a) **Gas Firing:** Natural gas shall contain no more than 1 grain of sulfur per hundred standard cubic feet.
- (b) **Oil Firing:** Distillate fuel oil shall contain no more than 0.05% sulfur, by weight.
- (c) **All Fuels:** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.333 shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent.
- (d) Compliance with Specific Conditions C.13.a. & b. assures compliance with the NSPS limit contained in Specific Condition C.13.(c)

[0970014-006-AC.]

C.14. Particulate Matter (PM/PM₁₀), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) and Sulfur Dioxides (SO₂): 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.15. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

- (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.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.16. Visible Emissions. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

C.17. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. Such preventable emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 24-hour averages compiled by the continuous NO_x emissions monitor.

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

C.18. 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.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(5) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

Emissions Controls

C.19. 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) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.20. Combustion Controls: The permittee shall employ "good operating practices" in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures to control CO, NO_x, and VOC emissions. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests, the dry low-NO_x (DLN) combustors and Speedtronic™ control system on each gas turbine shall be tuned to optimize the reduction of CO, NO_x, and VOC emissions. Thereafter, these systems shall be maintained and tuned, as necessary, to minimize pollutant emissions.

[Design; Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.21. DLN Combustion Technology: To control NO_x emissions when firing natural gas, the permittee shall install, tune, operate and maintain a dry low-NO_x (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) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.22. Water Injection: To control NO_x 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 NO_x emissions.

[Design; Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.23. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

C.24. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

- (1) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(2) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

C.25. Alternate Monitoring Plan: 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. 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; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.26. Determination of Process Variables.

- (a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
- (b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

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

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.27. 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 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; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.28. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems 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)]

{Permitting Note: The requirements for the NO_x CEMS which are installed and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75 are at least as stringent as the requirements of 40 CFR 60, and are an acceptable alternative to this condition.}

C.29. 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)]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.30. Annual Tests Required. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.31. Compliance with the NSPS NO_x emission limit: If requested, the test method for emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Reference Method 20. During performance tests, to determine compliance with the NSPS NO_x standard, measured NO_x emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

E = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1); Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.32. 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 NO_x emissions tests.
- (d) **EPA Method 20**, "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines."

(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.
[Rule 62-297.410, F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.33. Nitrogen Oxides. To compute the emissions of nitrogen oxides, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.
[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

C.34. 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)]

C.35. 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)]

C.36. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:

- (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
- (2) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

C.37. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, **attached to this permit**. Permanent stack sampling facilities shall have been installed and shall be maintained on the stacks for these units in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800 & 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.38. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit’s emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third

run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

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

C.39. Operating Rate During Testing/Testing procedures. 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 compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor 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. The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs. temperature (ambient) curve shall be included with the compliance test results. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapter 62-204 and 62-297 F.A.C.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC]

C.40. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

C.41. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

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

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

(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.

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

**TABLE 297.310-1
 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TOLERANCE</u>	<u>MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REFERENCE INSTRUMENT</u>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	+/-2% ref. Thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. Liq. In	5 degrees F glass thermometer
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass	5 degrees F ref. Thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer
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 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or When received, wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% calibrated 5%

C.42. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

a. Did not operate; or,

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

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

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

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

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

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

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

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

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

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

C.43. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.44. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.45. 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.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.46. 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) & 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.47. 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 must be available for inspection and/or printing at the request of the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.48. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

- (4) 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)]

C.49. 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)]

C.50. 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 Figure 1 (attached) and summarize periods of excluded NO_x emissions data.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.51. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report 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)]

C.52. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the

summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

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

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

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance}

C.53. NSPS Excess Emissions Reporting.

(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). 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) & (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

C.54. The 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. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request.

[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rules 62-4.160(14) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC.]

C.55. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 - 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 - 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 - 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 - 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 - 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission-limiting standard.
 - 6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
 - 7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 - 8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
 - 9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
 - 10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 - 11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
 - 12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
 - 13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
 - 14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
 - 15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
 - 16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.

17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Section IV. This Section is the Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Florida Power Corporation
ORIS code: 8049

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Description
-007	GE PG 7111EA Combustion Turbine – CT 7
-008	GE PG 7111EA Combustion Turbine – CT 8
-009	GE PG 7111EA Combustion Turbine – CT 9
-010	GE PG 7111EA Combustion Turbine – CT 10
-011	Siemens V84.3 Combustion Turbine – CT 11
-018	GE PG 7121 (7EA) Combustion Turbine – CT P12
-019	GE PG 7121 (7EA) Combustion Turbine – CT P13
-020	GE PG 7121 (7EA) Combustion Turbine – CT P14

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 07/30/02.
 [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations for each Acid Rain unit:

E.U. ID No.	EPA I.D.	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
-007	7	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	705*	705*	705*	705*	705*
-008	8	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	705*	705*	705*	705*	705*
-009	9	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	705*	705*	705*	705*	705*
-010	10	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	705*	705*	705*	705*	705*
-011	11	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
-018	12	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
-019	13	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
-020	14	SO2 allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

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

3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

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.]

4. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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 (2)
4	Hazardous Waste Building
5	Parts Washers/Degreasers
6	Waste Oil Storage Tanks
7	Lube Oil Storage Building
8	Portable Unleaded Gasoline Tank
9	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Tank
10	Sandblaster
11	Brazing, Soldering, Welding
12	Maintenance Shop Lathes
13	Maintenance Shop Hand-held Tools
14	Fire Water Tanks
15	Water Treatment Building Welding Equipment
16	Water Treatment Building Fire Equipment
17	Non-halogenated Solvents
18	55 Gallon Drums – Oily Rags/Water/Dirt
19	Surface Coating and Solvent Cleaning
20	General Purpose Engines

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

Unregulated Emissions Unit(s) 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 unit(s) and/or activities are neither ‘regulated emissions units’ nor ‘insignificant emissions units’.

Emissions Unit	Description
-015	Fuel Storage Tanks

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

<u>E.U.</u> <u>ID No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Expiration</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Extended</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>Date(s)</u>
-001 to -017	Initial Title V Permit	0970014-001-AV	12/31/97	12/31/02		
-007 to -010	Addition of Inlet Foggers	0970014-002-AC	5/17/99	12/31/99		
-018 to -020	Construction permit to install 3 new simple cycle CTs	0970014-003-AC	12/09/99	7/01/01		
-001 to -017	Title V Permit Revision to Include Inlet Foggers, NO _x CEMs for Monitoring, and Minor Administrative Corrections.	0970014-004-AV	6/13/00	12/31/02		
-018 to -020	Modification	0970014-006-AC	1/30/02	12/31/02		
All	Title V Renewal	0970014-007-AV	1/1/03	12/31/07		

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan

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

Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/07/96)

Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

**Figure 1: Summary Report-
Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance**

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application/Compliance Plan

Phase II Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

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

Plant Name Intercession City	State FL	ORIS Code 8049
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STEP 2 Enter the unit ID# for each affected unit and indicate whether a unit is being repowered and the repowering plan being renewed by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e.

a Unit ID#	b Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	c Compliance Plan Repowering Plan	d New Units Commence Operation Date	e New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
007	Yes	No		
008	Yes	No		
009	Yes	No		
010	Yes	No		
011	Yes	No		
012	Yes	No		
013	Yes	No		
014	Yes	No		
	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 is being repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included.

Plant Name (from Step 1) **Intercession City****STEP 4**

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

Standard RequirementsAcid Rain Part 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 and Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Department determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain part;
- (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 Department; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(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 part application, the Acid Rain part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 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 EPA or the Department:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
 - (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) **Intercession City**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 an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8 or 72.14, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 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 an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 shall be construed as:

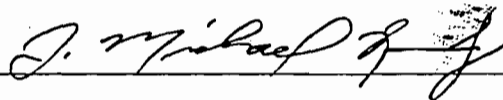
- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of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

Certification

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

Name **J. Michael Kennedy, QEP**

Signature



Date

7/30/02

Appendix A-1,
Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(Version Dated 2/5/97)

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97)**

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

°F: Degrees Fahrenheit
BACT: Best Available Control Technology
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
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
ISO: International Standards Organization
LAT: Latitude
LONG: Longitude
MMBtu: million British thermal units
MW: Megawatt
ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems
SOA: Specific Operating Agreement
UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator

Citations:

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

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: [40 CFR 60.334]

Where:	40	reference to	Title 40
	CFR	reference to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	reference to	Part 60
	60.334	reference to	Regulation 60.334

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

Example: [Rule 62-213, F.A.C.]

Where:	62	reference to	Title 62
	62-213	reference to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	reference to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

ISO: International Standards Organization refers to those conditions at 288 degrees K, 60 percent relative humidity, and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

**Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
(version dated 02/05/97) (continued)**

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002 = 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC = old Air Construction Permit numbering

Appendix SS-1,
Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)

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

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)

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.]

Appendix TV-4,
Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02)

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

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-4, 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, constructed, expanded, 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. Procedures to Obtain Permits and Other Authorizations: Applications.**

- (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 non-Title V source 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 for the same time duration except for modification under Chapter 62-45, F.A.C.

[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 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, 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 his agent:

(a) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his 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.

(4) No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(7), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

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

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02) (continued)

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. For air permits, an "Application for Transfer of Air Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted.

(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.]

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02) (continued)

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(7) 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 reasonably 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;
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 the appropriate fee and 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 Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C.

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

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02) (continued)

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 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 Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., 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 Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., 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 Rule 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., Rule 62-212.400, or Rule 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.

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02) (continued)

(2) Air Operation Permits. Upon expiration of the air operation permit for any existing facility or emissions unit, subsequent to construction or modification, or subsequent to the creation of or change to a bubble, and demonstration of compliance with the conditions of the construction permit for any new or modified facility or emissions unit, any air emissions bubble, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., the owner or operator of such facility or emissions unit shall obtain a renewal air operation permit, an initial air operation permit or general 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, F.A.C., Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., 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 which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

- (a) The notification shall include information as to the 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.

APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 02/12/02) (continued)

(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. Transfer of Air Permits.

(a) An air permit is transferable only after submission of an Application for Transfer of Air Permit (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) and Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C. For Title V permit transfers only, a complete application for transfer of air permit shall include the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Within 30 days after approval of the transfer of permit, the Department shall update the permit by an administrative permit correction pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.

(b) For an air general permit, the provision of Rules 62-210.300(7)(a) and 62-4.120, F.A.C., do not apply. Thirty (30) days before using an air general permit, the new owner must submit an air general permit notification to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.300(2)(b), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

22. 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 Title V air general permits or 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. If written comments received during the 30-day comment period on a draft permit result in the Department's issuance of a revised draft permit in accordance with Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C., the Department shall require the applicant to publish another public notice in accordance with Rule 62-210.350(1)(a), F.A.C.
- (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.]

23. 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) A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:
 1. The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
 2. The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and
 3. The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.
 - (e) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
 - (f) Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., 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)(e), F.A.C.; and,
 - (g) 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 Rules 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.]

24. 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.]

25. 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.]

26. 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 Resource 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 02/11/1999).

(a) Acid Rain Part (Phase II), Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).

1. Repowering Extension Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 07/01/1995).
2. New Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).
3. Retired Unit Exemption, Form and Instructions (Effective 04/16/2001).
4. Phase II NOx Compliance Plan, Form and Instructions (Effective 01/06/1998).
5. Phase II NOx Averaging Plan, Form (Effective 01/06/1998).

(b) Reserved.

(5) Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and Instructions (Effective 02/11/1999).

(7) Application for Transfer of Air Permit – Title V and Non-Title V Source, (Effective 04/16/2001).

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

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

27. 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 an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.

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

28. 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.]

29. 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)(i), F.A.C.]

30. 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)(j), F.A.C.]

31. Air Operation Permit Fees. 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.]

32. 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 industrial-utility unit exemption pursuant to Rule 62-214.340, F.A.C.

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

33. 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, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., 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.]

34. 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 which 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 Rules 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.]

35. 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, F.A.C., and Rules 62-4.050(1) through (3), 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, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, 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

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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.]

36. 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.]

37. 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.]

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. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process.

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 permit 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 all of the following criteria are met:

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);
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. Permits for sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program shall be issued for terms of five years, provided that the initial Acid Rain Part may be issued for a term less than five years where necessary to coordinate the term of such part with the term of a Title V permit to be issued to the source. 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 years.

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

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., 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.]

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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. Any 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. 36.**)

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

51. Statement of Compliance. (a)2. The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:

a. Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and

b. Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.

3. The statement of compliance status shall include all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(b) 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.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), 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, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, 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.

[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 Form. (Effective 01/03/2001)

(7) Statement of Compliance Form. (Effective 01/03/2001)

[Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.: Forms (1) and (7)]

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 activity, including 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 emissions.

3. Reasonable precautions include 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 activities.

- d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility 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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Figure 1: Summary Report-
Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System
Performance

FIGURE 1--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: _____

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

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

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

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

Emissions Unit & No.			Allowables per each Combustion Turbine			Equivalent Emissions ¹		Regulation(s)	Permit Specific Condition(s)
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hrs/Yr /CT	Standards(s)	lbs/hr /CT ¹	TPY	lbs/hr /CT ²	TPY ²		
E.U.-001 to -006 (CTP 1, CTP 2, CTP 3, CTP 4, CTP 5, & CTP 6)									
SO ₂	Oil	8760	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.5% S by wt.			364.23	9,571.96	Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.	A.6
VE	Oil	8760	20% opacity					Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.	A.5

1 - Emissions rates based on 59° F and 15% O₂ at peak load.
2 - Equivalent to 8760 hours per year at peak load.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

Emissions Unit & No.			Allowables per each Combustion Turbine			Regulation(s)	Permit Specific Condition(s)
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hrs/Yr /CT	Standards(s)	lbs/hr /CT	TPY		
E.U.-007 to -010 (CT 7, CT 8, CT 9, & CT 10)							
NO _x	Gas	3390	25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	107.00	725.46 ^a	Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6
	Oil	3390	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	182.00	1233.96 ^a	Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6
SO ₂	Gas	3390	1 grain of S per 100 dscf	2.99	20.27 ^c	BACT	B.6
	Oil	2891	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	222.00	1283.60 ^b	Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas	3390		7.50	50.85 ^c	BACT	B.6
	Oil	3390	0.01 lb/MMBtu	15.00	101.70 ^c	BACT	B.6
VOC	Gas	3390		3.00	20.34 ^c	BACT	B.6
	Oil	3390		5.00	33.90 ^c	BACT	B.6
CO	Gas	3390		21.30	144.41 ^c	Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6
	Oil	3390	25 ppmvd	54.00	366.12 ^c	Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6
H ₂ SO ₄	Gas	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	0.44	2.98 ^c	BACT	B.6
	Oil	2891		18.00	104.08 ^b	BACT	B.6
Fluorines (Fl)	Oil	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d	BACT	B.6
Mercury (Hg)	Oil	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d	BACT	B.6
Lead (Pb)	Oil	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d	BACT	B.6
Inorganic Arsenic (As)	Oil	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d	BACT	B.6
Beryllium (Be)	Oil	3390	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d	BACT	B.6
VE	Gas or Oil	3390	10% - Normal conditions at full load 20% - Exceptional conditions			Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.6

a - Emissions rates based on 59° F and 15% O₂ at peak load.

b - Total TPY for SO₂ assumes 33% capacity factor, 2891 hours/CT/yr at peak load, and fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2%, by weight. Refer to Specific Condition No. B.5 for listed capacity factors vs. sulfur content in fuel oil and specific condition No. B.3 for the fuel consumption based on the permitted TPY of SO₂ emissions.

c - Equivalent to 3390 hours per year at peak load (38.7% capacity factor) and 59° F.

d - Emissions controlled by standards.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

Emissions Unit & No.		
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hrs/Yr /CT

Allowables per each Combustion Turbine		
Standards(s)	lbs/hr /CT	TPY

Regulation(s)	Permit Specific Condition(s)
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E.U.-011 (CT-11)		
NO _x	Gas	3390
	Oil	3390
SO ₂	Gas	3390
	Oil	2891
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas	3390
	Oil	3390
VOC	Gas	3390
	Oil	3390
CO	Gas	3390
	Oil	3390
H ₂ SO ₄	Gas	3390
	Oil	2891
Florins (Fl)	Oil	3390
Mercury (Hg)	Oil	3390
Lead (Pb)	Oil	3390
Inorganic Arsenic	Oil	3390
Beryllium (Be)	Oil	3390
VE	Gas or Oil	3390

25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	149.00	252.55 ^a
42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	334.00	566.13 ^a
1 grain of S per 100 dscf	4.22	7.15 ^c
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	407.00	588.32 ^b
	7.50	12.71 ^c
0.01 lb/MMBtu	17.00	28.82 ^c
	5.30	8.98 ^c
	9.00	15.26 ^c
	30.90	52.38 ^c
25 ppmvd	79.00	133.91 ^c
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.	0.64	1.08 ^c
	28.00	40.47 ^b
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d
New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.2% S by wt.		^d
10% - Normal conditions at full load		
20% - Exceptional conditions		

Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7
BACT	B.7
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
BACT	B.7
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.	B.7

a - Emissions rates based on 59° F and 15% O₂ at peak load.
 b - Total TPY for SO₂ assumes 33% capacity factor, 2891 hours/CT/yr at peak load, and fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2%, by weight. Refer to Specific Condition No. B.5 for listed capacity factors vs. sulfur content in fuel oil and specific condition No. B.3 for the fuel consumption based on the permitted TPY of SO₂ emissions.
 c - Equivalent to 3390 hours per year at peak load (38.7% capacity factor) and 59° F.
 d - Emissions controlled by standards.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

Emissions Unit & No.		
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hrs/Yr /CT

Allowables per each Combustion Turbine		
Standards(s)	lbs/hr /CT	TPY (all 3)

Regulation(s)	Permit Specific Condition(s)
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E.U.-018 to -020 (CT 12, CT 13, & CT 14)					
NO _x	Gas	3390	9 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	33.00	167.81
	Oil	1000	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	168.00	252.00
SAM/SO ₂	Gas	3390	1 grain of S per 100 dscf	2.35	11.95
	Oil	1000	New No. 2 F.O.- max. 0.05% S by wt.	49.12	73.68
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas	3390	Good Combustion	N/A	N/A
	Oil	1000	Good Combustion	N/A	N/A
VOC	Gas	3390	2 ppmvw as methane	2.00	10.17
	Oil	1000	4 ppmvw as methane	5.00	7.5
CO	Gas	3390	20 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	43.00	218.66
	Oil	1000	20 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ - dry basis	44.00	66.00
VE	Gas	3390	10% - Normal conditions at full load		
	Oil	1000	10% - Normal conditions at full load		

Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.12.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.12.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.13.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.13.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.14.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.14.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.15.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.15.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.11.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.11.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.16.
Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.	C.10., C.16.

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

E.U. ID							
Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	EPA/Reference Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date ²	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS	Permit Condition(s)
E.U. CTP- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6							
SO ₂	Oil	F.O. Analysis ¹	Per Delivery ²		NA		A.14, 18, 19,20
VE	Oil	EPA Method 9	Annual		1 Hour		A.15
E.U. CT- 7, 8, 9, 10, & 11							
NO _x	Gas	EPA Method 20	Annual		3 Hour		B.7
	Oil	EPA Method 20	Annual				
SO ₂	Gas		Continuous			yes	
	Oil	F.O. Analysis ¹	Per Delivery ²				
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas						
	Oil	EPA Method 5	Annual				
VOC ³	Gas	EPA Method 25A	Annual				
	Oil	EPA Method 25A	Annual				
CO	Gas	EPA Method 10	Annual				
	Oil	EPA Method 10 ¹⁰	Annual				
H ₂ SO ₄ ⁴	Gas	EPA Method 8	Annual				
	Oil	EPA Method 8	Annual				
Fl, Hg, Pb, Be, & As(Inorganic)	Oil	New No.2 F.O.-max. 0.2% by wt.	Per Delivery ²	Per Delivery ²	NA		
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		1 Hour		B.4

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Florida Power Corporation
Intercession City Facility

FINAL Title V Permit No.: 0970014-007-AV
Facility ID No.: 0970014

E.U. ID							
Pollutant Name or parameter	Fuel(s)	EPA/Reference Method	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date	Min. Compliance Test Time	CMS	Permit Condition(s)
E.U.-018 to 020 (CT 12, CT 13, & CT 14)							
NO _x	Gas	EPA Method 7E	Annual		1 Hour	Yes	C.30., C.32.
	Oil	EPA Method 20	Annual		1 Hour	Yes	C.30., C.32.
VOC ³	Gas	EPA Method 18, 25 and/or 25A	Annual		1 Hour		C.30., C.32.
	Oil		Annual		1 Hour		C.30., C.32.
CO	Gas	EPA Method 10	Annual		1 Hour		C.30., C.32.
	Oil	EPA Method 10	Annual		1 Hour		C.30., C.32.
VE	Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 minutes	Yes	C.30., C.32.
	Oil	EPA Method 9	Annual		30 minutes	Yes	C.30., C.32.

- 1- Sulfur content of the fuel oil shall be provided by the supplier, or by the permittee, for every delivery.
- 2- The custom fuel monitoring schedule in condition No. 3 through 8.
- 3- Annual testing is not necessary if compliance with CO allowable is demonstrated annually.
- 4- Fuel Oil analysis using ASTM may be used in lieu of Method 8 if compliance with sulfur content in fuel oil is demonstrated (ref. to cond. B.16.)