

Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

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

David B. Struhs
Secretary

PROPOSED Permit Electronic Posting Courtesy Notification

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant
Facility ID No.: 0010001
Alachua County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV

The electronic version of the PROPOSED permit was posted on the Division of Air Resources Management's world wide web site for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 4 office's review on September 17, 1999.

USEPA's review period ends on the 45th day after the permit posting date. Day 45 is October 1, 1999. If an objection (veto) is received from USEPA, the permitting authority will provide a copy of the objection to the applicant.

Provided an objection is not received from USEPA, the PROPOSED permit will become a FINAL permit by operation of law on the 55th day after the permit posting date. Day 55 is October 11, 1999.

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



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September 16, 1999

CERTIFIED MAIL - Return Receipt Requested

Mr. W. Jeffrey Pardue, C.E.P.
Director of Environmental Services
Florida Power Corporation
3201 34th Street South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33711

Re: PROPOSED Title V Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV
Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

Dear Mr. Pardue:

One copy of the "PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION" for the University of Florida Cogeneration Plant located on Mowry Road at Building 82, University of Florida, Gainesville, Alachua County, is enclosed. This letter is only a courtesy to inform you that the DRAFT permit has become a PROPOSED permit.

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

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

If you should have any questions, please contact Mr. Bruce Mitchell at 850/921-9506.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/bm

Enclosures

copy furnished to:
Mr. Chris Kirts, NED
Mr. Kennard F. Kosky, P.E., GAI
Mr. Gregg Worley, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Elizabeth Bartlett, USEPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

9/20/99 cc: Bruce Mitchell
Reading Site

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

PROPOSED PERMIT DETERMINATION

**Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV**

I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to Florida Power Corporation for the University of Florida Cogeneration Plant on Mowry Road at Building 82, University of Florida, Gainesville, Alachua County was clerked on June 25, 1997. The "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was published in The Gainesville Sun on July 24, 1997. The DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit was available for public inspection at the Northeast District Branch Office in Gainesville and the permitting authority's office in Tallahassee. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" was received on August 13, 1997.

II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received and the DRAFT Title V Operation Permit was changed. The comments were not considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT Title V Permit and require another Public Notice. Comments were received from one respondent during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period. Listed below is each comment letter in the chronological order of receipt and a response to each comment in the order that the comment was received. The comment(s) will not be restated. Where duplicative comments exist, the original response is referenced.

A. Letter from Mr. Scott Osbourn dated August 8, 1997, and received on August 13, 1997.

1. Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

a. Condition 5. In reference to Appendix U-1, reducing the fuel consumption to less than 10,000 gallons/year qualifies the emergency generator as "insignificant"; therefore, the emergency generator will be re-classified from "unregulated" to "insignificant" and Appendicies U-1 and I-1 will be appropriately changed.

b. Condition 6. The words "exempt" are replaced with "insignificant" and the appendix will become "Appendix I-1". Also, Appendix I-1 will be revised to read as follows:

- "Lube Oil Vent" changed to "Lube Oil Vents"
- "Fuel Oil Storage Tanks" changed to "193,200 gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (2)"
- "Vehicles" will be deleted since this activity is considered "trivial" pursuant to the "EPA White Paper 1" dated 7/10/95 (it is the first listing in the list).

c. Condition 7. The parenthetical expression, [Not Federally Enforceable], has been deleted since this condition is part of our SIP.

d. Condition 8. As a result of this comment, this condition is changed:

FROM:

8. **Not federally enforceable.** Reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following:

- Maintenance of paved areas as needed,
- Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation, and
- Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

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

TO:

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

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996; and, comment letter received August 13, 1997.]

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e. Conditions 10 and 11. The Department disagrees with the comment made regarding condition 11. In fact, this requirement is for the life of the facility and the affected emissions units, unless altered by a more recent federally enforceable permitting action, which has not occurred; and, if the allowable/permitted pollutant emissions from the facility and/or the "CT and DB" are relaxed and increased by 0.3 TPY or more of NOx above the limitations established for the affected emissions units, then PSD new source review (NSR) is applicable to the "CT and DB" as if they were never constructed. Also, and in light of the comment made on condition 11, conditions 10 and 11 edited for clarity and will be linked to avoid ambiguity as follows:

FROM:

10. The total NOx emissions from the entire facility shall not exceed 194.3 TPY.
[PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992]

11. Pursuant to PSD-FL-181, the permittee requested and received a 39.7 TPY net increase in NOx emissions. Therefore, any net increase in NOx emissions of 0.3 TPY from any or all the affected emissions units (CT, DB, Boiler #4 and Boiler #5) will initiate preconstruction review requirements for NOx for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun.
[Rules 62-212.400(2)(g) and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.]

TO:

10. The total NOx emissions from the entire facility (CT, DB, Boiler #4 and Boiler #5) shall not exceed 194.3 TPY. See Facility-wide Condition No. 11.
[Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

11. Pursuant to PSD-FL-181, the permittee requested and received a 39.7 TPY net increase in NOx emissions. Therefore, any net increase in NOx emissions of 0.3 TPY above the allowable limitation established in Facility-wide Condition No. 10 will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NOx for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun. See Facility-wide Condition No. 10.
[Rules 62-212.400(2)(g) and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-181]

f. Condition 12. Based on the information provided, this condition will be changed as follows:

FROM:

12. Boilers Nos. 1, 2, and 3 shall be permanently shut down and all associated permits for these boilers will be surrendered when this permit is issued.
[PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992]

TO:

12. Based on the comment letter received August 13, 1997, Boilers Nos. 1, 2, and 3 have been retired.
[Comment letter dated August 8, 1997; and, PSD-FL-181]

g. Condition 13. The condition will be reworded to reflect what was stated in the permits, Nos. AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181:

FROM:

13. Records of all fuels fired in all emissions units and all relevant data shall be kept on a continuous basis so that, at any time, compliance with conditions of this permit can be determined upon request.
[PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992]

TO:

13. The permittee shall maintain the required fuel use records and include the total NOx emission calculation in each annual operating report; and, the records shall be retained for a five year period.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

h. Since the issuance of the DRAFT Title V permit, the Department has added some new "Facility-wide Conditions" at the request of the U.S. EPA, Region 4. Therefore, the following "new" conditions are added under the heading "**Miscellaneous**":

"new"

14. 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.]

"new"

15. 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, Georgia 32303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

2. Section III. Subsection A.

a. Specific Condition A.1. In place of the name plate rating of 43 MW, the heat input limits per each fuel type will be established and a "permitting note" will be added as follows:

From:

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The turbine generator has a nameplate rating of 43 MW.

To:

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input shall not exceed 399 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing natural gas and 384 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested.}

b. Specific Condition A.3. The Department disagrees with the comment and no change will be made. We have no record that this emissions unit is allowed to fire "on-specification used oil".

c. Condition A.5. The following changes will be made:

- (1). In the table, the term "Standard" will be changed to "Basis of Limit" and the term "Allowables" will be changed to "CT Allowable Limits";
- (2). The term "@ 15% O₂" will be added to the "basis of limit" for CO; and,
- (3). The "Fuel Oil" in the VE standard will be changed to "No. 2 Fuel Oil".
- (4). "Three" additional footnotes and their text have been added for clarity regarding the terms in the table: #2: to clarify the "source obligation" rule regarding NOx; #3: to clarify the compliance timeframe for NOx; and, #4: to clarify the applicable visible emissions standard during operations.

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d. Specific Condition A.6. The Department agrees with the comment and will delete the condition. However, a new Specific Condition will be added to clarify the NO_x compliance strategy as follows:

"new"

A.6. Since the initial performance tests have been conducted, the permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance with the allowable NO_x emissions limits using a continuous emissions monitor system (CEMS). Since the CT and DB are in series, the allowable emissions for both emissions units shall be combined for ongoing compliance demonstration purposes. For the purpose on demonstrating ongoing compliance with the applicable combined emissions limits for both the CT and DB, using the stack CEMS, compliance is considered to occur when the NO_x emissions are less than or equal to (1) 39.6 lbs/hr or 66.3 lbs/hr when only the CT is operating and firing natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil, respectively; (2) 58.3 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and firing natural gas; or, (3) 85.0 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil and the DB is firing natural gas. The daily rolling average compliance value shall be calculated based on the proportion of hours operated in a day (midnight to midnight) that the CT or both the CT and DB are operating. Any portion of an hour that the DB operates shall be recognized as an hour-period on the daily operation. For example, in a given daily timeframe, with 20 hours of CT operation only while firing natural gas and 4 hours of CT-DB operation while firing natural gas:

Calculated Daily NO_x Emissions Value =
[(39.6 lbs/hr x 20-hrs) + (58.3 lbs/hr x 4-hrs)]/24-hrs =
42.72 lbs/day NO_x emissions value

For the 30-day rolling average, this daily calculated emissions value will then be added to the previous 29-day period of daily calculated emission values and divided by 30 (days) to establish the 30-day average emissions value for comparing to the CEMS data over the same 30-day period.

Calculated 30-Day Average NO_x Emissions Value =
[42.72 lbs/day + "previous 29-daily emission values (lbs/day) summation"]/30-days =
lbs/30-day average NO_x emissions value

Compliance with the permitted NO_x emission limitation is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the calculated NO_x emissions value, averaged over the same 30-day period.

[AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A) and BACT; 40 CFR 60.44b(i); and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

e. Specific Condition A.7. (now A.8.) This condition is a quote of the rule. Therefore, no change will be made. However, due to discussions with EPA Region 4, a "permitting note will be added just after the header "Excess Emissions" and will read as follows:

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

f. Specific Condition A.11. (now A.12.) The requested use of the Acid Rain continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system (40 CFR 75) as a substitute for the NSPS CEM system (40 CFR 60) is acceptable (based on the Rasnic memo). Therefore, the following change will be made:

From:

A.11. 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 the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within \pm 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.334(a)]

To:

A.12. The NO_x emission rates in lbs/hr and tons/yr from the cogeneration (CT and DB) stack shall be calculated using a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system, which is certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75, and used to determine lbs/MMBtu of NO_x. The CEM system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Missing data shall be substituted in a manner pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Subpart D. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Subparts F and G. Excess emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334 shall be determined using the 40 CFR Part 75 CEM system.
[Applicant requested; and, 40 CFR 75]

g. Specific Condition A.14. (now A.15.) The permittee is responsible for making sure the most recently adopted ASTM is being used to provide data concerning permit compliance to the Department. The methods you recommended are presently referenced in the permit with the exception of ASTM D1072-90(94), which is incorrect. The latest version is referenced in the permit and is ASTM D1072-90(94)E-1. This method was first adopted in 1980, technically revised in 90, re-approved in 94, and has had one edit since 94. Therefore, "or the latest edition" will be added to the last sentence of A.14.b.1.

h. Specific Condition A.18. (now A.19.) EPA agrees that an emissions unit with a more stringent limit than what is contained in a NSPS requirement is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS standard; in addition, compliance will be demonstrated by a NO_x CEMS, in this case. Therefore, the Specific Condition A.19 will be changed as follows and also linked to specific condition A.24:

FROM:

A.18. The permittee shall determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide standards in 40 CFR 60.332 and 40 CFR 60.333 as follows:

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. 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)]

TO:

A.19. Compliance with the NSPS NO_x emission limitation pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332 is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the allowable NO_x emissions limit. See Specific Condition A.5.

(3) For the RATA demonstration pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 75, EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen.

{Permitting note: Because the permittee has agreed to use the NO_x CEMS for compliance and the formal annual stack test requirement is being incorporated into the RATA demonstration, then a separate annual stack test is not required. However, this does not preclude the imposition of a "Special Compliance Test" pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. See Specific Condition A.24.}

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

i. Specific Condition A.19. (now A.20.) The ASTM's referenced in this condition are referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(d). If a more recent ASTM has been adopted the permittee is responsible for using that ASTM. As stated in II.A.2.g. above, the phrase "or the latest edition" will be added after the ASTM citations to allow the use of the latest edition(s).

j. Specific Condition A.20. (now A.21.) This condition states, as per 40 CFR 6.335(e), who is authorized to perform fuel analysis and the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule is only for natural gas. Therefore, no change will be made.

k. Specific Condition A.22. (now A.23.) The Department disagrees with the request and no change will be made.

l. Specific Condition A.24. (now A.25.) The Department agrees with the request and sections (b), (c), and (e) of this Specific Condition will be deleted. In addition, the end of the statement in (a)2.c. will be changed to include the timeframe for the day-to-day opacity standard compliance demonstration with the addition of "shall be twelve minutes".

m. Specific Condition A.27. (now A.28.) The first line of this condition states that "the applicant shall submit.....as follows:". Therefore, no further clarification is necessary.

n. Specific Condition A.30. (now A.31.) Facility-wide Condition No. 13 is a stand alone requirement and is not associated with "excess emissions". It is an emissions cap established pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; therefore, it would be inappropriate to include the reference in this Specific Condition and no change will be made. Secondly, due to the use of a NO_x CEMS for compliance, then the following will be changed for part "a". Finally, the reference to "0.05" will be changed to "0.5" in part "b"; in addition, the fuel sulfur limit was established for the pollutant SO₂ pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., BACT.

FROM:

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

TO:

a. The NO_x CEMS will be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system and fuel bound nitrogen (FBN) monitoring, which are required in 40 CFR 60.334. The NO_x CEMS shall be used to report excess emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in lieu of FBN monitoring and the water/fuel monitoring system described in 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1).

o. In order to address the "sulfur content" issue pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332(a) & (b) and AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A) and BACT, a new specific condition (to be numbered "A.7.", and all subsequent conditions will be renumbered) will be added to the "Emissions Limitations" part as follows:

"new"

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content: The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(a). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent, by weight.
[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

3. Section III. Subsection B.

a. Description. The duct burner is an integral part of the Combustion Turbine System, which is an acid rain unit, and both exhaust through a common stack. However, reference to the DB being regulated under Acid Rain will be deleted from the "{Permitting note:.....}.

b. Specific Condition B.1. Based on the PSD application for the cogeneration project received on November 13, 1991, and the Revised BACT issued August 14, 1992, the duct burner's maximum Btu heat input per hour was 187.0 and was the basis used for these permitting actions (PSD-FL-181 and Revised BACT). Therefore, the maximum Btu heat input per hour will be limited to this value. In addition, the qualifier (LHV) will be added to the heat input value.

c. Specific Condition B.4. The following changes will be made:

- (1). In the table, the term "Standard" will be changed to "Basis of Limit" and the term "Allowables" will be changed to "DB Allowable Limits".
- (2). "Three" additional footnotes and their text have been added for clarity regarding the terms in the table: #2: to clarify the "source obligation" rule regarding NO_x; #3: to clarify the compliance timeframe for NO_x; and, #4: to clarify the applicable visible emissions standard during operations.

d. Specific Condition B.6. The Department agrees with the comment and the condition will be deleted. However, a new Specific Condition (B.5.) will be added to clarify the NO_x compliance strategy as follows (Specific Condition B.5. will be renumbered as B.6.):

"new"

B.5. Since the initial performance tests have been conducted, the permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance with the allowable NO_x emissions limits using a continuous emissions monitor system (CEMS). Since the CT and DB are in series, the allowable emissions for both emissions units shall be combined for ongoing compliance demonstration purposes. For the purpose on demonstrating ongoing compliance with the applicable combined emissions limits for both the CT and DB, using the stack CEMS, compliance is considered to occur when the NO_x emissions are less than or equal to (1) 39.6 lbs/hr or 66.3 lbs/hr when only the CT is operating and firing natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil, respectively; (2) 58.3 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and firing natural gas; or, (3) 85.0 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil and the DB is firing natural gas. The daily rolling average compliance value shall be calculated based on the proportion of hours operated in a day (midnight to midnight) that the CT or both the CT and DB are operating. Any portion of an hour that the DB operates shall be recognized as an hour-period on the daily operation. For example, in a given daily timeframe, with 20 hours of CT operation only while firing natural gas and 4 hours of CT-DB operation while firing natural gas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculated Daily NO}_x \text{ Emissions Value} &= \\ [(39.6 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 20\text{-hrs}) + (58.3 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 4\text{-hrs})] / 24\text{-hrs} &= \\ 42.72 \text{ lbs/day NO}_x \text{ emissions value} & \end{aligned}$$

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For the 30-day rolling average, this daily calculated emissions value will then be added to the previous 29-day period of daily calculated emission values and divided by 30 (days) to establish the 30-day average emissions value for comparing to the CEMS data over the same 30-day period.

Calculated 30-Day Average NO_x Emissions Value =

$[42.72 \text{ lbs/day} + \text{"previous 29-daily emission values (lbs/day) summation"}] / 30\text{-days} =$

$\# \text{ lbs}/30\text{-day average NO}_x \text{ emissions value}$

Compliance with the permitted NO_x emission limitation is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the calculated NO_x emissions value, averaged over the same 30-day period.

[AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A) and BACT; 40 CFR 60.44b(i); and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.].

e. Specific Condition B.7. (now B.8.). The condition is applicable and will not be deleted.

f. Specific Condition B.10. (now B.11.). The Department agrees with the request and the following will be changed:

FROM:

B.10. To determine compliance with the emission limit for nitrogen oxides required by 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) for duct burners used in combined cycle systems, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 using the nitrogen oxides and oxygen measurement procedures in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 20. During the performance test, one sampling site shall be located as close as practical to the exhaust of the turbine, as provided by section 6.1.1 of Reference Method 20. A second sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the steam generating unit. Measurements of nitrogen oxides and oxygen shall be taken at these two sampling sites simultaneously during the performance test. The nitrogen oxides emission rate from the combined cycle system shall be calculated by subtracting the nitrogen oxides emission rate measured at the sampling site at the outlet from the turbine from the nitrogen oxides emissions rate measured at the sampling site at the steam generating unit.

[40 CFR 60.46b(f)]

TO:

B.11. Monitoring of the DB shall be as described in Specific Conditions A.6., A.19., B.5. and B.12.

[40 CFR 60.46b(f); and, applicant requested]

g. Specific Condition B.11. (now B.12.). The Department disagrees with the comment; however, for clarity purposes, the following will be changed:

From:

B.11. Records of the cumulative (facility wide) NO_x emissions shall be maintained on a continuous 30 day rolling average so the facility can demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit at any time.

[40 CFR 60.44b(i)]

To:

B.12. NO_x combined emissions from the CT and DB shall be demonstrated on a 30-day rolling average using a CEMS. See Specific Conditions A.5., A.6., B.4., B.5., B.11. and B.14.

[40 CFR 60.44b(i)]

h. Specific Condition B.13. (now B.14.). Since the permittee has elected to install a NO_x CEMS for compliance purposes, then no change will be made.

- i. Because the emissions unit is subject to the provisions of Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., then a new Specific Condition (B.7.) will be added to clarify the BACT for SO₂ as follows (Specific Condition B.7. will be renumbered as B.8.):

"new"

B.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., BACT; and, AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

4. Section III. Subsection C.

- a. Description. The heat input value of "69.9 mmBtu/hr" will be changed to "69.6 MMBtu/hr".
- b. Specific Condition C.1. In the table, the reference to "No. 2 Low Sulfur Fuel Oil" will be changed to "No. 2 Fuel Oil".
- c. Specific Condition C.3. The last sentence will be deleted since there are no fuel restrictions on the boilers, just operational and emission restrictions. Therefore, the condition will be changed as follows:

From:

C.3. Methods of Operation. The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 low sulfur fuel oil and natural gas. The consumption rates for the fuels are specified in specific condition D.1.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

To:

C.3. Methods of Operation

- a. The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 Fuel Oil and Natural Gas.
- b. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup to the CT and DB. See Facility-wide Condition No. 10.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

- d. Specific Condition C.4. Specific Condition No. 3. of the AC states that the boilers may be used as necessary for backup. Therefore, the following will be changed:

FROM:

Hours of Operation. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup purposes only, and as long as the total NO_x emissions from this permitted facility does not exceed 194.3 tons per year.
[PSD-FL-181, dated August 17, 1992]

TO:

Hours of Operation. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup to the CT and DB, and as long as the total nitrogen oxides emissions from this permitted facility does not exceed 194.3 tons per year. See Facility-wide Condition No. 10.
[AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A) and BACT; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

- e. Specific Condition C.5. Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., provides two opacity options and the option selected must be stated in the operating permit. C.5 states the permitted options reflected in PSD-FL-181(A). Therefore, no change will be made.

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f. Specific Condition C.12. The Department agrees that a methodology does need to be established for assessing the nitrogen oxides contributions from Boilers Nos. 4 and 5, but does not feel that the methodology should be placed at this Specific Condition. However and because Specific Condition C.14. will be deleted due to non-applicability (see comment - response part, II.A.4.g.), then a new Specific Condition will replace the existing text to address an appropriate methodology to assess the nitrogen oxides contributions from Boilers Nos. 4 and 5. The new Specific Condition C.14. will read as follows:

(new)

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides. In order to establish a "lbs/hr" or "lbs/MMBtu" emissions factor for nitrogen oxides for each boiler and for each fuel type fired, one-time performance tests shall be conducted on each boiler using EPA Method 20 or 7E in accordance with Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., firing natural gas and then firing No. 2 fuel oil, or vice versa. This emissions factor per fuel type shall then be used in conjunction with the actual hours operated or total heat input in the previous year per fuel type to assess the nitrogen oxides contribution toward the facility cap of 194.3 TPY. See Specific Conditions C.4. and C.19. and Facility-wide Condition No. 10.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.400(2)(g), 62-213.440, 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

g. Specific Condition C.13. Since the visible emissions evaluation period, including the exception, is a six-minute time-frame, then the preferred test method is EPA Method 9. Therefore, this Specific Condition will be changed to reflect "EPA Method 9"; also, Specific Condition C.14. will be deleted due to non-applicability.

h. Specific Condition C.15. This Specific Condition reflects the conditions accepted by the applicant in the construction permit and established by BACT. Therefore, no change will be made.

i. Specific Condition C.16. Due to the comment, this Specific Condition will be changed and the phrase "or the latest edition(s)" will be added to the end of the existing text as follows:

From:

C.16. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.406(3) and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

To:

C.16. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition(s).

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.406(3) and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

5. Section III. Subsection D.

a. The subsection header will be changed as follows:

From: Subsection D. Common Conditions

To: Subsection D. Common Conditions: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner

b. Specific Condition D.1. The request was acceptable and the following changes have been made:

- (1). Changed the hourly natural gas usage from "367.9 M ft³/hr" to "420.3 M ft³/hr"; and,
- (2). Changed the references in footnote "***" from "No.1 and No.2" to "A.5. and B.4."

c. Specific Condition D.2. The Department disagrees with the request and the condition will not be deleted; however, it will be changed to reflect the intent of the previous PSD permitting action (PSD-FL-181) as follows:

FROM:

D.2. If compliance test results from the combustion turbine and duct burner indicate that the NO_x standards cannot be met (see specific conditions A.5. and B.4. and Facility-wide Conditions Nos. 10. and 11.), or if an action requested by the permittee gives rise to compliance concerns, a revised BACT determination for NO_x shall be considered. The Department may revise the BACT determination to require the installation of technologically advanced NO_x controls. If the permittee has elected to not provide for future installation of NO_x controls during initial construction, these retrofit costs shall not be considered by the Department during the top-down analysis for the new BACT determination.
[PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992]

TO:

D.2.a. The permittee accepted a contemporaneous emissions increase of 39.7 TPY for NO_x with a total CT and DB NO_x limitation of 174.6 TPY to escape PSD New Source Review requirements by 0.3 TPY pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., in the permitting action of PSD-FL-181, issued August 17, 1992; and, elected not to provide appropriate spacing for future installation of NO_x controls during the initial construction. If the permittee later applies for a permit modification to increase capacity, the retrofit costs associated with not making provisions for such technology (initially) shall not be considered in the retrofit analysis required for the future expansion.
b. Any net increase in NO_x emissions of 0.3 TPY above the combined allowable limits of the CT and DB (174.6 TPY; and, see Specific Conditions A.5. and B.4) will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NO_x for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun.
[PSD-FL-181; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

d. Specific Condition D.3. The Department disagrees with the request to add a permitting note, but will replace the existing text with a quote of the text from a previous permitting action [PSD-FL-181(A)] as follows:

From:

D.3. To demonstrate compliance with the facility NO_x emission limit of 194.4 tons per year, the NO_x emission rate (lbs/MMBtu) from the combustion turbine and duct burner shall be calculated using the NO_x analyzer data and equation F-6 from 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. Hourly heat input rates (MMBtu/hr) shall be used to convert lbs/MMBtu of NO_x to lbs/hour of NO_x.

To:

D.3. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the annual limits, the NO_x emission rate (lbs/MMBtu) from the combustion turbine and duct burner shall be calculated using the NO_x analyzer data and equation F-6 from 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. Hourly heat input rates (MMBtu/hr) shall be used to convert lbs/MMBtu of NO_x to lbs/hr of NO_x and actual operating hours shall be used to obtain tons per year.

6. Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

a. Based on EPA's documentation, the affected emissions unit is the combustion turbine listed as "P1", which denotes a peaking unit. Therefore, the description will be changed as requested and the phrase "and duct burner with a common stack" will be deleted.

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b. The following "new" Conditions A.3, A.4. and A.5. are Acid Rain unit federally enforceable applicable requirements, by virtue of the Chapter adoption into the SIP, that was not included in the Title V DRAFT permit:

"new"

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

1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

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

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

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

"new"

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the calendar year. See condition No. 51., Appendix TV-3, Title V Conditions.

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

"new"

A.5. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.

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

c. Due to recent objections by the U.S. EPA, Region 4, regarding requirement deficiencies in this part, the following two new conditions will be added (previously numbered A.6. will become A.8.):

"new"

A.6. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.

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

"new"

A.7. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

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

7. Table 1-1.

a. Based on the responses contained in II.A.2.c. and II.A.3.c., above, changes will be made to the table to reflect the changes agreed to be made in Specific Conditions A.5. and B.4., respectively.

b. The BACT determined by the Department addressed CO control technology, turbine CO limits each for natural gas and #2 fuel oil firing, maximum sulfur content limit for the #2 fuel oil, duct burner CO limits for natural gas firing, and opacity limits each for boilers 4 & 5 while firing natural gas and fuel oil. As such, several of the citations under "Regulation(s)" [now "Regulation(s)/Permit(s)"] have been changed to reflect the correct regulation(s) and/or SIP permit(s) that the limit or requirement was established.

8. Table 2-1.

- a. The "permitting note" established on "page 9 of 30", just after the header "Test Methods and Procedures", reflects what the table is to be used for. Therefore, no change will be made to the table.
- b. The opacity standards have been changed to reflect the associated rule language with the "exception".

B. Letter from Mr. Scott H. Osbourn dated August 27, 1998.

1. Statement of Basis. Based on the request, the following language will be added:

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

C. General Comments.

1. U.S. EPA Region 4 Objection. Appendix TV-1 to Appendix TV-2.

a. Placard Page. Due to an objection from the U.S. EPA, Region 4, regarding Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions, specifically condition No. 53, Permit Shield, the Department issued "Appendix TV-2" on November 10, 1998, with a permitting note in this condition to clarify that the permit shield would go into effect on the "effective date of the permit", since the issuance date is usually different. The change was made essentially for Acid Rain affected sources, because their effective date is January 1 of a given year. Therefore, under "**Referenced attachments made a part of this permit**", APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 12/02/97) has been changed to APPENDIX TV-2, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 11/10/98) and the permitting note is as follows:

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

Since there is an Appendix TV-3 (version dated 04/30/99), all references will be changed to reflect the latest version.

b. Facility-wide Conditions. Condition 1. Due to the comment in II.C.1.a., above, the following is changed:

FROM:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

TO:

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

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

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c. Section IV. Subsection A. Condition A.4. Due to the comment in II.C.1.a., above, and to correct the condition citing in the parenthetical expression due to a revision to the appendix, the following are changed:

FROM:

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 53., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

TO:

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

2. Section III. Subsection A.

a. Specific Condition A.23. (now A.24.) The following will be changed to correct omissions from Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.:

FROM:

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.

TO:

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; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,

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

b. Even though referenced in Table 2-1 of the DRAFT Title V permit, the CO test method was not a part of the text. Therefore, the following specific condition is created to correct the omission:

"new"

Miscellaneous

A.32. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to demonstrate compliance in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[PSD-FL-181]

3. Section III. Subsection B.

a. Even though referenced in Table 2-1 of the DRAFT Title V permit, the CO test method was not a part of the text. Therefore, the following specific condition is created to correct the omission:

"new"

Miscellaneous

B.17. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to demonstrate compliance in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[PSD-FL-181]

4. Section III. Subsection C.

a. Specific Condition C.19. The Department agrees to delete the following part of Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.b., F.A.C., since the pollutant "acrylonitrile" will not be emitted from the emissions units:

FROM:

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 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 emissions standard.

TO:

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; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
- c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emissions standard.

III. Conclusion.

The permitting authority will issue the PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV, with any changes noted above.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant
Facility ID No.: 0010001
Alachua County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV

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

This facility consists of one Combustion Turbine (CT), one Duct Burner (DB) with a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG), and two Steam Boilers (No. 4 and No. 5). Emissions from the CT and DB are vented through a common stack. The steam boilers, each having a separate exhaust stack, are used only as back-up sources. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

The General Electric LM 6000 combustion turbine has a generator rating of 43 megawatts (MW) and a maximum heat input rating of 399 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing natural gas and 384 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The NO_x emissions are controlled with steam injection. The combustion turbine and associated duct burner exhaust through the same HRSG and common stack. This emissions unit began commercial service in 1994. This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-181 and BACT dated August 17, 1992; and, permit amendment PSD-FL-181(A).

The Duct Burner (DB) can only fire natural gas and can only be operated while the CT is being operated. Low- NO_x burners have been installed to control emissions. The DB has a maximum heat input rate of 187.0 MMBtu/hr (LHV). The DB and CT exhaust through the same HRSG and common stack. This emissions unit began commercial service in 1994. This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; and, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-181 and BACT dated August 17, 1992; and, permit amendment PSD-FL-181(A).

The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the combustion turbine and associated duct burner - heat recovery steam generator for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test loads), to establish appropriate emissions limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. A note below the permitted capacity condition for each emissions unit clarifies this. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what

Statement of Basis (cont.)

Florida Power Corporation: University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

Alachua County

Facility ID No.: 0010001

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percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of process variables for emissions tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.

Because the combustion turbine and associated duct burner - heat recovery steam generator were permitted under the "source obligation" rule [Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.] regarding NO_x emissions by taking a 39.7 TPY (net increase), a 194.3 TPY (facility total), and a 174.6 TPY (CT and DB total) PSD New Source Review restriction, Facility-wide Conditions Nos. 10 and 11 and Specific Conditions Nos. A.5, B.4., and D.2 have been established to highlight these restrictions.

The maximum heat input rate for the No. 4 steam boiler is 69.6 MMBtu/hr. The maximum heat input is based on permitted firing limits of 68,000 cf of natural gas per hour and 444 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum heat input rate for the No. 5 steam boiler is 168 MMBtu/hr. The maximum heat input is based on permit firing limits of 164,000 cf of natural gas per hour and 1,067 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil. The emission units began commercial service in 1976. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup to the CT and DB, and as long as the total nitrogen oxides emissions from this permitted facility does not exceed 194.3 tons per year. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas and/or low sulfur content No. 2 fuel oil (BACT). Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content that shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight (BACT). The steam boilers are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 MMBtu per Hour Heat Input, which includes BACT for particulate matter and sulfur dioxide. Visible emissions are not allowed to exceed 10 percent opacity and 20 percent opacity when firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil, respectively; and, an opacity exception of 27 percent or less for one six-minute period per hour is allowed when firing No. 2 fuel oil.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is not a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant
Facility I.D. No.: 0010001
Alachua County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-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

Phone: (904)488-1344
Fax: (904)922-6979

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV

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Permittee:
Florida Power Corporation
P.O. Box 12295
Gainesville, FL 32611-2295

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010001
SIC No.: 49, 4911
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the University of Florida Cogeneration Plant. This facility is located on Mowry Road at Building 82, University of Florida, Gainesville, Alachua County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 369.4 km East and 3279.3 km North; Latitude: 29° 38' 23" North and Longitude: 82° 20' 55" West.

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

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions units and/or Activities
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 04/30/99)
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 12/22/95

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

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

HLR/sms/bm

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. - Facility Description.

This facility consists of one Combustion Turbine (CT), one Duct Burner (DB) with a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG), and two Steam Boilers (No. 4 and No. 5). Emissions from the CT and DB are vented through a common stack. The steam boilers, each having a separate exhaust stack, are used only as back-up sources. Also, included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is not a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. - Summary of Emissions Unit(s) with ID No(s).

E.U. ID No.	Description
- 001	GE LM6000 Combustion Turbine
- 002	Duct Burner System with a HRSG
- 003	No.4 Steam Boiler
- 004	No.5 Steam Boiler

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate emissions unit(s) with their ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, and etc.

Subsection C. - Relevant Documents.

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

These documents are on file with permitting authority:

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan received December 22, 1995.

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 14, 1996.

Response letter from Mr. Scott H. Osbourn received August 13, 1997.

Letter from Mr. Scott H. Osbourn dated August 27, 1998.

Section II. Facility wide Conditions.

1. APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.

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

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

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

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

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

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

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68, the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:

- a. a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable, and;
- b. certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.

[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit. The facility has none at this time.

[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. **Not federally enforceable.** 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.: There are no requirements deemed necessary and ordered by the Department at this time.}

[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:

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

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; proposed by applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996; and, a comment letter received August 13, 1998.]

9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northeast District Office and Branch Office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200-B
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/448-4300
Fax: 904/448-4363

and

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Branch Office
5700 Southwest 34th Street, Suite 1204
Gainesville, FL 32608
Telephone: 352/955-2095
Fax: 352/377-5671

Emission Limitations

10. The total NO_x emissions from the entire facility (i.e., CT, DB, Boiler #4 and Boiler #5) shall not exceed 194.3 TPY. See Facility-wide Condition No. 11.

[Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Potential to Emit

11. Pursuant to PSD-FL-181, the permittee requested and received a 39.7 TPY net increase in NO_x emissions. Therefore, any net increase in NO_x emissions of 0.3 TPY above the allowable limitation established in Facility-wide Condition No. 10 will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NO_x for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun. See Facility-wide Condition No. 10.

[Rules 62-212.400(2)(g) and 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.]

12. Based on the comment letter received August 13, 1997, Boilers Nos. 1, 2, and 3 have been retired. [Comment letter dated August 8, 1997; and, PSD-FL-181]

Monitoring of Operations

13. The permittee shall maintain the required fuel use records and include the total NO_x emission calculation in each annual operating report; and, the records shall be retained for a **five** year period.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Miscellaneous

14. 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.]

15. 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, Georgia 32303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) & Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-001	GE LM 6000 Combustion Turbine

The General Electric LM 6000 combustion turbine has a generator rating of 43 megawatts (MW) and a maximum heat input rating of 399 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing natural gas and 384 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil. The NO_x emissions are controlled with steam injection. The combustion turbine and associated duct burner exhaust through the same HRSG and common stack. This emissions unit began commercial service in 1994.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C; PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992; and, PSD-FL-181(A).}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input shall not exceed 399 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing natural gas and 384 MMBtu/hr (LHV) while firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181(A)]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **A.23.**

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbine. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-181]

A.4. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for the CT are specified in Specific Condition **D.1.** [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-181]

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. Pollutant and visible emissions from the CT shall not exceed the following allowable limits:

			CT Allowable Limits	
Pollutant	Fuel Type	Basis of Limit	lbs/hr	TPY
NO _x ¹	Natural Gas	25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	39.6 ³	142.7 ^{1,2}
	No.2 Fuel Oil	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	66.3 ³	7.3 ^{1,2}
SO ₂	No.2 Fuel Oil	BACT	0.5% Sulfur content, by weight	
CO	Natural Gas	BACT: 42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	38.8	158.0
	No.2 Fuel Oil	BACT: 75 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	70.5	7.7
Parameter	Fuel Type	CT Allowable Limit		
VE	Natural Gas	10% opacity ⁴		
VE	No. 2 Fuel Oil	20% opacity, except for one 6-min. period per hour of not more than 27% opacity ⁴		

¹ The NO_x limit was accepted by the applicant to escape PSD New Source Review.

² Any net increase in NO_x emissions of 0.3 TPY above the combined allowable limits of the CT and DB (174.6 TPY; and, see Specific Conditions B.4. and D.2.b.) will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NO_x for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun.

³ 30-day rolling average, compliance timeframe. (See Specific Condition A.6.)

⁴ Since the CT and DB are in series, the opacity standard is applicable when the CT or the CT and DB are in operation, except when the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, at which time the CT's opacity standard for fuel oil will be in effect. See Specific Condition B.4.

A.6. Since the initial performance tests have been conducted, the permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance with the allowable NO_x emissions limits using a continuous emissions monitor system (CEMS). Since the CT and DB are in series, the allowable emissions for both emissions units shall be combined for ongoing compliance demonstration purposes. For the purpose on demonstrating ongoing compliance with the applicable combined emissions limits for both the CT and DB, using the stack CEMS, compliance is considered to occur when the NO_x emissions are less than or equal to (1) 39.6 lbs/hr or 66.3 lbs/hr when only the CT is operating and firing natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil, respectively; (2) 58.3 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and firing natural gas; or, (3) 85.0 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil and the DB is firing natural gas. The daily rolling average compliance value shall be calculated based on the proportion of hours operated in a day (midnight to midnight) that the CT or both the

CT and DB are operating. Any portion of an hour that the DB operates shall be recognized as an hour-period on the daily operation. For example, in a given daily timeframe, with 20 hours of CT operation only while firing natural gas and 4 hours of CT-DB operation while firing natural gas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculated Daily NO}_x \text{ Emissions Value} &= \\ &[(39.6 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 20\text{-hrs}) + (58.3 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 4\text{-hrs})]/24\text{-hrs} = \\ &42.72 \text{ lbs/day NO}_x \text{ emissions value} \end{aligned}$$

For the 30-day rolling average, this daily calculated emissions value will then be added to the previous 29-day period of daily calculated emission values and divided by 30 (days) to establish the 30-day average emissions value for comparing to the CEMS data over the same 30-day period.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculated 30-Day Average NO}_x \text{ Emissions Value} &= \\ &[42.72 \text{ lbs/day} + \text{"previous 29-daily emission values (lbs/day) summation"}]/30\text{-days} = \\ &\# \text{ lbs/30-day average NO}_x \text{ emissions value} \end{aligned}$$

Compliance with the permitted NO_x emission limitation is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the calculated NO_x emissions value, averaged over the same 30-day period.

[AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A); 40 CFR 60.44b(i); and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content: The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired by the stationary gas turbine may be used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.333(b). Under such circumstances, the permittee shall not fire in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains a sulfur content in excess of 0.5 percent, by weight.

[40 CFR 60.333(b); and, AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Excess Emissions

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

A.8. 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.

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

A.9. 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.10. 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)]

A.11. 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.]

A.12. The NO_x emission rate in lbs/hr and tons/yr from the cogeneration (CT and DB) stack shall be calculated using a continuous emissions monitoring (CEM) system, which is certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75, and used to determine lbs/MMBtu of NO_x. The CEM system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Missing data shall be substituted in a manner pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Subpart D. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Subparts F and G. Excess emissions pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334 shall be determined using the 40 CFR Part 75 CEM system. [Applicant requested; and, 40 CFR 75]

A.13. The power output of the generator shall be continuously monitored and recorded.

[AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181]

A.14. The permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of No. 2 fuel oil. The frequency of determinations of these values shall be as follows:

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

(b) If the emissions unit is supplied its fuel oil 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 fuel monitoring schedule requests shall be substantiated with data and submitted to the Department. The Department will submit the request to the Administrator, who must approve the custom fuel monitoring schedule before it can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).

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

A.15. The sulfur content and nitrogen content of natural gas fired in the turbine shall be monitored as per the following custom fuel monitoring schedule:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas

- a. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required while natural gas is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbines.
- b. Sulfur Monitoring
 - 1. 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 D1072-90(94)E-1, ASTM D3031-81(86), ASTM D3246-92, and ASTM D4084-94, or the latest edition, as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(d).
 - 2. This custom fuel monitoring schedule shall become effective on May 22, 1995. 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 conditions of this permit, the applicant may begin monitoring as per the requirements of item b.3 below.
 - 3. If after the monitoring required in item b.2 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.
 - 4. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items b.2 or b.3 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 fuel monitoring schedule is being re-examined.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 and state air pollution control agencies. [40 CFR 60.334(b)(2); and, PSD-FL-181 amendment dated May 22, 1995]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.16. 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.]

A.17. 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.]

A.18. 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)]

A.19. Compliance with the NSPS NO_x emission limitation pursuant to 40 CFR 60.332 is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the allowable NO_x emissions limit. See Specific Condition A.5.

(3) For the RATA demonstration pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 75, EPA Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen.

{Permitting note: Because the permittee has agreed to use the NO_x CEMS for compliance and the formal annual stack test requirement is being incorporated into the CEMS RATA demonstration, then a separate annual stack test is not required. However, this does not preclude the imposition of a "Special Compliance Test" pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. See Specific Condition A.24.}

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

A.20. The permittee shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in 40 CFR 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D2880-96, or the latest edition, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D1072-90(94)E-1, D3031-81(86), D4084-94, D3246-92, or the latest edition, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference in 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the Dilution ratio) may be used, subject to approval of the Administrator.

[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

A.21. 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)]

A.22. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

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

A.23. 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 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 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. 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.

[Rule 62.297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181]

A.24. 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; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant (See Specific Condition A.19.); and,

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emissions 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 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.; and, SIP approved.]

A.25. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year (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.

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

A.26. 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

A.27. 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)]

A.28. The applicant shall submit to the Administrator semiannual written reports, postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half, of excess emissions as follows:

- a. 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 as per Figure 1 attached to this permit.
- b. 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(c) and (d)]

A.29. 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)]

A.30. 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.]

A.31. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- a. The NO_x CEMS will be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system and fuel bound nitrogen (FBN) monitoring, which are required in 40 CFR 60.334. The NO_x CEMS shall be used to report excess emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in lieu of FBN monitoring and the water/fuel monitoring system described in 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1).
- b. Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.5 percent, by weight.

[40 CFR 60.334(c); and, PSD-FL-181]

Miscellaneous

A.32. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to demonstrate compliance in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[PSD-FL-181]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-002	Duct Burner System associated with a HRSG

The Duct Burner (DB) can only fire natural gas and can only be operated while the CT is being operated. Low-NO_x burners have been installed to control emissions. The DB has a maximum heat input rate of 187.0 MMBtu/hr (LHV). The DB and CT exhaust through an associated HRSG and common stack. This emissions unit began commercial service in 1994.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-181 dated August 17, 1992; and, PSD-FL-181(A).}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input from the DB shall not exceed 187.0 MMBtu/hour (LHV).

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuel. Only natural gas shall be fired in this emissions unit. The maximum fuel consumption for natural gas is specified in Specific Condition **D.1**.

[AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The maximum hours of operation are specified in Specific Condition **D.1**.

[AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

B.4. Pollutant and visible emissions from the DB shall not exceed the following allowable limits:

Pollutant	Fuel Type	Basis of Limit	DB Allowable Limits	
			lbs/hr	TPY
NO _x ¹	Natural Gas	0.1 lb/MMBtu	18.7 ³	24.6 ^{1,2}
CO	Natural Gas	BACT: 0.15 lb/MMBtu	28.1	36.9
Parameter	Fuel Type	DB Allowable Limit		
VE	Natural Gas	10% opacity ⁴		

¹ The NO_x limit was accepted by the applicant to escape PSD New Source Review.

² Any net increase in NO_x emissions of 0.3 TPY above the combined allowable limits of the CT and DB (174.6 TPY; and, see Specific Conditions A.5. and D.2.b.) will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NO_x for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun.

³ 30-day rolling average, compliance timeframe. (See Specific Condition B.5.)

⁴ Since the CT and DB are in series, the opacity standard is applicable when the CT or the CT and DB are in operation, except when the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil, at which time the CT's opacity standard for fuel oil will be in effect. See Specific Condition A.5.

B.5. Since the initial performance tests have been conducted, the permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance with the allowable NO_x emissions limits using a continuous emissions monitor system (CEMS). Since the CT and DB are in series, the allowable emissions for both emissions units shall be combined for ongoing compliance demonstration purposes. For the purpose on demonstrating ongoing compliance with the applicable combined emissions limits for both the CT and DB, using the stack CEMS, compliance is considered to occur when the NO_x emissions are less than or equal to (1) 39.6 lbs/hr or 66.3 lbs/hr when only the CT is operating and firing natural gas or No. 2 distillate fuel oil, respectively; (2) 58.3 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and firing natural gas; or, (3) 85.0 lbs/hr when both the CT and DB are operating and the CT is firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil and the DB is firing natural gas. The daily rolling average compliance value shall be calculated based on the proportion of hours operated in a day (midnight to midnight) that the CT or both the CT and DB are operating. Any portion of an hour that the DB operates shall be recognized as an hour-period on the daily operation. For example, in a given daily timeframe, with 20 hours of CT operation only while firing natural gas and 4 hours of CT/DB operation while firing natural gas:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculated Daily NO}_x \text{ Emissions Value} &= \\ &= [(39.6 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 20 \text{ hrs}) + (58.3 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 4 \text{ hrs})] / 24 \text{ hrs} = \\ &= 42.72 \text{ lbs/hr daily NO}_x \text{ emissions value} \end{aligned}$$

For the 30-day rolling average, this daily calculated emissions value will then be added to the previous 29-day period of daily calculated emission values and divided by 30 (days) to establish the 30-day average emissions value for comparing to the CEMS data over the same 30-day period.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Calculated 30-Day Average NO}_x \text{ Emissions Value} = \\ &[42.72 \text{ lbs/day} + \text{"previous 29-daily emission values (lbs/day) summation"}] / 30\text{-days} = \\ &\# \text{ lbs/30-day average NO}_x \text{ emissions value} \end{aligned}$$

Compliance with the permitted NO_x emission limitation is considered satisfied as long as the NO_x emissions value from the stack CEMS is less than or equal to the calculated NO_x emissions value, averaged over the same 30-day period.

[40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4) & (i); Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; and, AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

B.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., BACT; and, AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

B.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas.
[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., BACT; and, AC 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Excess Emissions

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

B.8. The NO_x emission limits established by this permit apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunctions.
[40 CFR 60.44b(h) and 40 CFR 60.46b(a)]

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.9. 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.]

B.10. 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.11. Monitoring of the DB shall be as described in Specific Conditions A.6., A.19., B.5. and B.12.
[40 CFR 60.46b(f); and, applicant requested]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.12. NO_x combined emissions from the CT and DB shall be demonstrated on a 30-day rolling average using a CEMS. See Specific Conditions A.5., A.6., B.4., B.5., B.11. and B.14.
[40 CFR 60.44b(i)]

B.13. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of natural gas fired during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor for natural gas for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)]

B.14. For facilities subject to nitrogen oxides standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

- (1) Calendar date.
- (2) The average hourly nitrogen oxides emission rates (nanograms per joule or pounds per million Btu heat input) measured or predicted.
- (3) The 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates nanograms per joule or lb./million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average nitrogen oxides emission rates are in excess of the nitrogen oxides emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken.
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of the corrective actions taken.
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data.
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

[40 CFR 60.49b(g)(1) thru (7)]

B.15. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of **five** years following the date of such record.

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

Miscellaneous

B.16. Annual NO_x Compliance Demonstration for the CT and DB. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the annual limits, the NO_x emission rate (lbs/MMBtu) from the CT and DB shall be calculated using the NO_x analyzer data and equation F-5 from 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. Hourly heat input rates (MMBtu/hr) shall be used to convert lbs/MMBtu of NO_x to lbs/hr of NO_x and actual operating hours shall be used to obtain tons per year.

[AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181(A)]

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B.17. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to demonstrate compliance in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[PSD-FL-181]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
-003	No. 4 Steam Boiler
-004	No. 5 Steam Boiler

The maximum heat input rate for the No. 4 steam boiler is 69.6 MMBtu/hr. The maximum heat input is based on permitted firing limits of 68,000 cf of natural gas per hour and 444 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil. The maximum heat input rate for the No. 5 steam boiler is 168 MMBtu/hr. The maximum heat input is based on permit firing limits of 164,000 cf of natural gas per hour and 1,067 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil. The emission units began commercial service in 1976.

{Permitting note(s): The emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less than 250 MMBtu per Hour Heat Input.}

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

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate for the boilers are as follows:

EU ID/Facility ID Nos.	Fuel Type	MMBtu/hr Heat Input
-003/Boiler 4	No. 2 Fuel Oil	69.6
	Natural Gas	69.6
-004/Boiler 5	No. 2 Fuel Oil	168
	Natural Gas	168

{Permitting note: The heat input limitation has been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of the emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead, the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the emissions unit was tested.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition C.17.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation.

- a. The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 distillate fuel oil and natural gas.
- b. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup to the CT and DB.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

C.4. Hours of Operation. The boilers may be operated as necessary for backup to the CT and DB, and as long as the total nitrogen oxides emissions from this permitted facility does not exceed 194.3 tons per year. See Facility-wide Condition No. 10.

[AC01-204562/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A); and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

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.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity and 20 percent opacity when firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil, respectively. An opacity of 27 percent or less for one six-minute period per hour shall be allowed when firing No. 2 fuel oil.

[Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; and, AO 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

C.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

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

C.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas and/or low sulfur content No. 2 fuel oil.

[Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C., BACT; and, AO 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

C.8. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content that shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight. See Specific Condition C.16.

[Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., BACT; and, AO 01-204652/PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Excess Emissions

C.9. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

C.10. Excess emissions resulting from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

C.11. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Monitoring of Operations

C.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.]

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.13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.14. Nitrogen Oxides. In order to establish a "lbs/hr" or "lbs/MMBtu" emissions factor for nitrogen oxides for each boiler and for each fuel type fired, **one-time** performance tests shall be conducted on each boiler using EPA Method 20 or 7E in accordance with Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., firing natural gas and then firing No. 2 fuel oil, or vice versa. This emissions factor per fuel type shall then be used in conjunction with the actual hours operated or total heat input in the previous year per fuel type to assess the nitrogen oxides contribution toward the facility cap of 194.3 TPY. See Specific Conditions **C.4.** and **C.19.** and Facility-wide Condition No. 10.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE), 62-212.400(2)(g), 62-213.440, 62-297.310(7) and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.15. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 %, by weight. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by the vendor providing a fuel analysis upon each fuel delivery. See Specific Conditions **C.8.** and **C.16.**

[Rules 62-213.440, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C., BACT; and, applicant requested]

C.16. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition(s).

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.406(3) and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.17. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

C.18. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

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

C.19. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

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

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

a. Did not operate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Record keeping and Reporting Requirements

C.21. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department's Northeast District office or the Northeast District Branch office 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's Northeast District office or Northeast District Branch office.

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

C.22. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the owner or operator for a period of **five** years.

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

C.23. 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 or the Northeast District office or the Northeast District Branch office on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department or the Northeast District office or the Northeast District Branch office 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.]

Subsection D. Common Conditions: Combustion Turbine and Duct Burner

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Fuel consumption rates and hours of operation for the combustion turbine (CT) and duct burner (DB) shall not exceed those listed below:

EU/Facility ID No.	Natural Gas			No. 2 Fuel Oil		
	M ft ³ /hr*	MMft ³ /yr	hrs/yr*	M gals/hr*	M gals/yr	hrs/yr*
CT/001	420.3	2997.2**	8146.8**	2.9	635.1	219.0 **
DB/002	197.7	519.5	2628.0	NA	NA	NA

* Based on maximum firing rates. Units may run at lower rates for more hours within annual fuel limits.

** An additional 1.9 hrs/yr operation on natural gas will be allowed for each 1.0 hr/yr that fuel oil is not burned (up to 219 x 1.9 hrs/yr), in which case, the emission limits in Specific Conditions A.5. and B.4. shall be adjusted accordingly.

[PSD-FL-181/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.2.a. The permittee accepted a contemporaneous emissions increase of 39.7 TPY for NO_x with a total CT and DB NO_x limitation of 174.6 TPY to escape PSD New Source Review requirements by 0.3 TPY pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., in the permitting action of PSD-FL-181, issued August 17, 1992; and, elected not to provide appropriate spacing for future installation of NO_x controls during the initial construction. If the permittee later applies for a permit modification to increase capacity, the retrofit costs associated with not making provisions for such technology (initially) shall not be considered in the retrofit analysis required for the future expansion.

b. Any net increase in NO_x emissions of 0.3 TPY above the combined allowable limits of the CT and DB (174.6 TPY; and, see Specific Conditions A.5. and B.4.) will initiate preconstruction review requirements pursuant to Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., for NO_x for the CT and DB as if construction of these emissions units had not yet begun.

[PSD-FL-181; and, Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.]

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.}

D.3. For purposes of demonstrating compliance with the annual limits, the NO_x emission rate (lbs/MMBtu) from the combustion turbine and duct burner shall be calculated using the NO_x analyzer data and equation F-6 from 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. Hourly heat input rates (MMBtu/hr) shall be used to convert lbs/MMBtu of NO_x to lbs/hr of NO_x and actual operating hours shall be used to obtain tons per year.

[AC01-204652/PSD-FL-181(A)]

Section IV. This Section is the Acid Rain Program.

Operated by: Florida Power Corporation
ORIS code: 7345

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

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Description
-001	GE LM 6000 Combustion Turbine

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

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/01/95.
 [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations requirements for the Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID No.	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-001	-P1	SO ₂ allowances, Table 2, 3, or 4 o 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 U.S. EPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

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

1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

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

3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
 [Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-3, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

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

A.5. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.

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

A.6. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400, F.A.C.

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

A.7. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

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

A.8. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Table 1-1, Air Pollutant Emission Allowables and Terms

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

PROPOSED Permit ID No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010001

Emission Unit & ID No.			Basis of Limitation		Allowable Emissions ²		Regulation(s)/Permit		Permit Condition(s)	
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hrs/Yr ¹		lbs/hr	TPY					
CT-001										
NO _x	Gas		25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	39.6	142.7			Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.		A.5
	Oil		42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	66.3	7.3			Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.		A.5
SO ₂	Oil			max. 0.5 % S, by wt.				PSD-FL-181		A.5 & A.7.
				10%/20% opacity				PSD-FL-181		A.5
VE	Gas/Oil							Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.		A.5
	Gas		42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	38.8	158.0			Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.		A.5
CO	Gas		75 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	70.5	7.7					
	Oil									
DB-002										
NO _x	Gas		0.1 lb/MMBtu	18.7	24.6			Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.		B.4
VE	Gas			10% opacity				PSD-FL-181		B.4
CO	Gas		0.15 lb/MMBtu	28.1	36.9			Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.		B.4
Boiler No.4-003										
SO ₂	Oil		BACT	max. 0.5% S, by wt.				Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.		C.8
VE	Gas/Oil			10%/20% ³ (60% ⁴)				Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.		C.5
								Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. ³		C.5.
								Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.		C.6.
Boiler No.5-004										
SO ₂	Oil		BACT	max. 0.5% S, by wt.				Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.		C.8
VE	Gas/Oil			10%/20% ³ (60% ⁴)				Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C.		C.5
								Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C. ³		C.5.
								Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.		C.6
Facility Wide Cap - [E.U.'s: 001, 002, 003 & 004]										
Total NO _x	Gas/Oil				194.3			Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.		Facility-wide Condition 10

¹ Refer to Specific Condition D.1. for the turbine and duct burner hours of operation while firing natural gas and fuel oil.

² Allowables established in PSD-FL-181, PSD-FL-181(A), and Revised BACT Determination on August 14, 1992.

³ Exception is one 6-minute period per hour during which the opacity shall not exceed 27% while firing No. 2 fuel oil..

⁴ During the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

Table 2-1, Compliance Testing Requirements

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

PROPOSED Permit ID No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010001

Emission Unit - ID No.

Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	EPA Reference Method/ Requirement	Testing Time or Frequency	Frequency Base Date	Minimum Compliance Test Time	CMS	Permit Condition(s)
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CT - 001

NO _x	Gas/Oil	EPA Meth. 20	Annual ¹			Yes ⁴	A.5., A.12., A.19., A.24. & D.3.
SO ₂	Oil Gas	F.O. Analysis ² Custom Fuel Monitoring ³	Per Delivery			FO ² & NG ³	A.20. & A.21. A.15.
VE	Gas/Oil	EPA Meth. 9	Annual		1-hour		A.16.
CO	Gas	EPA Meth. 10	Annual				A.32.
	Oil	EPA Meth. 10	Annual				A.32.

DB - 002

NO _x	Gas	EPA Meth. 20	Annual ¹			Yes ⁴	B.5., B.11., B.12., B.14., B.16. & D.3.
VE	Gas	EPA Meth. 9	Annual		1-hour		B.9.
CO	Gas	EPA Meth. 10	Annual				B.17.

Boiler #4 - 003

SO ₂	Oil	F.O. Analysis ²	Per Delivery				C.15. & C.16.
VE	Gas/Oil	EPA Meth. 9	Annual		1-hour		C.13.

Boiler #5 - 004

SO ₂	Oil	F.O. Analysis ²	Per Delivery				C.15. & C.16.
VE	Gas/Oil	EPA Meth. 9	Annual		1-hour		C.13.

Facility [E.U.'s 001, 002, 003, & 004]

NO _x	Gas/Oil	EPA Method 20	Annual			Yes ⁴	A.5., A.12., A.19., A.24., B.5., B.11., B.12., B.14., B.16., C.14. & D.3.
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¹ - The annual compliance test is allowed to be conducted as part of the annual RATA demonstration.

² - The sulfur content, percent by weight, of the No. 2 fuel oil shall be provided by the permittee, supplier, or any other qualified agency for each delivery.

³ - Refer to the custom fuel monitoring schedule in Specific Condition A.15.

⁴ - The CMS will be used for compliance purposes and represent the combined emissions from both the CT and DB.

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

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010001

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.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities: **The facility has none at this time.**

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions unit(s) and/or Activity

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

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida Cogeneration Plant

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0010001

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

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

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities:

Brief Description of Emissions units and/or Activities
Solvent Use and Hood
Lube Oil Vents
Two (2) 193,200 gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks
Fresh Water Cooling Towers
Surface Coating < 6.0 gal./day containing > 5.0% VOCs, by volume, averaged monthly (non-RACT)
Brazing, Soldering or Welding
Non-halogenerated Solvents
Emergency generator firing less than 10,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Florida Power Corporation
University of Florida

PROPOSED Permit No.: 0010001-001-AV
Facility ID No. 0010001

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit Nos.	Issue Date	Expiration Date ^{1,2}	Extended Date ^{1,2}	Revised Date(s)
-001	Cogeneration Gas Turbine	AC01-204652/ PSD-FL-181	08/17/92	12/31/94	11/01/96	03/18/97
-002	Boiler #4	AO01-214830	08/28/92	12/31/94	08/14/96	
-003	Boiler #5	AO01-214831	08/28/92	12/31/94	08/14/96	

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

From: **Facility ID No.:** 31GVL010014

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0010001

Notes:

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

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

{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96, allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective.}

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

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

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

Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Modification of Permit Conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Suspension and Revocation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Transfer of Permits.

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

[Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

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

[Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

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

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

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

[Rule 62-4.150, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

- (4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- (6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- (7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
 - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
 - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonable necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
- (8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information: (also, see Condition No. 10)
- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and,
 - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.
- (9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
- (10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- (11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- (12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- (14) The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2. the person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3. the dates analyses were performed;
 - 4. the person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5. the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
 - 6. the results of such analyses.
- (15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.
- [Rules 62-4.160 and 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

13. Construction Permits.

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

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

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

- (c) The owners' written guarantee to meet the design criteria as accepted by the Department and to abide by Chapter 403, F.S. and the rules of the Department as to the quantities and types of materials to be discharged from the installation. The owner may be required to post an appropriate bond or other equivalent evidence of financial responsibility to guarantee compliance with such conditions in instances where the owner's financial resources are inadequate or proposed control facilities are experimental in nature.

(2) The construction permit may contain conditions and an expiration date as determined by the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

(3) When the Department issues a permit to construct, the permittee shall be allowed a period of time, specified in the permit, to construct, and to operate and test to determine compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and the rules of the Department and, where applicable, to apply for and receive an operation permit. The Department may require tests and evaluations of the treatment facilities by the permittee at his/her expense.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-204. F.A.C.

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

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

Chapter 62-210. F.A.C.

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

(1) Air Construction Permits.

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

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

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

a. Any change that would constitute an administrative correction may be made pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.;

b. Any change that would constitute a modification, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of an air construction permit; and

c. Any change in a permit limitation or requirement that originates from a permit issued pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21, Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C., or any former codification of Rule 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., shall be accomplished only through the issuance of a new or revised air construction permit under Rule 62-204.800(10)(d)2., F.A.C., 62-212.400 or 62-212.500, F.A.C., as appropriate.

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

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

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

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

1. Specify the manner, nature, volume and frequency of the emissions permitted, and the applicable emission limiting standards or performance standards, if any;

2. Require proper operation and maintenance of any pollution control equipment by qualified personnel, where applicable in accordance with the provisions of any operation and maintenance plan required by the air pollution rules of the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

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

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(b) If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

21. Public Notice and Comment.

(1) Public Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The notice shall identify:

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

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

22. Administrative Permit Corrections.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Reserved.

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

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

Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;

(2) Permitted sources may implement the terms or conditions of a new or revised construction permit if;

- (a) The application for construction permit complied with the requirements of Rule 62-213.420(3) and (4), F.A.C.;
- (b) The terms or conditions were subject to federally enforceable preconstruction review pursuant to Chapter 62-212, F.A.C.; and,
- (c) The new or revised construction permit was issued after the Department and the applicant complied with all the requirements of Rule 62-213.430(1), F.A.C.;

(3) A permitted source may implement operating changes after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;

- (a) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
- (b) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;

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

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

33. Immediate Implementation Pending Revision Process.

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

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

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

34. Permit Applications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities.

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

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

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to no unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units or activities proposed as insignificant, would not cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s); and
3. Such unit or activity would not emit or have the potential to emit:
 - a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;
 - b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or
 - d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

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

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

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

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41. Monitoring Information. All records of monitoring information shall specify the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement, the date(s) analyses were performed, the company or entity that performed the analyses, the analytical techniques or methods used, and the results of such analyses.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]

42. Retention of Records. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information shall be for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

43. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

44. Deviation from Permit Requirements Reports. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C., any deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., F.A.C.]

45. Reports. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c., F.A.C.]

46. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

47. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

48. A Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

49. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

50. Confidentiality Claims. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with Rule 62-213.420(2), F.A.C. (also, see Condition No. 35.)
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

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

[Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.]

Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

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

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

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

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

Chapter 62-296. F.A.C.

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

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

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

57. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.

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

3. Reasonable precautions may include, but shall not be limited to the following:
 - a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
 - b. Application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction, and land clearing.
 - c. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar emissions units.
 - d. Removal of particulate matter from roads and other paved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the emissions unit to prevent reentrainment, and from buildings or work areas to prevent particulate from becoming airborne.
 - e. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
 - f. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent particulate matter.
 - g. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
 - h. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

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

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

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

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.]

FIGURE 1--SUMMARY REPORT--GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (version dated 7/96)

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

Phase II Permit Application

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

This submission is: New Revised

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

FPC University of Florida, Cogeneration Plant, FL, 7345

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
Unit No. 1	Yes	No	1/31/94	1/1/96 for NOx
	Yes			
Unit No. 1	Yes	No	1/31/94	1/1/95 for SO2
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

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

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)
FPC University of Florida, Cogeneration Plant

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

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)
FPC University of Florida, Cogeneration Plant

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

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

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

Liability.

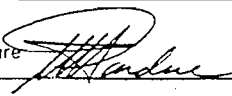
- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or a written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject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

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

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

Certification

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

Name <i>W. Jeffrey Pardue, C.E.P., Director, Environmental Services Dept.</i>	
Signature 	Date <i>12/14/95</i>

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

AIRS
FINDS