



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

September 30, 1997

Gregory A. DeMuth
Director, Environmental Division
Orlando Utilities Commission
500 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3193
Orlando, Florida 32802

Re: DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV
Indian River Plant

Dear Mr. DeMuth:

One copy of the DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Indian River Plant located at US 1 & Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County, is enclosed. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" is also included.

The Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, Florida Statutes.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Steve Welsh at 904/488-1344.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/w

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Yolanda V. Adams, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

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

P 263 585 101

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Gregory A. DeMuth	
Street & Number 500 South Orange Avenue	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Orlando, Florida 32802	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/01/97 - DRAFT PERMIT OUC - Indian River Plant ID#0090008-001-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your F

6. Signature (Addressee or Agent)
X *[Signature]*

PS Form 3811, December 1994

5. Received By: (Print Name)

3. Article Addressed to:
Mr. Gregory A. DeMuth
Director, Environmental
Division
Orlando Utilities Commissio
500 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3193
Orlando, Florida 32802

4a. Article Number

P 263 585 101

4b. Service Type

Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 263 585 102

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided.
Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Fred F. Haddad, Jr.	
Street & Number 500 South Orange Avenue	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Orlando, Florida 32802	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 10/01/97 - DRAFT PERMIT OUC - Indian River Plant ID#0090008-001-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Reverse side?

6. Signature (Addressee or Agent)
X *[Signature]*

PS Form 3811, December 1994

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Orlando Utilities Commissio
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P.O. Box 3193
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P 263 585 102

4b. Service Type

Registered
 Express Mail
 Return Receipt for Merchandise
 COD

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

Domestic Return Receipt

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

1. Addressee's Address
2. Restricted Delivery
Consult postmaster for fee.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

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

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-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 described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This facility consists of three boilers, four combustion turbines, and a lime storage silo.

Emissions units -001, -002, and -003 consist of three Combustion Engineering Steam Generators. The boilers may burn a variable combination of natural gas, propane, No. 6 and No. 2 fuel oils, and on-specification used oil from Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) operations. Emissions units -001 and -002 share a common stack, with a height of 300 feet. Emissions unit -003 has a separate 300 foot stack. Unit -001 began operation February 1, 1960; Unit -002 September 1, 1964, and Unit -003 February 1, 1974.

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

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

Emissions unit -008 is a lime storage silo filling system. The silo is equipped with a fabric filter baghouse made by General Resource Corporation, Model 13204.8. The baghouse is approximately 99 percent efficient to control particulate emissions. This source is located at the water treatment building. The silo began operation February 25, 1993.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and exempt emissions units and activities. Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 12, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary


P.E. Certification Statement

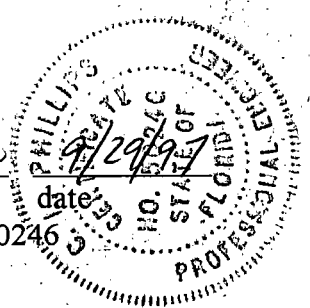
Permittee:
Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0090008

Project type: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

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


C. L. Phillips
Registration Number: 50246



Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/921-9534
Fax: 850/922-6979

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

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

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

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

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

The applicant, Orlando Utilities Commission, applied on June 17, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Indian River Plant located at US 1 & Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County.

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction 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. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.0872, F.S., and Rules 62-103.150 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." However, the Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 1998, pursuant to the Clean Air Act and Section 403.0872, F.S.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the enclosed Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any other person must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;
- (e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under Section 120.542, F.S. The relief provided by this

state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must

meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



C. H. Fancy, P.E.

Chief

Bureau of Air Regulation

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) and all copies were sent by certified mail before the close of business on 10/11/97 to the person listed:

Gregory A. DeMuth, R.O.

Fred F. Haddad, Jr.

In addition, the undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that copies of this INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT (including the DRAFT permit) were sent by U.S. mail on the same date to the persons listed:

G. Preston Lewis, P.E.

Len Kozlov, FDEP Central District Office

Clerk Stamp

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

 10/11/97
(Clerk) (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV
Indian River Plant
Brevard County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to the Indian River Plant located at US 1 & Kings Highway, Titusville, Brevard County. The applicant's name and address are: Orlando Utilities Commission, 500 South Orange Avenue, P.O. Box 3193, Orlando, Florida 32802.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

The permitting authority will issue the permit with the attached conditions unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 904/488-9730; Fax: 904/487-4938). Petitions must be filed within 14 (fourteen) days of publication of the public notice or within 14 (fourteen) days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Permit File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;
- (b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the permitting authority's action or proposed action;
- (d) A statement of the material facts disputed by the petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of the facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the permitting authority's action or proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the permitting authority to take with respect to the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the permitting authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice of intent. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the permitting authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

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

Permitting Authority:

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

Affected District Program:

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

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/488-1344, for additional information.

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0090008-001-AV
Facility ID #: 0090008

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

E.U. -001, -002, -003 Boilers 1, 2, and 3

Pollutant/Parameter	Fuel	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions [*]		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition
			Standards	lbs/hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
SO2	All	8,400	2.75 lbs/MMBtu					Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j	III. A.9
PM	All		0.1 lbs/MMBtu 0.3 lbs/MMBtu for 3hr. per 24 hours (sootblowing)					Rule 62-296.405(1)(b) Rule 62-210.700(3)	III. A.7 III. A.8
VE	All		20%; 40% @ 2min/hr. 60% for 3hr./24 hours (sootblowing)				n/a	Rule 62-296.405(1)(a) Rule 62-296.700(3)	III. A.5 III. A.6

Notes: ** -- Annual emissions (TPY) based on 3 hours per day at 0.3 lb/mmBtu and 21 hours per day at 0.1lb/MMBtu.
 * -- Equivalent Emissions provided for information only.

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
 Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0090008-001-AV
 Facility ID #: 0090008

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

E.U. -008

Lime Storage Silo

Pollutant	Process Rate	Allowable Emissions	Equivalent Emissions		Regulatory Citations	See Permit Condition
			lbs./hour	TPY		
Particulate Matter	10 tons per hour	14.97 lbs./hour	n/a	n/a	62-296.320(4)(a)2. and 3	III. F.2.
Visible Emissions	10 tons per hour	5% Opacity	n/a	n/a	62-297.620(4)	III. F.3.
Notes:						

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0090008-001-AV
Facility ID #: 0090008

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

E.U. -001, -002, -003 Boilers 1, 2, and 3

Pollutant/ Parameter	Fuel	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition
SO2	All Fuels	Fuel sampling & analysis	After each fuel oil shipment	1-Oct			III. A.16
PM	All Fuels	EPA Method 5B	annual	001: 1-Oct 002 & -003: -23-Aug			III. A.15
VE	All Fuels	DEP Method 9	annual	001: 1-Oct 002 & -003: -23-Aug	1 hour		III. A.13

Notes:

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

**CMS = continuous monitoring system

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0870003-001-AV
Facility ID #: 0870003

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

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

Pollutant/ Parameter	Fuel	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition
SO ₂	#2 oil	Fuel sampling & analysis	After each fuel oil shipment	Per 40 CFR 60.335			III. E.10
	gas	EPA Method 20					III. E.8
VE	#2 oil	EPA Method 9	annual	20-Jan			III. B.5
NO _x	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 20	annual	20-Jan			III. E.8

Notes:

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

**CMS = continuous monitoring system

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0870003-001-AV
Facility ID #: 0870003

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only, & does not supersede any terms or conditions of this permit.
E.U. -005, -006 Combustion Turbines C and D

Pollutant/ Parameter	Fuel	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date *	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition
SO2	#2 oil	Fuel sampling & analysis	After each fuel oil shipment	Per 40 CFR 60.335			III. E.10
	gas	EPA Method 20					III. E.8
VE	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 9	annual	20-Jan			III. C.5
CO	#2 oil gas	none		20-Jan			III. C.6
NOx	#2 oil gas	EPA Method 20	annual	20-Jan			III. E.8

Notes:

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

**CMS = continuous monitoring system

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Orlando Utilities Commission
 Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit #: 0090008-001-AV
 Facility ID #: 0090008

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

E.U. -008 Lime Storage Silo

Pollutant/ Parameter	Material	Compliance Method	Frequency of Sampling	Frequency Base Date*	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS**	Permit Condition
PM	Lime	EPA Method 5	annual	1-Mar	30 minutes or one batch cycle	n/a	III. F.2.
VE	Lime	DEP Method 9	annual	1-Mar	30 minutes or one batch cycle	n/a	III. F.3.

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

PHASE II PERMIT APPLICATION

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

This submission is: New Revised

Step 1

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

Indian River Plant	FL	683
Plant Name	State	ORIS Code

Step 2

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

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes	No		
2	Yes	No		
3	Yes	No		
C	Yes	No	01 Sep 1992	01 Jan 1995
D	Yes	No	01 Oct 1992	01 Jan 1995
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			
	Yes			

STEP 3

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

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Indian River Plant

Step 4

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

Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements:

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

Monitoring Requirements:

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements:

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements:

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements:

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

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Indian River 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:

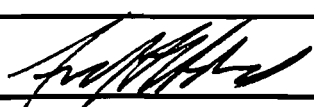
- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain part application, an Acid Rain part, or written exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to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

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

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

Certification

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

Name	Fred F. Haddad, Jr.	
Signature		Date 12/15/95

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Indian River Plant

Step 5 (optional)

Enter the source AIRS
and FINDS identification
numbers, if known

AIRS	30-ORL-05-0008
FINDS	

ATTACHMENT:

Acid Rain Phase II Permit Application Compliance Plan

Indian River Plant
Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, CT-C, and CT-D

ORIS 683

The Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) will hold SO₂ allowances in each unit's compliance subaccount not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide emitted from each respective unit. Should additional allowances, beyond those allocated to OUC, be required, the Commission will purchase a sufficient number of allowances on the open market.

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

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the matter of:) Permit No. AC 05-193720
)
Orlando Utilities)
Commission) ASP-92-O-01
)
Petitioner.)
_____)

ORDER ON REQUEST
FOR
ALTERNATE TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 17-297.620, F.A.C., Orlando Utilities Commission petitioned for approval to use a source sampling array consisting of 50 points in lieu of the 49 points required by EPA Method 20 for the measurement of nitrogen oxide emissions from Petitioner's simple cycle combustion turbine Units C and D at the Orlando Utilities Commission Indian River Power Plant, permit number AC 05-193720, located in Brevard County.

Having considered Petitioner's written request and all supporting documentation, the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order are entered:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On July 1, 1992, Petitioner specifically requested approval to use source sampling array consisting of 50 points, arranged in a 5X10 matrix, in lieu of the 49 points, arranged in a 7X7 matrix, required by EPA Method 20 for the measurement of nitrogen oxide emissions from Petitioner's simple cycle combustion turbine Units C and D at the Indian River Power Plant, permit number AC 05-193720. [Exhibit 1]

2. As justification for the waiver of the EPA Method 20 requirement for 49 test points (arranged in a 7X7 matrix), Petitioner stated, "Because of the proximity of residences to the OUC Indian River Power Plant, the combustion turbines were designed with noise reduction baffles. The baffles provide only five air passages through the stack (see Figure 1 attached). The test port locations are directly in the flow paths between the baffles. . . . Test ports associated with a seven port arrangement would not be directly within the flow paths between the baffles." [Exhibit 1]

3. On August 3, 1992, the Region IV Office of the EPA stated, "Based on our review of the OUC submittal, we have determined that

while the proposed alternative sampling grid will be adequate for making NO_x concentration measurements, the proposed sampling site is likely to cause a high bias in gas flow results. However, if the company is aware of the potential high bias at the proposed sampling location and is willing to accept the effect of this bias on their test results, we would not object to the approval of their request to use a 5X10 sampling grid." [Exhibit 2]

4. On September 21, 1992, the Orlando Utilities Commission responded to the EPA concerns about the effect of the sampling point location on emission test results. The Orlando Utilities Commission stated, "Because of this probable bias in exhaust gas flow rate measurement, OUC requests approval of an alternate exhaust gas flow determination method utilizing F-factors identified in EPA Method 19 and the fuel flow rates available in the combustion turbine control system." [Exhibit 3]

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has jurisdiction to consider Petitioner's request pursuant to Section 403.061, Florida Statutes, and Rule 17-297.620, F.A.C.

2. Pursuant to 17-297.340(2), F.A.C., the Department retains the right to require compliance testing in accordance with all provisions of EPA Method 20 if, after investigation, it is believed that such testing is necessary to determine whether an applicable emission standard or condition of permit number AC 05-193720 is being violated.

3. Petitioner has demonstrated that the proposed alternate compliance verification method would be adequate to verify the compliance of the unit with the emission limiting standard for nitrogen oxides.

ORDER

Having considered Petitioner's written request and supporting documentation, it is hereby ordered that:

1. The relief requested by Petitioner is granted;
2. Petitioner shall be allowed to calculate gas flow rates using fuel consumption data and F-factors from EPA Method 19 provided the fuel consumption measurements are as accurate EPA Method 2 measurements of gas flow rates (i.e., ±5%).
2. Petitioner shall conduct emission tests using the procedures specified in Chapter 297, F.A.C.; and,

3. Petitioner shall conduct the required emission tests for nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and visible emissions within 60 days of completion of construction and during the corresponding quarter of each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), thereafter; and

4. Petitioner shall submit the compliance test to the District Director for the Central District office within 45 days of completion of the test.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

1. A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, within 21 days of receipt of this Order. The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right such person may have to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, F.S.

2. The petition shall contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, and the Department File Number;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by each petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of facts which each petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement of which rules or statutes each petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and

(g) A statement of the relief sought by each petitioner, stating precisely the action each petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

3. If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process

is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Order. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department with regard to the applicant have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding. The petition must conform with the requirements specified above and be filed (received) within 21 days of receipt of this notice in the Office of General Counsel at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to this proceeding. Any subsequent intervention will only be at the approval of the presiding officer upon motion filed pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, F.A.C.

4. This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs or unless a request for extension of time in which to file a petition is filed within the time specified for filing a petition and conforms to Rule 17-103.070, F.A.C. Upon timely filing of a petition or a request for an extension of time, this Order will not be effective until further Order of the Department.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400; and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 16th day of December, 1992 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

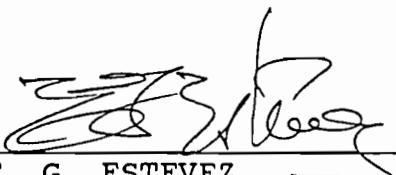
 for

CAROL M. BROWNER
Secretary
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

(904) 488-4805

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Order has been mailed, postage prepaid, to Gregory A. DeMuth, Director, Environmental Division, Orlando Utilities Commission, P. O. Box 3193, Orlando, Florida 32802, this 17th day of December, 1992.



 E. G. ESTEVEZ
 Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

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

Telephone (904) 488-9730

P 256 395 388

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL
(See Reverse)

Sent to <u>GREGORY A. DEMUTH</u> <u>ORLANDO UTIL. COMM</u>	
Street and No. <u>ORLANDO FL 32802</u>	
P.O., State and ZIP Code <u>P.O.B. 3193</u>	
Postage	S
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return Receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	S
Postmark or Date	

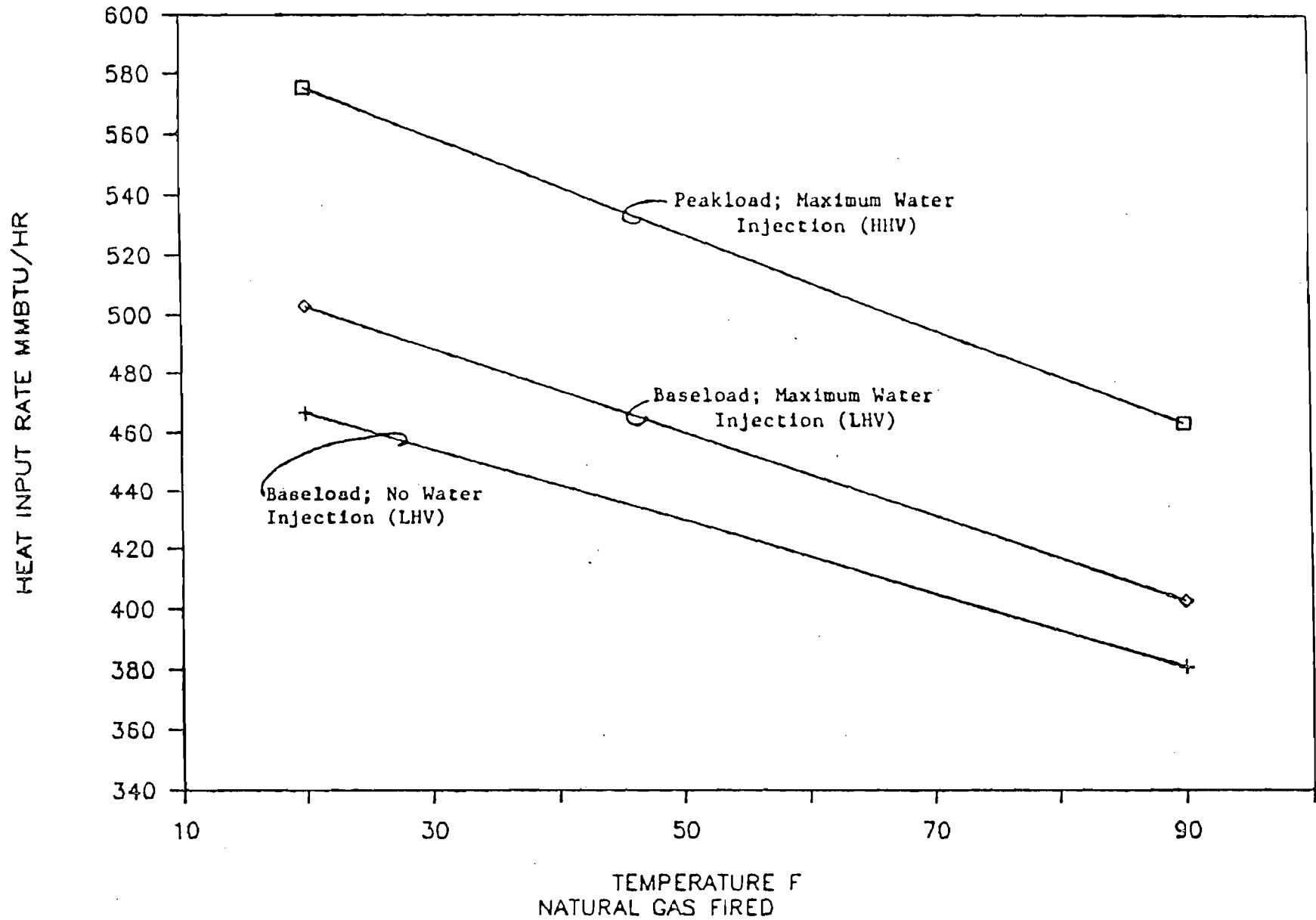
PS Form 3800, June 1985

2-21-92
904-234-555

ATTACHMENT A

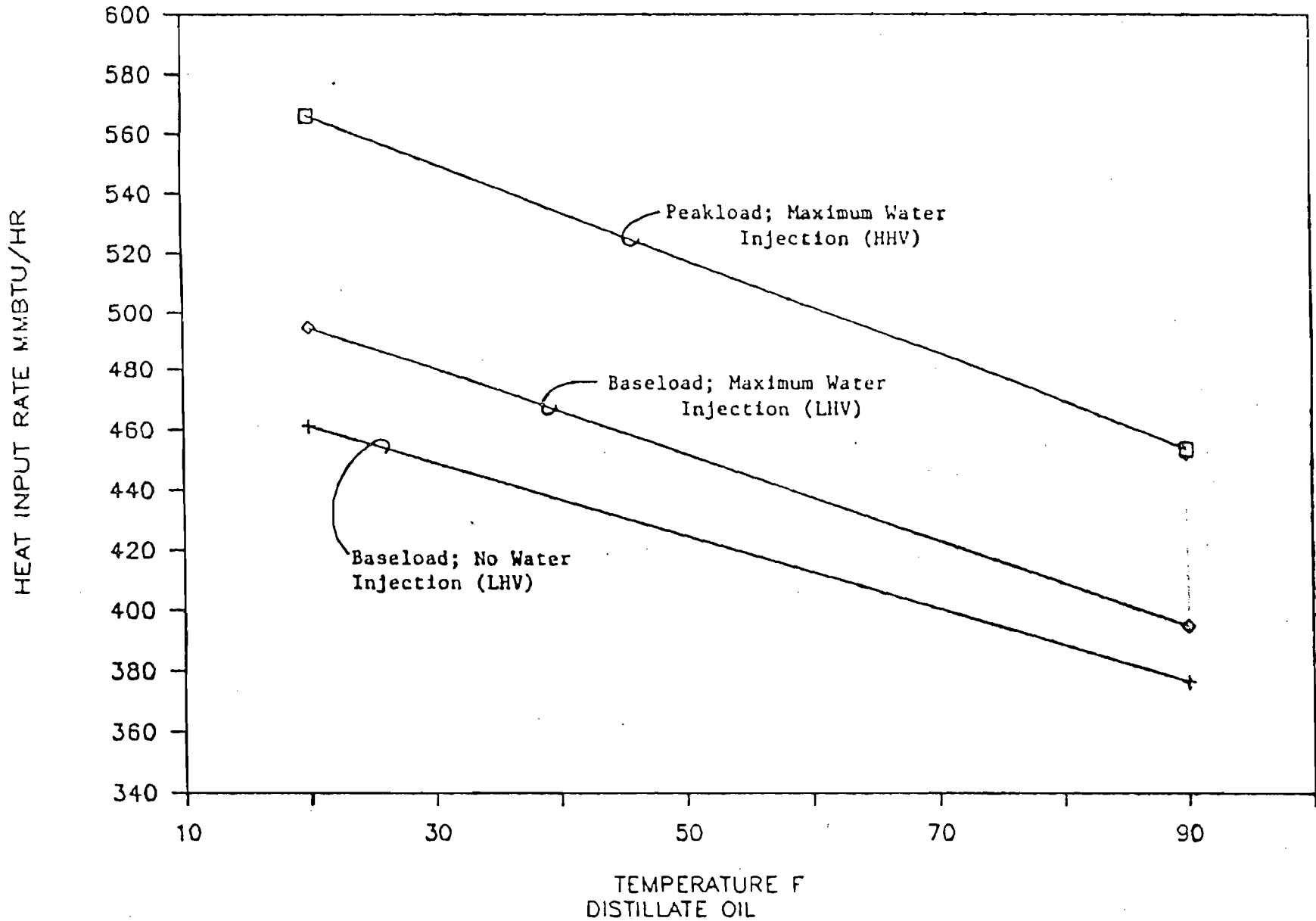
OUC IRP. COMBUSTION TURBINES A & B

HEAT INPUT VS TEMPERATURE



OUC IRP COMBUSTION TURBINES A&B

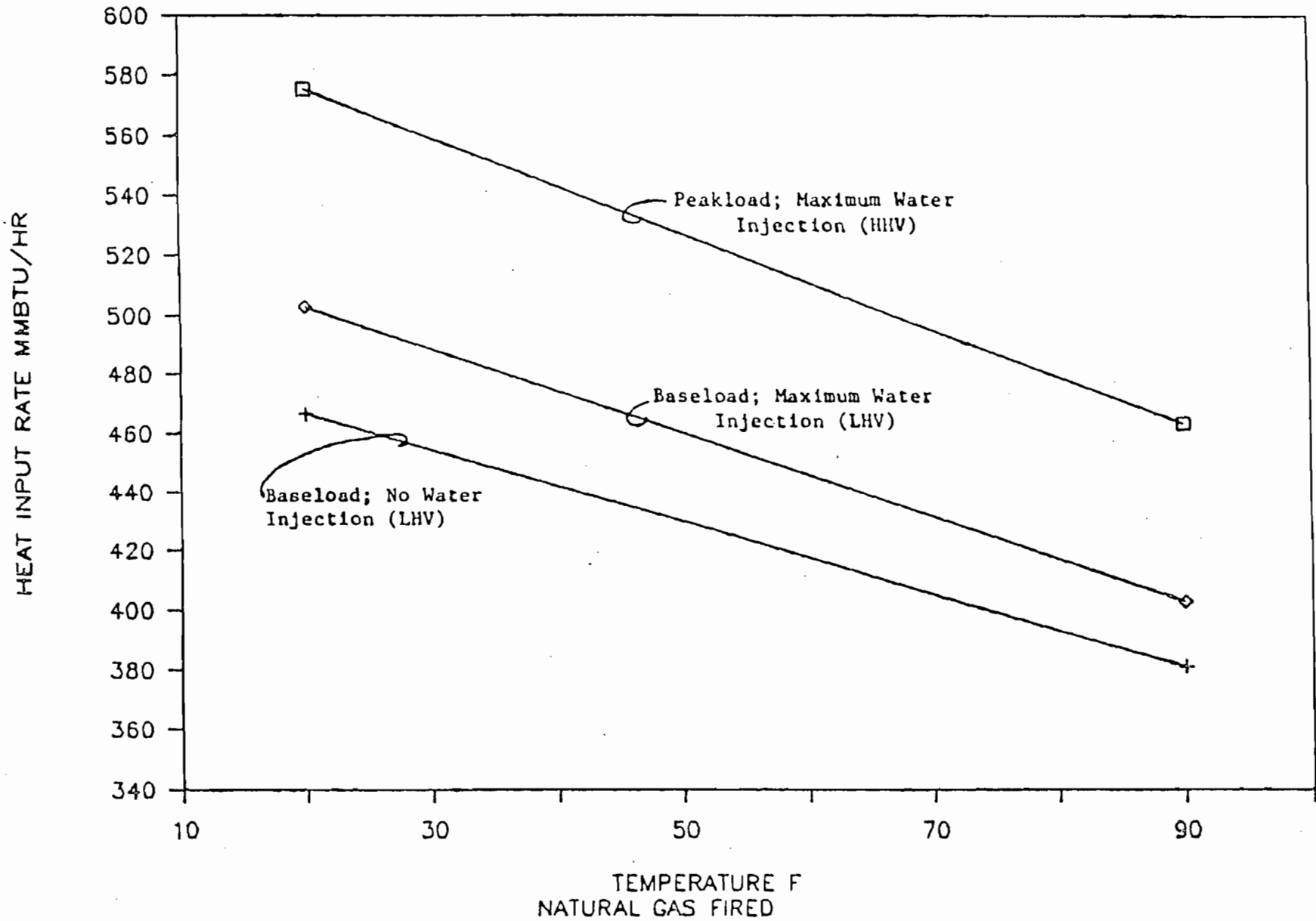
HEAT INPUT VS TEMPERATURE



ATTACHMENT A

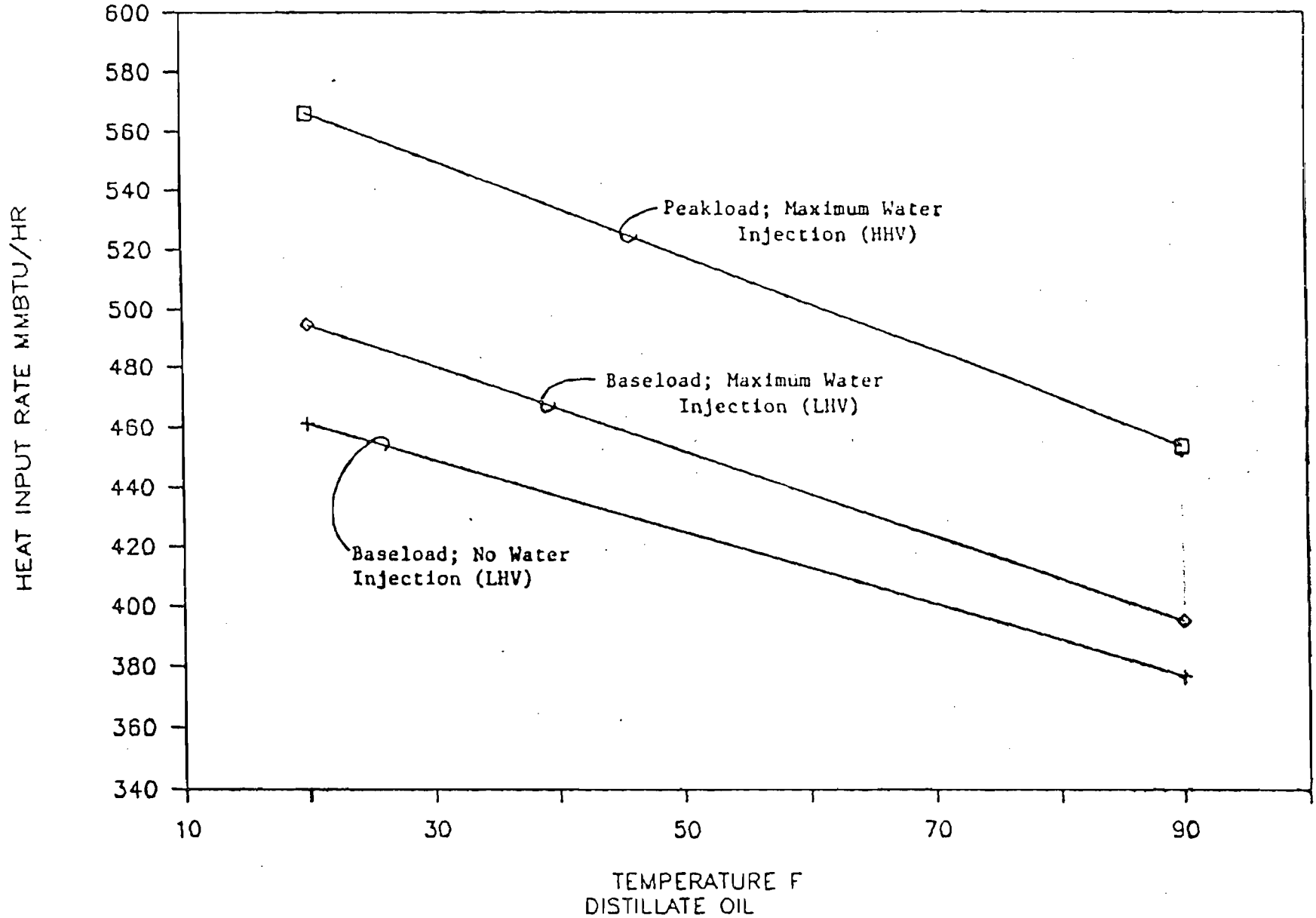
OUC IRP. COMBUSTION TURBINES A & B

HEAT INPUT VS TEMPERATURE



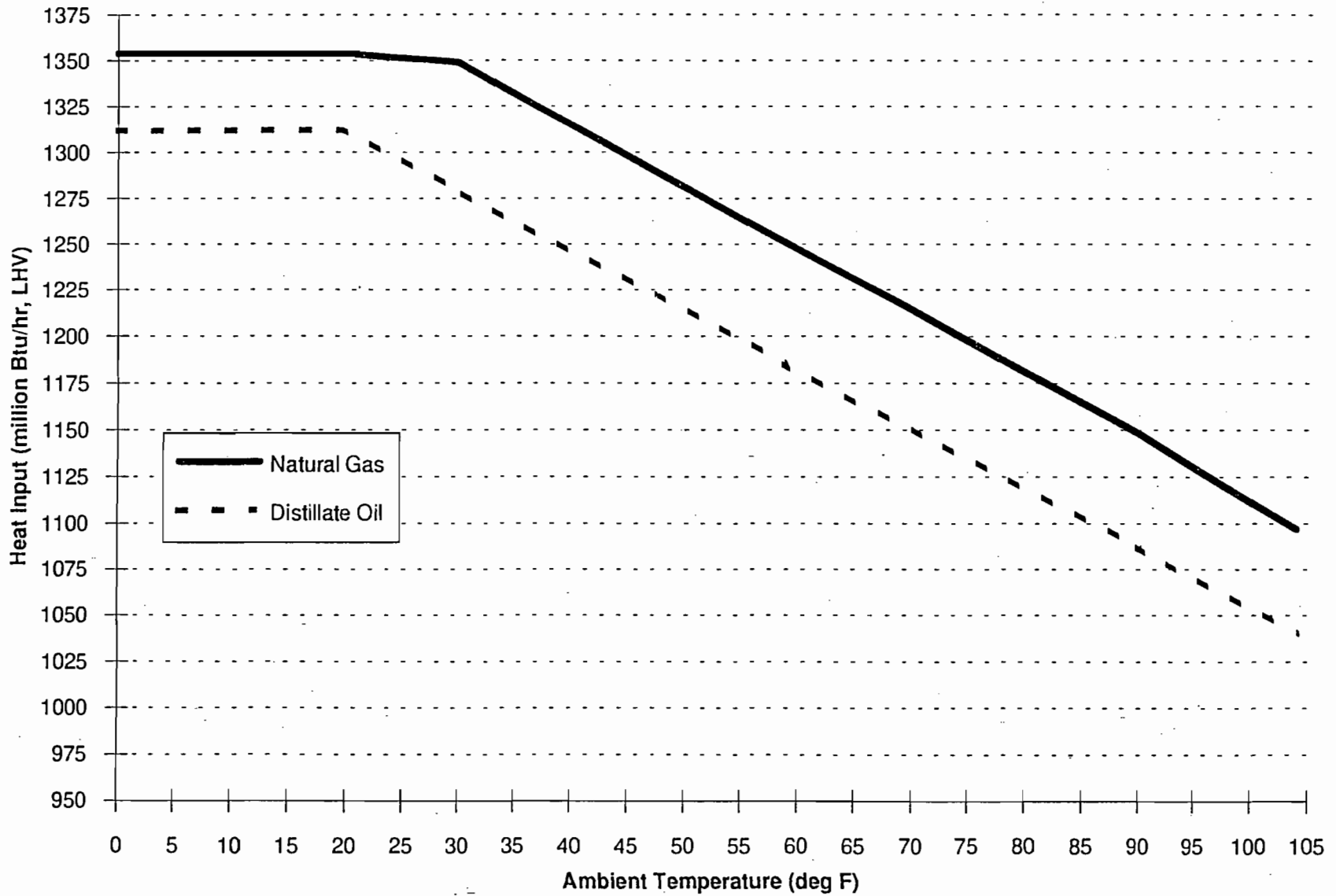
OUC IRP COMBUSTION TURBINES A&B

HEAT INPUT VS TEMPERATURE



ATTACHMENT B

OUC Indian River Units C and D
Base Load Heat Input (million Btu/hr, LHV) vs. Ambient Temperature



Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

Orlando Utility Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0090008

Permit History:

E.U.

<u>ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date¹</u>	<u>Revised Dates</u>
-001, -002, & -003	Boiler Units No. 1, 2, & 3	OGC FILE NOS: 88-1257, 88-1258, & 88-1259	03/13/89			
		AO05-183384	04/26/91	04/15/96	08/14/96	
-004 & -007	35 MW Combustion Turbines A & B	AC05-144482, AC05-146749	09/01/88	01/31/92		12/18/89
		PSD-FL-130	09/01/88			12/18/89
		AO05-176351	07/30/90	07/25/95	08/14/96	
-005 & -006	129 MW Combustion Turbines C & D	AC05-146750, AC05-146751	09/01/88	01/31/92		12/18/89, 11/05/91
		PSD-FL-130	09/01/88			12/18/89, 11/05/91
		AC05-193720	11/05/91	06/30/93		05/10/94, 08/24/95
		PSD-FL-173	11/05/91			05/10/94, 08/24/95
		ASP 92-0-01	12/16/92			
		AO05-229084	09/21/93	08/30/98		
		OGC FILE NO: #94-3376-C-05	05/22/96			
-008	Lime Storage Silo	AO05-229996	06/03/93	05/30/98		

ID Number Changes:

From: Facility ID No.: 30ORL050008

To: Facility ID No.: 0090008

Notes: 1 - AO permits automatic extensions in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

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

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

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV

Permitting Authority:

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

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Compliance Authority:

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

Drafted on: September 26, 1997

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

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

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:

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

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

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

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit 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 E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97)

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

TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (version dated 10/07/96)

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

Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application dated 12/15/95

Alternate Sampling Procedures: ASP Number 97-B-01 and ASP 92-0-01

Attachment A: Operating Curve for Combustion Turbines A and B

Attachment B: Westinghouse Electric Corp. letter dated 04/11/95 Re: Heat Input Curve for OUC Indian River, Units C and D, Base Load Operation.

Effective Date: January 1, 1998

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2002

Expiration Date: December 31, 2002

Howard L. Rhodes, Director
Division of Air Resources
Management

HLR/clp/stw

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

Printed on recycled paper.

Section I. Facility Information

Subsection A. Facility Description

This facility consists of three boilers, four combustion turbines, and a lime storage silo. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/exempt emissions units and/or activities.

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

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 17, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	87 MW Unit No. 1 Boiler (EPA ID # 1)
-002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler (EPA ID # 2)
-003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler (EPA ID # 3)
-004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
-005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C (EPA ID # C)
-006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D (EPA ID # D)
-007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B
-008	Lime Storage Silo
-xxx	Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

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

Subsection C. Relevant Documents

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

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

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

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Transfers

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application received June 17, 1996

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS (version dated 08/11/97), 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.}

2. Not Federally Enforceable. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of 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.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides, & Toxics Management Division
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Emissions Unit Conditions

Subsection A. Fossil Fuel Steam Boilers

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	87 MW Unit No. 1 Boiler (EPA ID # 1)
-002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler (EPA ID # 2)
-003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler (EPA ID # 3)

Emissions units -001, -002, and -003 consist of three Combustion Engineering Steam Generators. The boilers may burn a variable combination of natural gas, propane, No. 6 and No. 2 fuel oils, and on-specification used oil from Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) operations. Emissions units -001 and -002 share a common stack, with a height of 300 feet. Emissions unit -003 has a separate 300 foot stack. Unit -001 began operation February 1, 1960; Unit -002 September 1, 1964, and Unit -003 February 1, 1974.

{Permitting note: The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain-Phase II, and Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input - Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hour</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
1	Natural Gas	865.5
1	Oil	832.2
2	Natural Gas	2248.7
2	Oil	2016.5
3	Natural Gas	3208.5
3	Oil	3048.8

Additionally, up to 1.5 million gallons per year of on-specification used oil may be fired. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-296.405, F.A.C.]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition A.18. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 residual oil, natural gas, propane, and on-specification used oil generated exclusively from OUC operations. To comply with the sulfur emission limit of 2.75 pounds per MMBtu, the sulfur content of the as-fired fuel(s) shall not exceed 2.5 percent, by weight; see conditions A.10., A.16. and A.17.

The used oil shall comply with the limits given in specific condition A.31. Off-specification used oil shall not be burned.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and AO05-183384]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate 8,400 hours per year.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions standard shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C. and Order OGC File Nos. 88-1257, 88-1258, and 88-1259 dated March 13, 1989.]

A.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.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

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

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions when burning liquid fuel shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The as-fired sulfur content of the fuel(s) shall not exceed 2.5 percent, by weight. See conditions A.11., A.16., and A.17.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Conditions E.1, E.2, and E.3, in Subsection E (Common Conditions II) also apply to this emissions unit.

Monitoring Requirements

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery. This protocol is allowed since the emissions unit has no operating flue gas desulfurization device. See specific conditions A.10, A.16., and A.17.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

A.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.}

A.13. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. See specific condition A.14.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.14. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.

2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued

opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

- a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
- b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.15. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.16. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery.** See specific condition A.11. and A.17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.17. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure:

- a. Determine and record the **as-fired** fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90 (95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95 (or latest editions) to analyze a **representative sample of the blended fuel** following each fuel delivery.
- b. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of each fuel, and the percent sulfur content by weight of each fuel.
- c. Utilize the information in a. and b., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.18. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operating 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 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.]

A.19. Due to the common stack for Units No. 1 and No. 2, Unit No. 1 shall not operate during the compliance testing of Unit No. 2, and Unit No. 2 shall not operate during the compliance testing of Unit No. 1.

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

A.20. The particulate matter and visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and AO05-183384]

A.21. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities. (See attachment.)

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

A.22. 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.**

1. (Not applicable)
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; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
- c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

6. (Not applicable)

7. (Not applicable)

8. (Not applicable)

9. (See Specific Condition A.30.)

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from permitting at Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., or units permitted under the General Permit provisions at Rule 62-210.300(4), F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)2., 3., 4., 5., 9., 10., F.A.C.; SIP approved]

A.23. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel; or
- b. gaseous fuel 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.]

A.24. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel; or
- b. gaseous fuel 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

In addition to the above, conditions E.4., E.5., E.6., E.7., and E.8. of Subsection E (Common Conditions II) also apply to this emissions unit.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

A.25. In order to document continuing compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limit in specific condition A.3, the permittee shall keep records of the sulfur content, in percent by weight, of all the fuel burned based on either vendor provided as-shipped analyses or on analyses of as-received samples. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The permittee shall submit a copy of the fuel oil analysis for the fuel oil burned during each compliance test with the results from the test.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.26. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.27. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the permittee of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.28. 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.

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

A.29. Submit for this source quarterly reports showing the types of fuels used in the operation of this source. Also, state the sulfur content of each fuel on a monthly basis.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and AO05-183384]

A.30. 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Conditions

A.31. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed by these emissions units in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum

- b. **Quantity Limitation:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn "on-specification" used oil that is generated by OUC in the production and distribution of electricity, not to exceed 1.5 million gallons during any consecutive 12 month period.
- c. **PCB Limitation:** Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. **Operational Requirements:** On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of greater than or equal to 2, and less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of greater than or equal to 2 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. **Testing Requirements:** The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:
 - Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.
 - Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
- f. **Record Keeping Requirements:** The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:

- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil generated and burned each month. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil burned in the preceding consecutive 12-month period. (This record shall be completed no later than the fifteenth day of the succeeding month.)
- (3) Results of the analyses required above.

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

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

[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C., 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

Subsection B. Combustion Turbines A & B

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
-007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B

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

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

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

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

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

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

B.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours per year).

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

Pollutant	Fuel	ppm @ 15% O ₂	lb per hr/Unit	TPY per Unit	TPY per 2 Units
NOx	Gas	42	75.1	328.9	658
NOx	Oil	65	118.3	518.2	1036.5
SO ₂	Gas	n/a	0.34	1.5	3
SO ₂	Oil	n/a	142.7	625.0	1250

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

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

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

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

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

[PSD-FL-130 and AO05-176351]

Operating Parameters

B.7. Water to Fuel Ratio Minimum. Water injection shall be used for NOx control. The combustion turbines (CT) shall operate at the following minimum ratios:

<u>CT-A</u>	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Distillate Oil</u>	<u>CT-B</u>	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Distillate Oil</u>
Load: 100%	0.635	0.569	100%	0.604	0.541
75%	0.545	0.515	75%	0.550	0.511
50%	0.452	0.439	50%	0.461	0.460
30%	0.345	0.384	30%	0.294	0.363

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

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

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

Excess Emissions, Monitoring, Testing, and Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to conditions E.1, E.2, and E.3, of Subsection E (Common Conditions II), all conditions of Subsection D. (Common Conditions I) apply to this emissions unit.

Subsection C. Combustion Turbines C & D

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C (EPA ID # C)
-006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D (EPA ID # D)

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

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

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. For each emissions unit, the maximum heat input (MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed 1,354 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas or 1,346 MMBtu/hr while firing distillate oil.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD-FL-173]

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

- a. Maximum No. 2 fuel oil consumption shall not exceed either of the following limitations: 10,282 gals/hr; 22,517,580 gals/yr.
- b. Maximum annual firing using No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 2,190 hours per year.
- c. Maximum sulfur content in the oil shall not exceed 0.30 percent by weight.
- d. Maximum heat input shall not exceed 1,354 MMBtu/hr for gas or 1,346 MMBtu/hr for oil.
- e. Maximum annual firing on any fuel combination shall not exceed 4,380 hours per year.

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

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

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

C.3. Hours of Operation. Each source is allowed to operate at full load for a maximum of 4,380 hours per year.
 [PSD FL-173]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

C.5. The maximum allowable emissions from *both* turbines in accordance with the BACT determination, shall not exceed the following , at sea level and 59°F:

Pollutant	Firing Natural Gas	Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil	TPY* Firing Gas	TPY* Firing Oil	Basis
NOx	25 ppm @ 15% O ₂ (dry basis)	42ppmv @ 15% O ₂ (dry basis)	591.5	506	BACT
SO ₂	0.3% by weight	0.3% by weight	2.1	953	BACT
PM/PM10	0.003 lb/mmBtu	0.08 lb/mmBtu	19.5	237	Perf. Data
VOC	none	none	37	112	Perf. Data
CO	none	none	313	159	Perf. Data
SO ₂ Mist	--	--	0.07	28.5	Perf. Data

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

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

[AC05-193720 and AO05-229084]

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

C.7. Compliance with the total volatile organic compound emission limits will be assumed, provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved; specific VOC compliance testing is not required.

[PSD-FL-173]

Excess Emissions, Monitoring, Testing, and Recordkeeping Requirements

C.8. Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the turbines operating at capacity (maximum heat input rate for the inlet air temperature of the CT during the test). Capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned inlet) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the combustion turbine may be tested at less than capacity. In such case, the entire heat input versus inlet temperature curve (reference Attachment B) will be adjusted down by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 105 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. Test results will be the average of three valid one-hour runs. The Central District office shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of the compliance test. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Central District office no later than 45 days after completion of the test.

[AC05-193720 and PSD-FL-173]

C.9. Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to show compliance with the CO emission limits. The CO testing shall be conducted concurrently with the NOx testing required in specific condition D.5.

[PSD-FL-173 and OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

C.10. OUC shall provide the water-to-fuel ratios used during testing to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission rate. Additionally, the water meters shall be calibrated semi-annually (once every six months).

[OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

C.11. The permittee will conduct its operation of combustion turbines C and D using the Department-approved "Air Pollution Prevention and Operator's Best Management Practice Training Plan".

[OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

C.12. Training. All watch engineers, Control Center I's, plant operators, and apprentice operators, directly involved with the operation of Combustion C and D and/or the related monitoring systems shall be trained annually on the approved final plan referenced in specific condition C.12., above. The OUC shall keep documentation of the employee training in the plan on file in the facility records. All watch engineers, Control Center I's, plant operators, and apprentice operators, directly involved with the operation of Combustion C and D and/or the

related monitoring systems shall be trained of these plans prior to their initial operation of Combustion Turbines D and D. This training shall be documented and filed as provided above. [OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

In addition to the above, conditions D.1, D.2, and D.3, of Subsection D (Common Conditions I), and all conditions of Subsection E. (Common Conditions II) apply to this emissions unit.

Subsection D. Common Conditions I (Combustion Turbines)

The following conditions apply only to the *combustion turbines* listed in Subsections B. and C., of Section III. of this permit.

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

where:

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

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

F=NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(3).

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

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

where:

N=the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight);
 [40 CFR 60.332]

Monitoring Requirements

D.2. CMS Requirements. For the simple cycle unit, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the electrical output in MW. The system shall be accurate to within ±5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Department.
 [40 CFR 60.334(a)]

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

- a. If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.
- b. If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected

facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Department before they can be used to show compliance. See condition E.10. below.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)]

D.4. Excess Emissions Defined. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) (see specific condition C.24.), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

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

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

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

Test Methods & Procedures

D.5. NO_x Compliance. Annual NO_x compliance tests shall be performed with each fuel used for more than 170 hours per unit for CT-A and CT-B in the preceding 12 month period, and for more than 400 hours per unit for CT-C and CT-D in the preceding 12 month period. Testing of emissions shall be conducted at 95-100% of the manufacturer's rated heat input based on the average ambient air temperature during the test. To compute the nitrogen oxides emissions, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within ± 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.

[40 CFR 60.335(a), PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

D.6. NO_x Emission Rate. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_x standards in 40 CFR 60.332 (condition E.1) as follows:

a. The NO_x emission rate 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, mm Hg.

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

e =transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a =ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1)]

D.7. 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 manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(2)]

D.8. Emissions Concentrations. U.S. EPA. Method 20 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and oxygen concentrations. The span values shall be 300 ppm of nitrogen oxide and 21 percent oxygen. The NO_x emissions shall be determined at each of the load conditions specified in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2), (condition E.7).

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(3)]

D.9. The OUC shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

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

2. Safe sampling platform(s).

3. Safe access to sampling platform(s).

4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.7(e)]

D.10. Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard in 40 CFR 60.333(b) as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, or more recent version, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, or D 3246-92, or more recent versions, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Department.

[40 CFR 60.335(d)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

D.11. Excess Emissions Report. The permittee shall record the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunctions of the turbine and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment or CMS. Additionally, the permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly

report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

D.12. Quarterly Report. OUC shall submit a quarterly excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each quarter. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

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

2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

3. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)]

D.13. Summary Report. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Department. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 60.7(d)]

D.14. Reporting Frequency. (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

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

D.15. Records Retention. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

D.16. 30 Day Notification. OUC shall provide to the Department's Central District office at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Central District office the opportunity to have an observer present.
[40 CFR 60.8(d)]

D.17. Department Notification. The permittee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change.
[PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Subsection E. Common Conditions II (Boilers and Combustion Turbines)

The following conditions apply to *all* emissions units listed in Subsections A., B., and C., of Section III. of this permit.

Excess Emissions

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

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

E.2. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

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

E.3. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

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

Test Methods and Procedures

E.4. 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.]

E.5. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

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

E.6. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

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

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

a. (not applicable)

b. (not applicable)

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

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

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

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

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube. [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

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

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

E.8. 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)(c), F.A.C., SIP approved]

Subsection F. Lime Storage Silo

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-008	Lime Storage Silo

Emissions unit -008 is a lime storage silo filling system. The silo is equipped with a fabric filter baghouse made by General Resource Corporation, Model 13204.8. The baghouse is approximately 99 percent efficient to control particulate emissions. This source is located at the water treatment building. The silo began operation February 25, 1993.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Capacity.

1. This silo is permitted to be loaded 2 hours/day.
2. The maximum permitted loading rate is 10 tons/hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C., and AO05-229996]

Emission Limitations and Standards

F.2. Particulate Matter Emissions Standard. Maximum emissions of particulate matter from the silo baghouse shall not exceed 14.97 pounds per hour. The test method for particulate emissions shall be EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. An acetone wash shall be used.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(a)2. and 3., F.A.C.]

F.3. In the case of an emissions unit which has the potential to emit less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and is equipped with a baghouse, the Secretary or the appropriate Director of District Management may waive any particulate matter compliance test requirements for such emissions unit specified in any otherwise applicable rule, and specify an alternative standard of 5% opacity. The waiver of compliance test requirements for this particulate emissions unit equipped with a baghouse, and the substitution of the visible emissions standard, was given by permit No. AO05-229996 issued on 06/03/93. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated by the test method specified in the applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and AO05-229996]

F.4. Unconfined Emissions. Particulate matter emissions from plant grounds, including the transfer point at which materials are loaded into trucks shall be subject to the following:
a) Area must be watered down should unconfined emissions occur.
b) The loading operation shall be maintained and properly operated.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., and AO05-229996]

Test Methods and Procedures

F.5. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.

2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

- a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
- b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

F.6. Operating Rate During Testing. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

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

F.7. Required Sampling Time.

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:

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

F.8. During compliance testing, the silo must be operated at the highest pressure and filling rate ever intended to be used. The process rate achieved during the compliance test must be recorded on the visible emission test report.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and AO05-229996]

Reporting and Recordkeeping

F.9. OUC 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 OUC.

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

F.10. The required test report shall be filed with this office as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

Each calendar year on or before March 1, submit for each source, an Annual Operations Report DEP Form 62-210.900(4) for the preceding calendar year.

[Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C, and AO05-229996]

IV. Acid Rain Part

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

Facility ID No.: 0090008

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

E.U. ID

No.	Description
-001	87 MW Unit No. 1 Boiler (EPA ID # 1)
-002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler (EPA ID # 2)
-003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler (EPA ID # 3)
-005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C (EPA ID # C)
-006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D (EPA ID # D)

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

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), version 07/01/95, received June 17, 1996.
 [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID #	Year	2000	2001	2002
-001	1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	1180*	1180*	1180*
-002	2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	1555*	1555*	1555*
-003	3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	3612*	3612*	3612*
-005	C	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73	0*	0*	0*
-006	D	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 3 of 40 CFR 73	634*	634*	634*

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

3. Comments, notes, and justifications: Phase II Permit Application received 1/2/96.

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

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

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

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

5. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition No. 51., Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions.}
[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

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

Orlando Utilities Commission
Indian River Plant

DRAFT Permit No.: 0090008-001-AV

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

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

E.U.

ID No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

-xxx	Three No. 6 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (two with 3.67 million gallon capacity, one with 7.5 million gallon capacity)
	Two No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (one with 150,000 gallon capacity, one with 34,500 gallon capacity)
	One Gasoline Fuel Storage “day” Tank (500 gallon capacity)
	Fuel loading and unloading activities

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

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The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C.; Full 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 whether a facility containing such emissions units or activities would be subject to any applicable requirements. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., are also exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., provided such emissions units and activities also meet the exemption criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. The below listed emissions units and/or activities are hereby exempt pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

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

Appendix E-1, List of Exempt Emissions Units and/or Activities

Orlando Utilities Commission

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

- a. Such operations are not subject to a volatile organic compound Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirement of Chapter 62-296, F.A.C.; and
- b. The amount of coatings used shall include any solvents and thinners used in the process including those used for cleanup.

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

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

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

1. Such unit or activity would be subject to any unit-specific applicable requirement;
2. Such unit or activity, in combination with other units and activities proposed for exemption, would cause the facility to exceed any major source threshold(s) as defined in Rule 62-213.420(3)(c)1., F.A.C., unless it is acknowledged in the permit application that such units or activities would cause the facility to exceed such threshold(s); or
3. Such unit or activity would emit or have the potential to emit:
 - a. 500 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead;
 - b. 1,000 pounds per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant;
 - c. 2,500 pounds per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants; or
 - d. 5.0 tons per year or more of any other regulated pollutant.

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