

Florida Department of  
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: ~~Clair Fancy, Chief – Bureau of Air Regulation~~ *asj*  
THROUGH Al Linero, Administrator – New Source Review Section *asj*  
Scott Sheplak, Administrator – Title V Section *sm8*  
FROM: Jeff Koerner, Project Engineer - New Source Review Section *JK*  
DATE: June 30, 2000  
SUBJECT: Kissimmee Utility Authority – Cane Island Power Park  
Inlet Air Fogging for Existing Unit 2 Combustion Turbine  
Project No. 0970043-008-AC  
Permit No. PSD-FL-182I

Attached is the public notice package for the installation of a compressor inlet air fogging system for the existing Unit 2 combustion turbine at the Cane Island Power Park located in Osceola County at 6075 Old Tampa Highway in Intercession City, Florida. Based on the last two years, Unit 2 averaged nearly 7800 hours of operation per year. A comparison of past actual to future potential emissions indicates that the proposed project does not trigger PSD. In fact, the operating history defines Unit 2 as a base loaded unit so that the addition of the fogging system is not likely to make this unit any more available in the future. The Draft Permit authorizes installation of the equipment and does not restrict operation as requested by the applicant. No Air Quality Analysis was required because this project is minor with respect to PSD. In addition, the maximum hourly emissions rate continues to be defined by the coldest expected day of operation.

The applicant requested a revision to the Title V permit to accommodate the new equipment. On June 30, 2000, the applicant also requested that the revised Title V permit incorporate Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999 that modified permit PSD-FL-182. The modification established a final NOx emissions limit of 25 ppmvd for Unit No. 1, a corresponding decrease in annual hours of operation to 5000, and a combined NOx emissions cap for Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of 366.1 tons per consecutive 12 months. Therefore, this package includes the corresponding revised draft pages of the Title V permit and appropriate references in the Intent to Issue and Public Notice. The applicant will publish a single Public Notice covering both the air construction permit and Title V revision. The air construction permit will be issued according to the standard schedule for a minor PSD permit modification. The Title V permit revision will follow the Title V notice requirements including draft, proposed, and final permits. I have discussed this project with Scott Sheplak and he agrees that this conforms to the Department's mission statement of "More Protection, Less Process".

Day #74 is August 27, 2000. I recommend your approval of the attached Intent to Issue package for this project.

JFK

Attachments



# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

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

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

June 30, 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

A.K. Sharma, Director of Power Supply  
Kissimmee Utility Authority  
P.O. Box 423219  
Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219

Re: Project No. 0970043-008-AC, (PSD-FL-182I)  
Project No. 0970043-009-AV  
Cane Island Power Park  
Inlet Air Fogging System for Unit 2 Combustion Turbine

Dear Mr. Sharma:

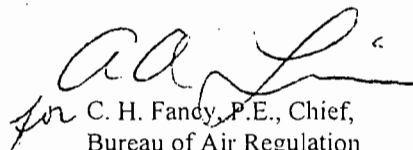
Enclosed is one copy of the Department's Intent to Issue package to add inlet air fogging to Unit 2 at the Cane Island Power Park. The Draft Title V permit revision also incorporates the modification to PSD-FL-182 by Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999. This package includes:

- Project No. 0970043-008-AC, (PSD-FL-182I): Draft Air Construction Permit and the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination;
- Project No. 0970043-009-AV: Revised pages of Title V Air Operation Permit 0970043-002-AV and the Statement of Basis; and
- Intent to Issue Air Permits and the Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permits for both projects.

These projects are being issued together with a single public notice. Thereafter, each final permit will be issued in accordance with the permitting procedures for air construction (PSD) and air operation (Title V) permits. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Permits must be published one time only, as soon as possible, in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected, pursuant to the requirements Chapter 50, Florida Statutes. Proof of publication, i.e., newspaper affidavit, must be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation office within seven days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the Department's proposed action to A. A. Linero, P.E., Administrator, New Source Review Section at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Jeff Koerner at 850/414-7268 or Mr. Linero at 850/488-0114.

Sincerely,

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

CHF/AL/jfk

Enclosures

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

A.K. Sharma, Director of Power Supply  
Kissimmee Utility Authority  
P.O. Box 423219  
Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219

Cane Island Power Park  
Unit 2 Inlet Air Fogging System  
Osceola County

### INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMITS

**Project No. 0970043-008-AC:** Modification of Air Construction Permit No. PSD-FL-1821  
**Project No. 0970043-009-AV:** Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0970043-002-AV

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit and a revised Title V air operation permit for the proposed project as detailed in the application, the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, and the Statement of Basis for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Kissimmee Utility Authority, applied on June 6, 2000, to the Department for both an air construction permit and revised Title V air operation permit. The applicant proposes to add an inlet air fogging system to Unit 2 at the Cane Island Power Park located in Osceola County at 6075 Old Tampa Highway in Intercession City, Florida. The Department 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, 62-212, and 62-213. The above actions are not exempt from air construction and operation permitting procedures. The Department has determined that an air construction permit is required to install the proposed system and that a revised Title V air operation permit is required to operate the equipment. In addition, the revised Title V permit will incorporate the modification to PSD-FL-182 by Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999. The modification established a final NOx emissions limit of 25 ppmvd for Unit No. 1, a corresponding decrease in annual hours of operation to 5000, and a combined NOx emissions cap for Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of 366.1 tons per consecutive 12 months.

The Department intends to issue both permits based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that installation and operation of this new project will not adversely impact air quality, and that the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 2-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106(7)(a)1. and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permits. The notice shall be published one time only in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected. Rule 62-110.106(7)(b), F.A.C., requires that the applicant cause the notice to be published as soon as possible after notification by the Department of its intended action. For the purpose of these rules, "publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected" means publication in a newspaper meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S., in the county where the activity is to take place. Where there is more than one newspaper of general circulation in the county, the newspaper used must be one with significant circulation in the area that may be affected by the permit. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Department at the address or telephone number listed below. The applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 (Telephone: 850/488-0114; Fax 850/922-6979). You must provide proof of publication within seven days of publication, pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5), F.A.C. No permitting action for which published notice is required shall be granted until proof of publication of notice is made by furnishing a uniform affidavit in substantially the form prescribed in section 50.051, F.S. to the office of the Department issuing the permit. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rules 62-110.106(9) & (11), F.A.C.

The Department will issue the FINAL air construction permit with the attached conditions unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The Department will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached revisions to 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. Note that the FINAL air construction permit may be issued prior to the FINAL Title V air operation permit.

The Department 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 Air Permits. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received

result in a significant change in a proposed agency action, the Department shall revise the appropriate DRAFT permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall 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 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply to the Department 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 local or 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.

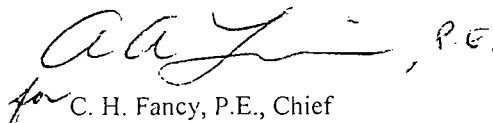
The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. The petition must specify the following information: (a) The name, address, and telephone number 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 EPA 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.

With regard to the Title V permitting action and 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, FAC. 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: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

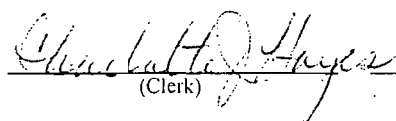
The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Intent to Issue Air Permits, Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permits, Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination, Draft Air Construction Permit, Statement of Basis, and Draft Title V Air Operation Permit Revision, was sent by certified mail (\*) and copies were mailed by U.S. Mail before the close of business on 7/3/00 to the person(s) listed:

Mr. A.K. Sharma, KUA\*  
Mr. Jerome Guidry, Perigree Technical Services, Inc.  
Mr. Len Kozlov, Central District Office DEP  
Mr. Scott Sheplak, BAR – Title V Section

Mr. Gregg Worley, EPA Region 4  
Ms. Gracey Danois, EPA Region 4  
Mr. John Bunyak, NPS

Clerk Stamp

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

  
(Clerk) 7/3/00  
(Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMITS  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**Project No. 0970043-008-AC:** Modification of Air Construction Permit No. PSD-FL-1821  
**Project No. 0970043-009-AV:** Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0970043-002-AV

Kissimmee Utility Authority  
Cane Island Power Park  
Osceola County

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) gives notice of its intent to issue an air construction permit and a revised Title V major source operation permit to the Kissimmee Utility Authority for the Cane Island Power Park located in Osceola County at 6075 Old Tampa Highway in Intercession City, Florida. The applicant proposes to add an inlet air fogging system to the existing Unit 2 combined cycle combustion turbine. The system is designed to provide evaporative cooling of the compressor inlet air, which will allow a corresponding boost in power production. The applicant's mailing address is P.O. Box 423219, Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219.

The project will allow operation of the existing Unit 2 at higher levels of heat input and power output during periods of peak power demands and warm temperatures. However, there are no increases in the maximum heat input rates, power production, or emissions levels, which are established under the coldest expected ambient temperatures. Fogging simply allows performance of the combustion turbine at a lower temperature than the given ambient conditions. The existing combustion turbine remains subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, the New Source Performance Standards for stationary gas turbines.

Based on a comparison of past actual operation to future allowable operation, the Department determines that this project does not exceed the Significant Emissions Rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Therefore, the project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and no determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination is required. The analysis is detailed in the Department's Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination. Because PSD does not apply and maximum emissions will not increase, no air quality impact analysis was required. Emissions from the project will not consume PSD increment and will not significantly contribute to or cause a violation of any state or federal ambient air quality standards. The proposed project will not change any previous modeling demonstrations. The DRAFT air construction permit is a minor modification to the initial PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-182 and authorizes installation of the inlet air fogging system.

This public notice also includes a DRAFT Title V air operation permit, which authorizes operation of the proposed equipment. The applicant also requested that the Title V permit be updated to incorporate the modification to PSD-FL-182 by Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999. The modification established a final NO<sub>x</sub> emissions limit of 25 ppmvd for Unit No. 1, a corresponding decrease in annual hours of operation to 5000, and a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap for Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of 366.1 tons per consecutive 12 months. The DRAFT Title V Permit will revise only the applicable portions of Initial Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0970043-002-AV, including: the placard page, pages in Subsections A, B, and C of Section III (covering Emissions Units 001 and 002), Appendix H-1 (Permitting History), and Appendix S (Permit Summary Tables). Additional details regarding the Title V revisions are provided in the Department's Statement of Basis.

The Department will issue the FINAL air construction permit with the attached conditions unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The Department will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached revisions to 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. Note that the FINAL air construction permit may be issued prior to the FINAL Title V air operation permit.

The Department will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance actions for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permits. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in the proposed agency action, the Department shall revise the proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

**NOTICE TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER**

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under section 120.60(3) of the Florida Statutes must be filed within fourteen (14) days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under section 120.60(3), however, any person who asked the Department for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen (14) days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall 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 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner, the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of how and when petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; and (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Department's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

With regard to the Title V permitting action and 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: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

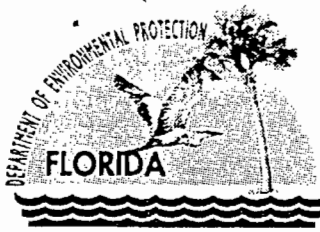
A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
111 S. Magnolia Drive, Suite 4  
Tallahassee, Florida, 32301  
Telephone: 850/488-0114

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

The complete project file includes the application, technical evaluations, DRAFT permits, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact the project engineer, Jeff Koerner, in the New Source Review Section at 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, or call 850/488-0114, for additional information.

**NOTICE TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER**



# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

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

David B. Struhs  
Secretary

## P.E. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

### PERMITTEE

Kissimmee Utility Authority  
P.O. Box 423219  
Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219

PSD Project No.	0970043-008-AC
PSD Permit No.	PSD-FL-1821
Title V Permit No.	0970043-009-AV
SIC No.	4911

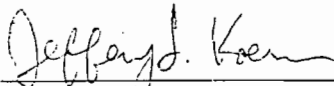
### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant requested authorization to install a compressor inlet air fogging system for the existing Unit 2 combustion turbine at KUA's Cane Island Power Park. This equipment will provide evaporative cooling and a corresponding increase in power production of up to 8 MW depending on the initial ambient conditions. The maximum heat input continues to be defined by the coldest day, because evaporative cooling provides no benefit on such days. Therefore, this project will not increase permitted capacity, but rather shifts operation on hot days up the power output performance curve, but within the original design range of Unit 2. Inlet foggers are routinely included in new combustion turbine projects and have not affected the Department's decisions regarding Best Available Control Technology. Because Unit 2 averaged nearly 7800 hours per year for the previous two years, it was considered a base loaded unit. Therefore, the fogger project is unlikely to increase the availability of this unit.

Based on a comparison of past actual to future potential emissions, the project does not exceed the Significant Emission Rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Therefore, the project is a minor modification of the original PSD permit. The Draft Permit authorizes installation of the equipment with no restrictions on operation. The applicant also requested the Department to incorporate the modification to PSD-FL-182 by Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999. The modification established a final NOx emissions limit of 25 ppmvd for Unit No. 1, a corresponding decrease in annual hours of operation to 5000, and a combined NOx emissions cap for Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of 366.1 tons per consecutive 12 months. Therefore, the Intent to Issue and Public Notice package also includes references for the appropriate revisions to the Title V permit.

### CERTIFICATION

*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).*

  
Jeffery F. Koerner, P.E.  
Registration Number: 49441

6-30-00  
Date

Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Air Regulation, New Source Review Section  
Phone (850) 414-7268

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.



## STATEMENT OF BASIS

Kissimmee Utility Authority  
Cane Island Power Park  
Osceola County

Facility ID No. 0970043

Project No. 0970043-009-AV  
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision  
(Initial Title V Permit No. 0970043-002-AV)

This Title V air operation permit revision 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 and operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

This existing facility consists of two fossil fuel-fired combustion turbine electric generating units and two distillate oil storage tanks. Emissions Unit No. 1 is a 40 MW General Electric Model LM-6000PA simple cycle combustion turbine with an electrical generator set. Emission Unit 002 is a General Electric Model PG7111(EA) combustion turbine with electrical generator set and an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a steam-electric generator. Unit 2 produces 80 MW during simple cycle operation and 120 MW during in combined cycle operation. Each combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel with very low sulfur distillate oil ( $\leq 0.05\%$  sulfur by weight) as a backup fuel. Both units have simple cycle stacks. Unit 2 also has a separate HRSG stack for combined cycle operation.

On June 6, 2000, the permittee requested the addition of an inlet air fogging system for Unit 2 as both an air construction permit and a minor revision to the Title V operation permit. The Department has reviewed the request and determined that the project will not trigger PSD and will not require any restrictions on operation. On June 30, 2000, the permittee also requested incorporating the modification to PSD-FL-182 by Project No. 0970043-007-AC issued on December 21, 1999. The modification established a final NOx emissions limit of 25 ppmvd for Unit No. 1, a corresponding decrease in annual hours of operation to 5000, and a combined NOx emissions cap for Unit Nos. 1 and 2 of 366.1 tons per consecutive 12 months. The Department is simultaneously issuing a DRAFT air construction permit authorizing installation of the inlet air fogging system and a DRAFT Title V air operation permit to operate the equipment and incorporate the earlier PSD modification. A single Intent to Issue Permit package has been issued to cover both of these permitting actions.

The revised DRAFT Title V permit includes only the following pages (conditions) for review:

- A new placard page;
- Subsection A of Section III (Emissions Unit 001): page 8 (A.3 and A.5) and page 11 (A.15)
- Subsection B of Section III (Emissions Unit 002): page 12 (B.3), page 13 (B.3), pages 15/16 (B.12)
- Subsection C of Section III (Common Conditions for Emissions Units 001 and 002): page 17 (C.1)
- Appendix H-1 (Permit History): page H1
- Appendix S (Permit Summary Tables): pages S1, S2, S3, and S4

All changes in the DRAFT Title V Permit are indicated with a dotted underline and a revised date. The electronic version includes the entire Draft Permit with changes also indicated in blue text.

**Permittee:**  
Kissimmee Utility Authority  
1701 West Carroll Street  
Kissimmee, FL 34741-6804

**FINAL Permit No.** 0970043-002-AV  
**Facility ID No.** 0970043  
**SIC Nos.:** 49  
**Project:** Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

**PLANT / LOCATION:** This permit is for the operation of the Kissimmee Utility Authority's Cane Island Power Park. This facility is located at 6075 Old Tampa Highway, Intercession City, Osceola County. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 449.8 East, and 3127.9 North. The Latitude is 28 16' 40" North and the Longitude is 81 31' 01" West.

**REVISION:** Project No. 0970043-009-AV revised the initial Title V permit to add an inlet air fogging system to Emissions Unit 002 and incorporate conditions of previous PSD modification 0970043-007-AC for Emissions Unit 001. Revised pages are marked with the "Revised Date".

**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 and operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

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

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities  
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities  
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms  
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements  
Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions (version dated 12/02/97)  
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 Performance Report (version dated 7/96)  
Alternate Sampling Procedure, ASP No. 97-B-01  
BACT Determination dated April 7, 1993  
Order extending permits dated March 18, 1999

**Effective Date:** January 1, 2000  
**Revised Date:** (DRAFT)  
**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2004  
**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2004

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Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resource Management

HLR/sms/mph/jfk

**A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels.** The only fuels allowed to be fired are pipeline-quality natural gas and low sulfur No. 2 distillate oil. The sulfur content of the No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 0.05% sulfur by weight. Operation of Unit No. 1 shall not exceed 5000 hours during any consecutive 12 months. Of the total allowable hours of operation, Unit No. 1 shall fire distillate oil for no more than:

- a. 800 hours during any consecutive 12 months if natural gas is available, or
- b. 1000 during any consecutive 12 months if natural gas is unavailable.

{Permitting Note: The limitations of specific conditions A.3 and A.6 are more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334}  
 [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C., AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-007-AC (PSD-FL-182A); 0970043-009-AV; Revised on (DRAFT).]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**A.4. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except for during startup, shutdown or periods of part load operation, at which time visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.  
 [AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**A.5.** The maximum allowable emissions from Unit 1 shall not exceed the emission limitations listed below.

Pollutant	Emission Limits			Basis
	Gas	Number 2 Fuel Oil	Equivalent Emissions Tons/Year a, b	
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup>	25/15 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	42 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	116.9	BACT
SO <sub>2</sub>	nil	20 lb/hr	10.0	BACT
PM	0.0245lb/mmBtu	0.0323 lb/MMBtu	40.9	BACT
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	nil	2.2 lb/hr	1.1	BACT
VOC	1.4 lb/hr	3 lb/hr	6.9	BACT
CO	30 ppmvd	63 ppmvd	193.2	BACT
Opacity	10% (see A.4.)	10% (see A.4.)		BACT
Be <sup>d</sup>	nil	2.5e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	BACT
As <sup>d</sup>	nil	4.2e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703
Hg <sup>d</sup>	nil	3.1e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703
Pb <sup>d</sup>	nil	2.8e-5 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703

- a. Tons per year based on 4000 hrs/yr for natural gas firing, 1000 hrs/yr for number 2 fuel oil firing.
- b. Based on 372 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil and 367 MMBtu/hr for natural gas.
- c. Original permit PSD-FL-182 limited NO<sub>x</sub> emissions to 25 ppmvd for gas firing to be reduced to 15 ppmvd. On December 21, 1999, Project No. 0970043-007-AC modified the PSD permit establishing the final NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit as 25 ppmvd when firing natural gas with a corresponding reduction in hours of operation 5000 hours per year and a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap with Unit No. 2.
- d. Limits based upon an approved emission factor, which is subject to change in the future.

[AC49-205703 (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-007-AC; 0970043-009-AV; Revised on (DRAFT)]

**A.12 Excess Emissions by CEMS.** The CEMS shall be used to determine periods of excess emissions as per 40 CFR 60.334. Excess emissions are defined for this emissions unit as any 60-minute period during which the average emissions exceed the emission limits of specific condition **A.5.** of this permit. Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall be monitored, recorded and reported with excess emissions following the format and requirements of 40 CFR 60.7.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

#### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.13. Excess Emission Reports.** Semi-annual excess emission reports shall be submitted to the DEP's Central District Office. These reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half. Each excess emission report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.334.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**A.14. Natural Gas Sulfur Content Records Required.** The owner or operator shall receive and maintain records of sulfur content of natural gas provided by the natural gas supplier, as per 40 CFR 60.334. The records shall report total sulfur content in terms of grains of sulfur per hundred cubic feet (standard conditions).

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**A.15. Additional Reports Required.** The owner or operator shall report the following with the Annual Operating Report (AOR) by March 1 of each calendar year: sulfur and nitrogen contents, by weight, and lower heating value of the fuel oil being fired, annual fuel consumption of number 2 fuel oil and natural gas, hours of operation per fuel usage and air emission limits. As it may become available, the permittee shall also provide the Department with information regarding documented enhancements to the LM6000PA, dual-fuel class, combustion turbine machine, which have demonstrated in the field the ability to achieve a continuous NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate of 15 ppmvd while firing natural gas.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; and AC49-205703 (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-007-AC; 0970043-009-AV. Revised on (DRAFT)]

#### **Other Conditions**

**A.16. Maintain Capability to install an SCR.** This emissions unit is permitted for maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels of 15 (gas)/42 (oil) ppmv. The Department will revise permitted emission levels for NO<sub>x</sub> if the manufacturer achieves an even lower NO<sub>x</sub> emission, pursuant to F.A.C. Rule 62-4.080. The permittee shall maintain capability for future installation of a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system. This is required in the event that the permittee is unable to comply with the permitted NO<sub>x</sub> levels and the Department requires an SCR to be installed. In the event an SCR system is required to be installed, the emission limitations shall be established at the time of installation by stack test results and through a revised determination of BACT.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**A.17.** This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **C.1.** through **C.13.** contained in **Subsection C. Common Conditions.**

**A.18.** This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **D.1.** through **D.6.** contained in **Subsection D. NSPS Common Conditions.**

**Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit.**

002	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 2, rated at 120 MW, 869 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 928 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas and number 2 fuel oil, with emissions exhausted through a 75 ft. stack.
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{Permitting Notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; and, is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is the combined cycle gas turbine, Unit 2. This unit underwent a BACT Determination dated April 7, 1993. BACT Limits were incorporated into the subsequent air construction/PSD permits including AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182). Exhaust is vented through the heat recovery steam generator that is not equipped with duct burners and then through a 75 ft. stack. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled by low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustors, and by water injection, whereas SO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> emissions are controlled by firing 0.05% S oil for only limited time periods. The turbine exhaust may also be vented through a bypass stack for simple cycle operation when the HRSG or steam turbine is down for maintenance and/or repair. The turbine began commercial operation in 1995.}

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

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

**B.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
002	869*	Natural Gas
	928*	No. 2 Fuel Oil

\* Based on 101.3 kilopascals pressure, 288 Kelvin and 60% relative humidity (ISO standard day conditions), and lower heating value of the fuel fired.

{Permitting Note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 95 to 100 percent of the emission unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 105 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See specific condition C.8.

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

**B.3. Methods of Operation.**

a. **Fuels:** The only fuel(s) allowed to be burned are natural gas and number 2 fuel oil (0.05%), except that firing of number 2 fuel oil is limited to no more than 1000 hours per year if natural gas is unavailable, or no more than 800 hours per year if gas is available. The sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05%, by weight. {Permitting Note: The limitations of specific conditions A.3 and A.6 are more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334}

b. **Inlet Air Fogging:** The permittee is authorized to install and operate a high pressure, direct water spray fogging system. The proposed equipment will inject up to 26 gpm from spray nozzles to provide evaporative cooling of the compressor inlet air to Unit 2. Based on an inlet air mass flow rate of 2,077,077 pounds per hour, the inlet air fogging system shall be designed to achieve a 25° F cooling reduction from an ambient temperature of 95° F to cooled compressor inlet air

temperature of 70° F. {Permitting Note: The inlet air fogging system will typically operate during periods of peak power demand and high ambient temperatures. Fogging provides evaporative cooling of the inlet air to the compressor, which allows a higher mass flow rate with a corresponding increase in power production of up to 8 MW depending on initial ambient conditions. The increased power production is realized by firing additional fuel, which results in increased actual emissions. However, there are no increases in the maximum heat input rates, power production, or emissions levels, which are established under the coldest expected ambient temperatures. Fogging simply allows performance of the combustion turbine at a lower temperature than the existing ambient conditions.}

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-008-AC (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-009-AV; Revised on (DRAFT)]

**Emission Limitations and Standards**

**B.4. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except for during startup, shutdown or periods of part load operation, at which time visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.5.** The maximum allowable emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed the emission limitations listed below.

Pollutant	Emission Limits			Basis
	Gas	Number 2 Fuel Oil	Equivalent Emissions Tons/Year a, b	
NO <sub>x</sub> <sup>c</sup>	15 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	42 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry basis	290.6	BACT
SO <sub>2</sub>	nil	52 lb/hr	26	BACT
PM	0.010 lb/MMBtu	0.0162 lb/MMBtu	41.2	BACT
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	nil	5.72 lb/hr	2.86	BACT
VOC	2 lb/hr	5 lb/hr	10.26	BACT
CO	20 ppmvd	20 ppmvd	242	BACT
Opacity	10% (see B.4.)	10% (see B.4.)		BACT
Be <sup>d</sup>	nil	2.5e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	BACT
As <sup>d</sup>	nil	4.2e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703
Hg <sup>d</sup>	nil	3.0e-6 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703
Pb <sup>d</sup>	nil	2.8e-5 lb/MMBtu	< 1	AC 49-205703

- a. Tons per year based on 7760 hrs/yr for natural gas firing, 1000 hrs/yr for number 2 fuel oil firing.
- b. Based on 928 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil and 869 MMBtu/hr for natural gas.
- c. NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits were permitted to be 25 ppmvd while firing natural gas until 1/1/98 via original application.
- d. Limits based upon an approved emission factor, which is subject to change in the future.

**B.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.** The permittee elected to use fuel sampling and analysis in lieu of installing a continuous monitoring system for SO<sub>2</sub> as required by the NSPS. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> limit by EPA test method 8 or fuel sampling and analysis. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the gaseous fuel sulfur limit via record keeping. Excess emissions shall be reported if the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.05% sulfur by weight.  
[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.10. Fuel Sampling & Analysis - Sulfur/Nitrogen and Lower Heating Value.** The following fuel sampling and analysis program shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest editions, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery. ASTM D3246-81, or its latest edition, shall be used for sulfur content of gaseous fuel.
- b. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, density of each fuel, heating value, nitrogen content and the percent sulfur content by weight of fuel oil as specified in 40 CFR 60.334.  
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., and AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

**B.11 Continuous Monitoring Required.** A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained to record fuel consumption. A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained to record emissions of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Data collected from this system shall be used for periodic monitoring purposes. While water injection is being utilized for NO<sub>x</sub> control, water to fuel ratio and fuel bound nitrogen is not required to be continuously monitored as long as the permittee will report excess emissions using the data collected by the continuous monitoring system in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Each NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS must be capable of calculating NO<sub>x</sub> emissions concentrations corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub> and ISO conditions.
2. Monitor data availability shall be no less than 95 percent on a quarterly basis.
3. NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS should provide at least 4 data points for each hour and calculate a one-hour average.

To implement condition 1, KUA shall use ambient data (temperature, relative humidity, pressure) to correct excess emissions data to ISO conditions if requested by the Department. If monitor availability drops below 95% on a quarterly basis as prescribed in condition 2, KUA shall use water to fuel ratio and fuel-bound nitrogen data to monitor excess emissions in subsequent quarters until the minimum CEMS monitor availability is above 95%. The use of CEMS to monitor excess emissions is more stringent than the surrogate parameter monitoring in 40 CFR 60.334 since the CEMS directly measures NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The CEMS also provides monitoring when no water injection is used to control NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (i.e., when firing natural gas, dry low NO<sub>x</sub> burners are used).

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.12. Excess Emissions by CEMS.** The CEMS shall be used to determine periods of excess emissions as per 40 CFR 60.334. Excess emissions are defined for this emissions unit as any 60-

minute period during which the average emissions exceed the emission limits of specific condition **B.5.** of this permit. Excess emissions from the combustion turbine caused entirely or in part by the operation of the inlet air fogging system shall also be prohibited. Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall be monitored, recorded and reported with excess emissions following the format and requirements of 40 CFR 60.7.

[AC49-205703 (PSD-FL-182); 0970043-008-AC (PSD-FL-182I); 0970043-009-AV; Revised on (DRAFT)]

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements**

**B.13. Excess Emission Reports.** Semi-annual excess emission reports shall be submitted to the DEP's Central District Office. These reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the last day of June and the last day of December. Each excess emission report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.334.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.14. Natural Gas Sulfur Content Records Required.** The owner or operator shall receive and maintain records of sulfur content of natural gas provided by the natural gas supplier, as per 40 CFR 60.334. The records shall report total sulfur content in terms of grains of sulfur per hundred cubic feet (standard conditions).

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.15. Additional Reports Required.** The owner or operator shall report the following with the Annual Operating Report (AOR) by March 1 of each calendar year: sulfur and nitrogen contents, by weight, and lower heating value of the fuel oil being fired, annual fuel consumption of number 2 fuel oil and natural gas, hours of operation per fuel usage and air emission limits.

[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C., and AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

### **Other Conditions**

**B.16. Maintain Capability to install an SCR.** This emissions unit is permitted for maximum NO<sub>x</sub> emission levels of 15 (gas)/42 (oil) ppmv. The Department will revise permitted emission levels for NO<sub>x</sub> if the manufacturer achieves an even lower NO<sub>x</sub> emission, pursuant to F.A.C. Rule 62-4.080. The permittee shall maintain capability for future installation of a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system. This is required in the event that the permittee is unable to comply with the permitted NO<sub>x</sub> levels and the Department requires an SCR to be installed. In the event an SCR system is required to be installed, the emission limitations shall be established at the time of installation by stack test results and through a revised determination of BACT.

[AC 49-205703 (PSD-FL-182)]

**B.17.** This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **C.1.** through **C.13.** contained in **Subsection C. Common Conditions.**

**B.18.** This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **D.1.** through **D.6.** contained in **Subsection D. NSPS Common Conditions.**



**Subsection C. Common Conditions.**

<b>E.U. ID No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
001	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 1, rated at 40 MW, 367 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 372 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil, capable of burning any combination of natural gas and number 2 fuel oil, with emissions exhausted through a 65 ft. stack .
002	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 2, rated at 120 MW, 869 MMBtu/hr for natural gas and 928 MMBtu/hr for number 2 fuel oil, capable of burning natural gas and number 2 fuel oil, with emissions exhausted through a 75 ft. stack .

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

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

**C.1. Hours of Operation.** Unit No. 1 shall operate no more than 5000 hours during any consecutive 12 months. Operation of Unit No. 2 is not restricted (8,760 hours/year). In addition, the combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of Unit Nos. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 366.1 tons during any consecutive 12 months. Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated each month with NO<sub>x</sub> emissions data collected from the installed CEMS. Records shall be maintained on site demonstrating compliance with this cap for each consecutive 12-month period. Additionally, the annual submittal of each Annual Operating Report shall include such data and calculations. {Permitting Note: Revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT) to incorporate previous Project No. 0970043-007-AC that modified original permit PSD-FL-182. This action set a final NO<sub>x</sub> limit for Unit No. 1 of 25 ppmvd with a corresponding reduction in annual hours of operation from 8760 to 5000 and established the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap.} [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0970043-007-AC (PSD-FL-182A); 0970043-009-AV; Revised on (DRAFT)]

**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.}

**Excess Emissions**

{Permitting note: The excess emissions rule at 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain program provision.}

**C.2.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing:

- (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and
- (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

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

**C.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.]

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

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

E.U. ID No.	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date <sup>1, 2</sup>	Revised Date(s)
Unit 1	Simple Cycle Comb. Turbine, Unit 1	AC49-205703 PSD-FL-182	4/9/93	11/1/96	9/16/94, 5/8/95	
		0970043-004-AC				5/19/97
		970043-003-AC				8/15/97
Unit 2	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine, Unit 2	AC49-205703 PSD-FL-182	4/9/93	11/1/96	9/16/94, 5/8/95	
		0970043-004-AC				5/19/97
		0970043-003-AC				8/15/97
	<u>Added inlet air fogging for Unit 2</u>	<u>0970043-008-AC (PSD-FL-1821)</u>	<u>(DRAFT)</u>	<u>(DRAFT)</u>		<u>(DRAFT)</u>
	<u>Added inlet air fogging for Unit 2 in initial Title V permit</u>	<u>0970043-009-AV</u>	<u>(DRAFT)</u>	<u>(DRAFT)</u>		<u>(DRAFT)</u>

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

From: **Facility ID No.:** 30ORL490043

To: **Facility ID No.:** 0970043

Notes:

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: Revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT).}

Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Emission Standards

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

Emiss Unit		Brief Description							
001		Simple Cycle Gas Turbine, Unit 1, rated at 40 MW.							
Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours	Allowable Emissions <sup>a</sup>			Equivalent		Regulatory	See Permit
			Standard(s)	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY		
VE	No 2 Oil Nat Gas	5000	10 % opacity					AC 49-205703	A.4.
SO <sub>2</sub>	No 2 Oil Nat Gas	1000	0.05% S by weight, fuel oil	20			10	AC 49-205703	A.9., A.10., A.13.
NO <sub>x</sub>	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	42 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	63			31.5	AC 49-205703	A.15.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Natural Gas	5000	25/15 ppmvd at 15% oxygen dry	22			44.0	AC 49-205703	A.15.
PM	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	0.0323 lb/MMBtu				12.0	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
PM	Natural Gas	5000	0.0245 lb/MMBtu				9	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
VOC	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	3 lb/hour	3			1.5	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
VOC	Natural Gas	5000	1.4 lb/hour	1.4			2.8	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
CO	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	63 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	76			38	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
CO	Natural Gas	5000	30 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	40			80.0	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
Hg	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	3.1e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
As	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	4.2e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
Be	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	2.5e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
Pb	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	2.8e-5 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.

Notes for EU 001:

a lb/hour and TPY values based on using number 2 fuel oil for 1000 hours per year; for natural gas using 4000 hours per year.

1 The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. They are based upon 4000 hours per year of gas operation and 1000 hours per year of #2 oil operation. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

\* Firing of number 2 fuel oil is limited to no more than 1000 hours per year to the unit for any reason.

{Permitting Note: Emissions Units 001 and 002 have a combined NOx emissions cap of 366.1 during any consecutive 12 months. Last revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT).}

Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Emiss Unit	Brief Description
002	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine, Unit 2, rated at 120 MW.

Pollutant	Fuel(s)	Hours	Allowable Emissions <sup>a</sup>			Equivalent		Regulatory	See Permit
			Standard(s)	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY		
VE	No 2 Oil Nat Gas	8760	10 % opacity					AC 49-205703	A.4.
SO <sub>2</sub>	No 2 Oil Nat Gas	1000	0.05% S by weight, fuel oil	52			26	AC 49-205703	A.9., A.10., A.13.
NO <sub>x</sub>	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	42 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	170			85.0	AC 49-205703	A.15.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Natural Gas	8760	15 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	53			205.6	AC 49-205703	A.15.
PM	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	0.0162 lb/MMBtu				15.0	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
PM	Natural Gas	8760	0.0100 lb/MMBtu				8.7	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
VOC	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	5.0 lb/hour	5			2.5	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
VOC	Natural Gas	8760	2.0 lb/hour	2			7.76	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
CO	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	20 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	65			32.5	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
CO	Natural Gas	8760	20 ppmvd at 15% oxygen on a dry	54			209.5	AC 49-205703	A.5., A.7.
Hg	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	3.0e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
As	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	4.2e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
Be	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	2.5e-6 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.
Pb	No. 2 Fuel Oil	1000	2.8e-5 lb/MMBtu				<1	AC 49-205703	A.5.

Notes for EU 002:

a lb/hour and TPY values based on using number 2 fuel oil for 1000 hours per year; for natural gas using 7760 hours per year.

1 The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes only. They are based upon 7760 hours per year of gas operation and 1000 hours per year of #2 oil operation. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

\* Firing of number 2 fuel oil is limited to no more than 1000 hours per year to the unit for any reason.

{Permitting Note: Emissions Units 001 and 002 have a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap of 366.1 during any consecutive 12 months. Last revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT).}

Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

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

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
001	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine, Unit 1, rated at 40 MW.

Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
VE	No 2 Fuel Oil, Nat. Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual	August 1st	1 hour	No	A.6.
SO <sub>2</sub>	"	Method 8 for Fuel oil firing only; Fuel Sampling & Analysis	As Fired			Yes*	A.9, A.10.
NO <sub>x</sub>	"	EPA Test Method 20	Annual	August 1st	3 hours	Yes	A.6.
PM	"	EPA Test Methods 5 or 17	Only if 10% Opacity is exceeded		3 hours	No	A.7.
VOC	"	EPA Test Method 25A	Initial Compliance			No	A.7.
CO	"	EPA Test Method 10	Annual			No	A.7.
Hg	No.2 oil	EPA Method 101 or fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	A.5.
As	No.2 oil	Fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	A.5.
Be	No.2 oil	EPA Method 104 or fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	A.5.
Pb	No.2 oil	Fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	A.5.

Notes for EU 001:

\* Continuous monitoring of fuel consumption required.

<sup>1</sup> Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

<sup>2</sup> CMS = continuous monitoring system

See also Section C for general testing requirements

{Permitting Note: Emissions Units 001 and 002 have a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap of 366.1 during any consecutive 12 months. Compliance must be demonstrated monthly by CEMS data. Last revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT).}

Appendix S  
Permit Summary Tables

Emissions Unit	Brief Description
002	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, Unit 2, rated at 120 MW.

Pollutant or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Frequency	Frequency Base Date <sup>1</sup>	Minimum Compliance Test Duration	CMS <sup>2</sup>	See Permit Condition(s)
VE	No 2 Fuel Oil, Nat. Gas	EPA Method 9	Annual	August 1st	1 hour	No	B.6.
SO <sub>2</sub>	"	Method 8 for Fuel oil firing only; Fuel Sampling & Analysis	As Fired			Yes*	B.9, B.10.
NO <sub>x</sub>	"	EPA Test Method 20	Annual	August 1st	3 hours	Yes	B.6.
PM	"	EPA Test Methods 5 or 17	Only if 10% Opacity is exceeded		3 hours	No	B.7.
VOC	"	EPA Test Method 25A	Initial Compliance			No	B.7.
CO	"	EPA Test Method 10	Annual			No	B.7.
Hg	No.2 oil	EPA Method 101 or fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	B.5.
As	No.2 oil	Fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	B.5.
Be	No.2 oil	EPA Method 104 or fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	B.5.
Pb	No.2 oil	Fuel sampling	Initial Compliance			No	B.5.

Notes for EU 002:

\* Continuous monitoring of fuel consumption required.

<sup>1</sup> Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

<sup>2</sup> CMS = continuous monitoring system

See also Section F for general testing requirements.

{Permitting Note: Emissions Units 001 and 002 have a combined NO<sub>x</sub> emissions cap of 366.1 during any consecutive 12 months. Compliance must be demonstrated monthly by CEMS data. Last revised by Project No. 0970043-009-AV on (DRAFT).}

TECHNICAL EVALUATION  
AND  
PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

KISSIMMEE UTILITY AUTHORITY  
CANE ISLAND POWER PARK

Osceola County, Florida

Unit 2 - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine  
ARMS Emissions Unit 002

ARMS Facility I.D. No. 0970043

Project No. 0970043-008-AC

PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-182I

Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Resources Management  
Bureau of Air Regulation  
New Source Review Section

June 27, 2000

## 1.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

### 1.1 Applicant Name and Address

Kissimmee Utility Authority  
P.O. Box 423219  
Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219

*Authorized Representative:*

A.K. Sharma, Director of Power Supply

### 1.2 Reviewing and Processing Schedule

06/06/00 Permit application received.  
06/08/00 Department requested additional information.  
06/15/00 Additional information received; application complete.

## 2.0 EXISTING FACILITY INFORMATION

### 2.1 Existing Facility Description

This facility consists of one 40 MW simple cycle combustion turbine, one 120 MW combined cycle combustion turbine, and two distillate oil storage tanks. The facility also has an air construction permit to install a 250 MW combined cycle combustion turbine, a natural gas-fired (44mmBTU/hour) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), a cooling tower and a third distillate oil storage tank.

### 2.2 Facility Location

KUA - Cane Island Power Park  
6075 Old Tampa Highway  
Osceola County, Intercession City, Florida 34758  
Kissimmee, Osceola County, Florida 34741  
UTM Zone 17, 449.8 km East, 3127.9 km North

### 2.3 Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC)

Industry Group No.	-	49	-	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
Industry No.	-	4911	-	Electric Services

### 2.4 Regulatory Categories

**Power Plant Siting (PPS):** The facility is subject to a PPS certification.

**Title III – HAP:** Based on the initial Title V permit, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

**Title IV - Acid Rain:** Emissions units at this facility are subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program.

**Title V – Major Source:** The facility is classified as a “major” source of air pollution with respect to Title V of the Clean Air Act because emissions of at least one regulated criteria air pollutant exceeds 100 tons per year.

**PSD Major Source:** Because facility emissions of at least one criteria pollutant are greater than 250 tons per year, the facility is “major facility” with respect to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., each modification to a PSD major source requires a PSD applicability determination. The Department determined that PSD did not apply to the project as permitted.



**NSPS:** The new and existing combustion turbines are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, the New Source Performance Standards for stationary gas turbines.

**3.0 PROPOSED PROJECT**

**3.1 Project Description**

The applicant requests a permit to authorize the installation of an inlet air fogging system on the Unit 2 combustion turbine (ARMS emission unit 002) at KUA’s Cane Island Power Park. The proposed equipment is a PowerFog™ inlet air fogging system manufactured by Caldwell Energy & Environmental, Inc. (or equivalent) consisting of a series of high-pressure spray nozzles designed to inject up to 26 gpm of water in a fine mist to the compressor inlet air of the combustion turbine. The fine water droplets evaporate, absorbing heat from the air molecules during the liquid-to-vapor phase change. The cooled inlet air is made denser allowing for a higher inlet air mass throughput and increased power generation of up to 8 MW depending on the initial ambient conditions. Based on an inlet air mass flow rate of 2,077,077 pounds per hour, the inlet air fogging system will be designed to achieve a 25° F cooling reduction from an ambient temperature of 95° F to cooled compressor inlet air temperature of 70° F. The maximum heat input continues to be defined by the coldest day, because evaporative cooling provides little or no benefit on such days. Therefore, this project does not increase permitted capacity, but rather shifts operation on hot days up the power output performance curve, but within the original design range of Unit 2.

The facility is a PSD major source of air pollution. The proposed project *could* potentially result in significant increases in emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM/PM10), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and/or volatile organic compounds (VOC). This is based on increased fuel consumption as a result of installing foggers, past actual emissions, future potential emissions, and maximum emissions rates. Therefore, the project is subject to an applicability review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. The applicant has requested a limit on operation of the foggers to *avoid* triggering the significant emissions rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. and a corresponding determination of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT).

**3.2 Applicant’s Estimated Project Emissions**

The applicant estimated the maximum emissions increases by using the increased heat input associated with a 17° F decrease in compressor inlet temperature. Based on the heat input curve for this unit, a 17° F temperature decrease results in an increase in heat input of 27 mmBTU per hour. Combining these estimates with AP-42 pollutant emission factors provides hourly emissions rates. The following table summarizes the applicant’s predicted net emissions increase for the project based on this analysis and a requested limit of 5800 hours of operation to avoid triggering PSD.

**Table A.** Applicant’s Estimated Net Emissions Increases and Resulting PSD Applicability

Pollutant	Net Emissions Increase (TPY)	Significant Emissions Rate (Tons Per Year)	Significant? (Table 212.400-2)	Subject To BACT?
CO	16.0	100	No	No
NOx	19.4	40	No	No
PM/PM10	2.7	25/15	No	No
SO2	1.8	40	No	No
VOC	0.7	40	No	No

*Note:* Based on current permit limits, past actual operation, and increase due to fogging only.

The calculated emissions increases reflect only those increases directly related to the addition of inlet air fogging. Essential to the applicant's analysis is the *assumption* that utilization of the peaking combustion turbine will not increase as a result of the ability to achieve greater power output due to the project.

**4.0 DEPARTMENT'S ANALYSIS**

**4.1 Project Discussion**

As previously described, inlet air fogging cools the compressor inlet air making it denser and allowing a higher inlet air mass throughput. Additional fuel is fired to maintain the operating temperatures with the overall result being an increase in power production of up to 8 MW for Unit 2. However, the maximum heat input continues to be defined by the coldest day because evaporative cooling provides little or no benefit on such days. Therefore, this project does not increase permitted capacity, but attempts to shift operation on warm days up the power output performance curve, but within the original design range of these units. Inlet foggers are routinely included in new combustion turbine projects and have not affected the Department's decisions regarding Best Available Control Technology.

**4.2 Department's Estimated Project Emissions**

The proposed project will add an inlet air fogging system designed to alter the conditions of the compressor inlet air of Unit 2. Installation of this equipment is a physical change and operation of the fogging system is considered a change in the method of operation that will result in increased actual fuel consumption and air pollutant emissions. The Department believes it is reasonable to compare the past actual to future potential emissions that would result directly from maximum heat input due to fogging. This means that the permitted emissions levels and maximum heat inputs will be used for both cases. This is consistent with the Department's previous determinations for similar inlet air fogging projects. However, critical to this analysis is the assumption that installation of this equipment will not increase the availability or utilization of the existing combustion turbine over that of recent years. To establish the recent operating history for the combustion turbines, the Department reviewed the Title V Fee Reports submitted by the applicant for the last two years, as summarized in the following table.

**Table B. Operating History for Previous 2-Years**

Year	Total Hour/Year	Gas Firing Hour/Year	Oil Firing Hour/Year
1999	8230	8229	1
1998	7368	7339	29
Average	7799	7784	15

A review of the operating history for this unit indicated and average operation of 7799 hours per year for 1998 and 1999, showing Unit 2 to be a base loaded unit. Of this total, Unit 2 averaged only 15 hours per year of oil firing. Therefore, the Department does not believe that installation of this equipment would make Unit 2 more available. For the PSD applicability analysis, NOx was determined to be the limiting pollutant. The Department disagreed with the applicant's use of the same emission factors and hours of operation to evaluate the past actual to future potential emissions for the fogger project. Instead, the Department based past actual emissions on average operation over the last two years, all natural gas firing, and potential emissions on 8760 hours per year, as summarized in the following table.

**Table C.** Department 's Estimated Net Emissions Increases

			Increase ONLY	Past Actuals	Future Potentials	Net Increase	Significant? Yes / No
		mmBTU/hr ----->		63	782	845	NA
	hr/yr ----->		7760	7799	8760	NA	NA
Pollutant	lb/hr	lb/mmBTU	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	NA
CO	54.0	0.0621	15.18	189.37	229.84	40.47	No
NOx	53.0	0.0610	14.91	186.01	225.77	39.75	No
PM10	8.7	0.0100	2.44	30.49	37.01	6.52	No
SO2	1.2	0.0014	0.34	4.27	5.18	0.91	No
VOC	2.0	0.0023	0.56	7.01	8.51	1.50	No

The isolated net increase is estimated based on the ability to fire additional fuel during hot weather than would normally be possible. The design heat input (and permit limit) for gas firing is 869 mmBTU at ISO conditions (59° F and 60% RH, LHV) as specified by the permit. According to the manufacturer's performance curve provided by the applicant, the unit would only be capable of firing 90% of the design heat input at an ambient inlet temperature of 95° F. If inlet fogging was added, the inlet temperature would be reduced to approximately 70° F and up to 97% of the design heat input could be fired resulting in a power boost for the given ambient conditions. The heat input increase is approximately 63 mmBTU per hour. Clearly, the isolated net emissions increase is less than the Significant Emissions Rates of Table 62-212.400-2. Although the analysis is based on the assumption of 100% gas firing, the Department believes the assumption justified due to the recent operating history.

As an additional check, the Department also estimated the net potential emissions increase from the fogging project alone based on 7760 hours of gas firing, 1000 hours of oil firing, permit emissions levels, and the maximum heat input due to fogging. This analysis indicates a maximum net emissions increase of just over 20 tons of NOx per year, or about half of the significant emission rate for NOx. Therefore, based on these analyses, the project is considered a minor modification with respect to PSD.

4.3 PSD Review

As a PSD major source, a modification or change in method of operation of the combustion turbine resulting in **significant net emissions increases** is subject to PSD review. A significant net emissions increase is defined in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C as follows:

*“Significant Net Emissions Increase” – A significant net emissions increase of a pollutant regulated under the Act is a net emissions increase equal to or greater than the applicable significant emission rate listed in Table 212.400-2, Regulated Air Pollutants – Significant Emission Rates.*

The significant emission rates are included Tables A and B above. The meaning of a net emissions increase is given in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. as follows:

*“Net Emissions Increase” - A modification to a facility results in a net emissions increase when, for a pollutant regulated under the Act, the sum of all of the contemporaneous creditable increases and decreases in the actual emissions of the facility, including the increase in emissions of the modification itself and any increases and decreases in quantifiable fugitive emissions, is greater than zero.*

The definition of actual emissions is given in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (definitions) as follows:

*“Actual Emissions” - The actual rate of emission of a pollutant from an emissions unit as determined in accordance with the following provisions:*

- (a) *In general, actual emissions as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the emissions unit actually emitted the pollutant during a two year period which precedes the particular date and which is representative of the normal operation of the emissions unit. The Department may allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of the normal operation of the emissions unit. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the emissions unit's actual operating hours, production rates and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period.*
- (b) *The Department may presume that unit-specific allowable emissions for an emissions unit are equivalent to the actual emissions of the emissions unit provided that, for any regulated air pollutant, such unit-specific allowable emissions limits are federally enforceable.*
- (c) *For any emissions unit (other than an electric utility steam-generating unit specified in subparagraph (d) of this definition) which has not begun normal operations on a particular date, actual emissions shall equal the potential emissions of the emissions unit on that date.*

The term "normal operations" appears to be undefined and subject to some interpretation. Potential emissions are defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (definitions) as follows:

*"Potential Emissions or Potential to Emit" - The maximum capacity of an emission unit or facility to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any enforceable physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the emission unit or facility to emit a pollutant, including any air pollution control equipment and any restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design provided that, for any regulated air pollutant, such physical or operational limitation is federally enforceable.*

As shown in the operating history presented above, the combustion turbine has begun normal operations and serves as a base loaded unit. Therefore, a comparison of past actual to future potential emissions would be based on the average of two years actual operation and full permitted operation after installation of the foggers. If a larger unit were replacing the existing unit, such a comparison would undoubtedly result in a determination that PSD is applicable, unless the company took an extreme limitation in hours of operation. If a like-kind replacement were being made, the same comparison would also result in a determination that PSD is applicable. For purposes of comparison with the proposed project, this last case was addressed in the Puerto Rican Cement Decision. This is the watershed decision made by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals that upheld the past actual to future potential emission comparison for modernization projects. The following excerpt from this decision is of interest with regard to the present project:

*"One can imagine circumstances that might test the reasonableness of EPA's regulation. An electricity company, for example, might wish to replace a peak load generator -- one that operates only a few days per year -- with a new peak load generator that the firm could, but almost certainly will not, operate every day. And, uncertainties about the precise shape of future electricity peak demand might make the firm hesitate to promise EPA it will never increase actual emissions (particularly since EPA insists, as a condition of accepting the promise and issuing the NAD, that the firm also promise not to apply for permission for an actual increase under the PSD review process). Whatever the arguments about the "irrationality" of EPA's interpretation in such circumstances, however, those circumstances are not present here. The Company is not interested in peak load capacity; it operated its old kilns at low levels in the past; its new, more efficient kiln might give it the economic ability to increase production; consequently, EPA could plausibly fear an increase in actual emissions were it to provide the NAD. Thus, this seems the very type of case for which the regulations quoted above were written. We can find nothing arbitrary or irrational about EPA applying those regulations to the Company's proposal."*

The current fogger project is yet another step removed from the modernization project described in the above like-kind replacement example. The combustion turbine will not be replaced at all. The modification and its effects can be isolated and directly estimated. The combustion turbine has begun normal operation and emissions prior to the project should be based on past actual emissions. However, inlet air fogging has not yet begun normal operation and future actual emissions should be based on potential emissions including any restrictions on the operation of the foggers.

The applicant believes that no permit restrictions are necessary to avoid triggering PSD applicability and a corresponding BACT determination. After further analysis, the Department's came to the same conclusion. Therefore, this project is considered a minor modification with respect to PSD. The Draft Permit authorizes the inlet air fogging system with to no restrictions on hours of operation.

#### 4.4 Air Quality Impact Analysis

Because this project does not trigger PSD, no air quality impact analysis was conducted. The Department believes that because the proposed project will not result in an increase in the maximum hourly emission rates, there will be no change in any predicted ambient impacts. Therefore, issuance of this permit would not adversely affect the results of any previous Air Quality Analysis.

### 5.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the Department's technical review of the complete application, the reasonable assurances provided by the applicant, and the conditions specified in the Draft Permit, the Department makes a preliminary determination that the proposed project will comply with all applicable state and federal air pollution regulations. The proposed project, as permitted, will not result in significant annual net emissions increases or increase the maximum actual hourly emissions rates. The Department's conclusion is specific to the proposed project and does not set a precedent for any future projects or other types of physical changes to combustion turbines such as compressors, combustors, rotors, etc. The Department's determination does not constitute an interpretation of the EPA rules under 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration or 40 CFR 60, New Source Performance Standards. Jeff Koerner, P.E., is the permitting engineer responsible for reviewing the application and drafting the permit.

# DRAFT PERMIT

## PERMITTEE

Kissimmee Utility Authority (KUA)  
P.O. Box 423219  
Kissimmee, FL 34742-3219

*Authorized Representative:*

A.K. Sharma, Director of Power Supply

Plant Site:	Cane Island Power Park
Facility ID No.	0970043
SIC No.	4911
Project No.	0970043-008-AC
Project:	Inlet Air Fogging System
Permit No.	PSD-FL-1821
Expires:	July 1, 2001

## PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit is for the installation of a high-pressure direct spray inlet air fogging system on an existing 120 MW combined cycle combustion turbine (Emissions Unit 002) at KUA's Cane Island Power Park. The plant is located in Osceola County at 6075 Old Tampa Highway in Intercession City, Florida 34758. The UTM map coordinates are Zone 17, 449.8 km East, 3127.9 km North. This permit is issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. The facility is an electric power generating plant and major source of air pollution with respect to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality program. The proposed project will increase actual emissions of an existing combustion turbine. However, the net emissions increases have been determined to be less than the significant emission rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Therefore, PSD does not apply to this project.

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department. This permit does not alter any requirements from previously issued air permits for the subject emissions unit.

## APPENDICES

The following appendices are attached as part of this permit.

- Appendix A - Terminology
- Appendix B - Summary of the PSD Applicability Determination
- Appendix GC - Construction Permit General Conditions

(DRAFT)

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Howard L. Rhodes, Director  
Division of Air Resources Management

**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION (DRAFT)**

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**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

This facility consists of one 40 MW simple cycle combustion turbine, one 120 MW combined cycle combustion turbine, and two distillate oil storage tanks. The facility also has an air construction permit to install a 250 MW combined cycle combustion turbine, a natural gas-fired (44mmBTU/hour) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), a cooling tower and a third distillate oil storage tank.

**PROJECT**

The proposed project adds an inlet air fogging system to the following existing emissions unit.

ARMS ID No.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
002	Unit 2 – A 120 MW combined cycle combustion turbine

**REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION**

**Power Plant Siting (PPS):** The facility is subject to a PPS certification.

**Title III – HAP:** Based on the initial Title V permit, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

**Title IV - Acid Rain:** Emissions units at this facility are subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program.

**Title V – Major Source:** The facility is classified as a “major” source of air pollution with respect to Title V of the Clean Air Act because emissions of at least one regulated criteria air pollutant exceeds 100 tons per year.

**PSD Major Source:** Because facility emissions of at least one criteria pollutant are greater than 250 tons per year, the facility is “major facility” with respect to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., each modification to a PSD major source requires a PSD applicability determination. The Department determined that PSD did not apply to the project as permitted.

**NSPS:** The existing combined cycle combustion turbine is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, the New Source Performance Standards for stationary gas turbines.

**RELEVANT DOCUMENTS**

- Permit application received June 6, 2000.
- Additional information received on June 15, 2000.

## SECTION II. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (DRAFT)

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### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: All documents related to applications for permits to construct or modify this emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and phone number 850/488-0114. Copies of these documents shall be submitted to each Compliance Authority.
2. Compliance Authorities: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications should be submitted to the Central District Office at 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232 in Orlando, Florida 32803-3767. The phone number is 407/894-7555 and the fax number is 407/897-2966.
3. Terminology: The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. *Appendix A* lists frequently used abbreviations and explains the format used to cite rules and regulations in this permit.
4. PSD Applicability Determination: *Appendix B* summarizes the Department's determination of PSD applicability for this project.
5. General Conditions: The owner and operator are subject to, and shall operate under, the attached General Conditions listed in *Appendix GC* of this permit. General Conditions are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]
6. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of this project shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.); Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296, and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee shall use the applicable forms listed in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the application procedures in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.300 and 62-210.900, F.A.C.]
7. Permit Expiration: For good cause, the permittee may request that this air construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this permit. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, and 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]
8. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
9. Modifications: No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
10. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the proposed project and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. Upon completion of construction of this project, a Title V operation permit revision is required for regular operation of the new equipment. The permittee shall apply for and receive a revised Title V operation permit prior to expiration of this permit. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Department's Central District Office at 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232 in Orlando, Florida 32803-3767. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]



**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)**

**EU 002 – 120 MW COMBINED CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE**

The proposed project adds an inlet air fogging system to the following existing emissions unit.

ARMS ID No.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
002	<b>Unit No. 2</b> is a combined cycle gas turbine consisting of an 80 MW General Electric Model PG 7111(EA) with an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) providing an additional 40 MW. The maximum heat input is 869 mmBTU/hr when firing natural gas and 928 mmBTU/hr when firing low sulfur distillate oil. Nitrogen oxide emissions are controlled by dry low-NO <sub>x</sub> combustion design for gas firing and by water injection for oil firing. Emissions exhaust through a stack that is 75 feet above ground level. An inlet air fogging system provides evaporative cooling of the compressor inlet air.

**ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

1. Previous Permit Conditions: This permit authorizes the installation of a new inlet air fogging system designed to lower the inlet air compressor temperature of Unit 2. The following conditions are in addition to those of original PSD Permit No. PSD-FL-182 issued for the combined cycle gas turbine. Issuance of this permit *does not* alter any requirements from any previously issued air construction or Title V operation permits.

**INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT**

2. Inlet Air Fogging System: The permittee is authorized to install a PowerFog™ high pressure, direct water spray fogging system manufactured by Caldwell Energy & Environmental, Inc. (or equivalent). The proposed equipment will inject up to 26 gpm from spray nozzles provide evaporative cooling of the compressor inlet air to Unit 2. Based on an inlet air mass flow rate of 2,077,077 pounds per hour, the inlet air fogging system shall be designed to achieve a 25° F cooling reduction from an ambient temperature of 95° F to cooled compressor inlet air temperature of 70° F. [Design, Applicant Request]

*Permitting Note: Typically, the inlet air fogging system will operate during periods of peak power demand and high ambient temperatures. Fogging provides evaporative cooling of the inlet air to the compressor, which allows a higher mass flow rate with a corresponding increase in power production of up to 8 MW for the given ambient conditions. The increased power production is realized by firing additional fuel, which results in increased actual emissions. However, there are no increases in the maximum heat input rates, power production, or emissions levels, which are established under the coldest expected ambient temperatures. Fogging simply allows performance of the combustion turbine at a lower temperature than the existing ambient conditions.*

3. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering, enclosing, applying water or chemicals to the affected areas, or any combination of techniques, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

4. Hours of Operation: Operation of the inlet air fogging system is not restricted (8760 hours per year). This is based on the PSD applicability review as summarized in Appendix B. [Design; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT); Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - PTE)]
5. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one (1) working day, excluding weekends

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS (DRAFT)

#### EU 002 – 120 MW COMBINED CYCLE COMBUSTION TURBINE

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and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; the steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit and the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

6. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent any air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
7. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. Excess emissions from the combustion turbine caused entirely or in part by the operation of the inlet air fogging system shall also be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

#### EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

8. Special Compliance Tests: The existing Unit 2 combustion turbine remains subject to all performance testing provisions specified in any previously issued air construction and Title V operation permits. 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.]

#### REPORTS

9. Excess Emissions Reporting: If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
10. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV.

APPENDIX A - TERMINOLOGY

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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

RULE CITATIONS

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

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

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

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

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

*Example:* Facility ID No. 099-0001

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

New Permit Numbers:

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

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

Old Permit Numbers:

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

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

## SECTION IV.

### APPENDIX B - SUMMARY OF THE PSD APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

Project Description: The applicant requested a permit authorizing installation of an inlet air fogging system on the existing Unit 2 combined cycle combustion turbine at KUA's Cane Island Power Park. The project would provide an increase power output of up to 8 MW depending on the given ambient conditions. With inlet air fogging, a series of high-pressure spray nozzles add a fine mist to the compressor inlet air of the combustion turbine. The fine water droplets evaporate, absorbing heat from the air molecules during the liquid-to-vapor phase change. The cooled inlet air is made denser allowing for slightly higher air mass throughput and increased power generation. The maximum heat input continues to be defined by the coldest day, because evaporative cooling provides little or no benefit on such days. Therefore, this project does not increase permitted capacity, but rather shifts operation on hot days up the power output performance curve, but within the original design range of Unit 2. Inlet foggers are routinely included in new combustion turbine projects and have not affected the Department's decisions regarding Best Available Control Technology.

The facility is a PSD major source of air pollution and the proposed project could potentially result in significant increases in pollutant emissions of CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM/PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and/or VOC. Therefore, the project is subject to review for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. The applicant has requested no limit on operation of the foggers because emission levels for continuous operation remain below the significant emissions rates specified in Table 62-212.400-2, F.A.C. Therefore, PSD would not apply to the project and a determination of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is not required.

Summary of the PSD Applicability Review: The proposed project will add an inlet air fogging system designed to alter the conditions of the compressor inlet air of Unit 2. Installation of this equipment is a physical change and operation of the fogging system is considered a change in the method of operation that will result in increased actual fuel consumption and air pollutant emissions. The Department believes it is reasonable to compare the past actual to future potential emissions that would result directly from maximum heat input due to fogging. This means that the permitted emissions levels and maximum heat inputs will be used for both cases. This is consistent with the Department's previous determinations for similar inlet air fogging projects. However, critical to this analysis is the assumption that installation of this equipment will not increase the availability or utilization of the existing combustion turbine over that of recent years.

A review of the operating history for this unit indicated an average operation of 7799 hours per year for 1998 and 1999, showing Unit 2 to be a base loaded unit. Of this total, Unit 2 averaged only 15 hours per year of oil firing. Therefore, the Department does not believe that installation of this equipment would make Unit 2 more available. For the PSD applicability analysis, NO<sub>x</sub> was the limiting pollutant. The Department's comparison of past actual to future potential emissions indicated that continuously operating the foggers would result in a net emissions increase just below the NO<sub>x</sub> significant emission rate of 40 tons per year. The analysis was based on permit emissions limits, past actual operation, the assumption that all past operation was gas firing, and 8760 hours per year of potential gas firing. The result is a very conservative estimate of potential emissions because fogging is only needed during periods of peak power demand and high ambient temperatures.

As an additional check, the Department also estimated the net potential emissions increase based on 7760 hours of gas firing, 1000 hours of oil firing, permit emissions levels, and the maximum heat input due to fogging. This analysis indicates a maximum net emissions increase of just over 20 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per year, or about half of the significant emission rate for NO<sub>x</sub>. Therefore, based on these analyses, the project is considered a minor modification with respect to PSD. See the Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination for complete details of this determination.

Air Quality Impact Analysis: Because PSD does not apply to this project, an Air Quality Analysis is not required. The proposed addition of inlet air foggers is not expected to increase the maximum hourly emission rates, so there should be no change in the maximum predicted ambient impacts. Therefore, issuance of this permit would not adversely affect the results of any previous modeling scenarios.

## SECTION IV.

### APPENDIX GC - CONSTRUCTION PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS

- G.1 The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- G.2 This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings or exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- G.3 As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- G.4 This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- G.5 This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- G.6 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- G.7 The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
- (a) Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
  - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

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

- G.8 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
- (a) A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
  - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages, which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

- G.9 In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111,

**SECTION IV.**

**APPENDIX GC - CONSTRUCTION PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS**

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

- G.10 The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
- G.11 This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- G.12 This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- G.13 This permit also constitutes:
- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable to project);
  - (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable to project); and
  - (c) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable to project).
- G.14 The permittee shall comply with the following:
- (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
  - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    - 3. The dates analyses were performed;
    - 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
    - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - 6. The results of such analyses.
- G.15 When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law, which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.