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DEC 1 1 2006

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR THE ADDITION OF LOW NO, BURNERS, OVERFIRE AIR,
AND SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION IN UNIT NO. 3

C.D. MCINTOSH, JR. POWER PLANT LAKELAND, FLORIDA

Prepared For:
City of Lakeland, Department of Electric Utilities
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
3030 East Lake Parker Drive
Lakeland, Florida 33805

Prepared By:
Golder Associates Inc.
6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500
Gainesville, Florida 32653-1500

December 2006

063-7630

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APPLICATION FOR AIR PERMIT – LONG FORM



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management APPLICATION FOR AIR PERMIT - LONG FORM

I. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Air Construction Permit – Use this form to apply for an air construction permit for a proposed project:

- subject to prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) review, nonattainment area (NAA) new source review, or maximum achievable control technology (MACT) review; or
- where the applicant proposes to assume a restriction on the potential emissions of one or more pollutants to escape a federal program requirement such as PSD review, NAA new source review, Title V, or MACT; or
- Where the applicant proposes to establish, revise, or renew a plantwide applicability limit (PAL)

Air Operation Permit – Use this form to apply for:

- an initial federally enforceable state air operation permit (FESOP); or
- an initial/revised/renewal Title V air operation permit.

Air Construction Permit & Revised/Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit (Concurrent Processing Option) – Use this form to apply for both an air construction permit and a revised or renewal Title V air operation permit incorporating the proposed project.

To ensure accuracy, please see form instructions.

<u>Id</u>	entification of Facility		
1	Facility Owner/Company	Name: City of Lakeland	Donortment of Electric Utilities

1.	1. Pacinty Owner/Company Name. City of Lakeland, Depai	racinty Owner/Company Name. City of Lakeland, Department of Electric Offices				
2.	2. Site Name: C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant					
3.	3. Facility Identification Number: 1050004					
4.	4. Facility Location:					
	Street Address or Other Locator: 3030 East Lake Parker	Drive				
	City: Lakeland County: Polk	Zip Code: 33805				
5.	5. Relocatable Facility? 6. Existing	g Title V Permitted Facility?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ ☐ Yes	□ No				
<u>A</u> p	Application Contact					
1.	1. Application Contact Name: Ms. Farzie Shelton,					
	Associate General Manager	Associate General Manager - Technical Support				
2.	Application Contact Mailing Address					
	Organization/Firm: Lakeland Electric					
	Street Address: 501 East Lemon Street					
	City: Lakeland State: FL	Zip Code: 33801-5079				
3.	3. Application Contact Telephone Numbers					
	Telephone: (863) 834-6603 ext. Fax: (86	33) 834-8187				
4.	4. Application Contact Email Address: farzie.shelton@lake	. Application Contact Email Address: farzie.shelton@lakelandelectric.com				
	Application Processing Information (DEP Use)					
1.	1. Date of Receipt of Application: $\mu/\mu \mid \theta \nu \mid$ 3. PSD Num	ber (if applicable):				
		nber (if applicable):				

Purpose of Application

This application for air permit is submitted to obtain: (Check one)
 Air Construction Permit ☑ Air construction permit. ☐ Air construction permit to establish, revise, or renew a plantwide applicability limit (PAL). ☐ Air construction permit to establish, revise, or renew a plantwide applicability limit (PAL), and separate air construction permit to authorize construction or modification of one or more emissions units covered by the PAL.
Air Operation Permit Initial Title V air operation permit. Title V air operation permit revision. Title V air operation permit renewal. Initial federally enforceable state air operation permit (FESOP) where professional engineer (PE) certification is required. Initial federally enforceable state air operation permit (FESOP) where professional engineer (PE) certification is not required.
Air Construction Permit and Revised/Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit (Concurrent Processing) Air construction permit and Title V permit revision, incorporating the proposed project. Air construction permit and Title V permit renewal, incorporating the proposed project. Note: By checking one of the above two boxes, you, the applicant, are requesting concurrent processing pursuant to Rule 62-213.405, F.A.C. In such case, you must also check the following box: I hereby request that the department waive the processing time requirements of the air construction permit to accommodate the processing time frames of the Title V air operation permit.
Application Comment
Lakeland Electric is seeking authorization to install Low-NOx burners and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) in McIntosh Unit 3 to meet the requirements of EPA's Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) as implemented by FDEP in Rule 62-296.470 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) – Form Effective: 2/2/06

Scope of Application

Emissions Unit ID Number	Description of Emissions Unit	Air Permit Type	Air Permit Proc. Fee
006	McIntosh Unit 3	ACIA	NA

Application Processing Fee	
Check one: Attached - Amount: \$	

Owner/Authorized Representative Statement

Complete if applying for an air construction permit or an initial FESOP.

1. Owner/Authorized Representative Name:

City of Lakeland / Lakeland Electric - Mr. Timothy Bachand

2. Owner/Authorized Representative Mailing Address...

Organization/Firm: Lakeland Electric

Street Address: 501 East Lemon Street, MS-MO1

City: Lakeland

State: FL

Zip Code: 33801

3. Owner/Authorized Representative Telephone Numbers...

Telephone: (863) 834-6633

ext.Direct line

(863) 834-5760

- 4. Owner/Authorized Representative Email Address: timothy.bachand@lakelandelectric.com
- 5. Owner/Authorized Representative Statement:

I, the undersigned, am the owner or authorized representative of the facility addressed in this air permit application. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made in this application are true, accurate and complete and that, to the best of my knowledge, any estimates of emissions reported in this application are based upon reasonable techniques for calculating emissions. The air pollutant emissions units and air pollution control equipment described in this application will be operated and maintained so as to comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection and revisions thereof and all other requirements identified in this application to which the facility is subject. I understand that a permit, if granted by the department, cannot be transferred without authorization from the department, and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the facility or any permitted emissions unit.

Signature

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) – Form Effective: 2/2/06

Application Responsible Official Certification

Complete if applying for an initial/revised/renewal Title V permit or concurrent processing of an air construction permit and a revised/renewal Title V permit. If there are multiple responsible officials, the "application responsible official" need not be the "primary responsible official."

1.	Application Responsible Official Name:				
2.	Application Responsible Official Qualification (Check one or more of the following options, as applicable):				
	For a corporation, the president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such				
	person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.				
	 □ For a partnership or sole proprietorship, a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. □ For a municipality, county, state, federal, or other public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. 				
_	The designated representative at an Acid Rain source.				
3.	Application Responsible Official Mailing Address Organization/Firm:				
	Street Address:				
	City: State: Zip Code:				
4.	Application Responsible Official Telephone Numbers				
	Telephone: () - ext. Fax: () -				
5.	Application Responsible Official Email Address:				
6.	Application Responsible Official Certification:				
	I, the undersigned, am a responsible official of the Title V source addressed in this air permit application. I hereby certify, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, that the statements made in this application are true, accurate and complete and that, to the best of my knowledge, any estimates of emissions reported in this application are based upon reasonable techniques for calculating emissions. The air pollutant emissions units and air pollution control equipment described in this application will be operated and maintained so as to comply with all applicable standards for control of air pollutant emissions found in the statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection and revisions thereof and all other applicable requirements identified in this application to which the Title V source is subject. I understand that a permit, if granted by the department, cannot be transferred without authorization from the department, and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the facility or any permitted emissions unit. Finally, I certify that the facility and each emissions unit are in compliance with all applicable requirements to which they are subject, except as identified in compliance plan(s) submitted with this application.				
	Signature Date				

Pr	Professional Engineer Certification			
1.	Professional Engineer Name: Kennard F. Kosky			
	Registration Number: 14996			
2.	Professional Engineer Mailing Address			
	Organization/Firm: Golder Associates Inc.**			
	Street Address: 6241 NW 23 rd Street, Suite 500			
٦.	City: Gainesville State: FL Zip Code: 32653			
3.	Professional Engineer Telephone Numbers			
4	Telephone: (352) 336-5600 ext. 516 Fax: (352) 336-6603			
	Professional Engineer Email Address: kkosky@golder.com			
5.	Professional Engineer Statement:			
	I, the undersigned, hereby certify, except as particularly noted herein*, that:			
	(1) To the best of my knowledge, there is reasonable assurance that the air pollutant emissions			
	unit(s) and the air pollution control equipment described in this application for air permit, when properly operated and maintained, will comply with all applicable standards for control of air			
	pollutant emissions found in the Florida Statutes and rules of the Department of Environmental			
	Protection; and			
	(2) To the best of my knowledge, any emission estimates reported or relied on in this application			
	are true, accurate, and complete and are either based upon reasonable techniques available for			
	calculating emissions or, for emission estimates of hazardous air pollutants not regulated for an			
	emissions unit addressed in this application, based solely upon the materials, information and			
	calculations submitted with this application. (3) If the purpose of this application is to obtain a Title V air operation permit (check here \square , if			
	so), I further certify that each emissions unit described in this application for air permit, when			
	properly operated and maintained, will comply with the applicable requirements identified in this			
l I	application to which the unit is subject, except those emissions units for which a compliance plan			
l I	and schedule is submitted with this application.			
ı	(4) If the purpose of this application is to obtain an air construction permit (check here \omega, if so) or			
	concurrently process and obtain an air construction permit and a Title V air operation permit			
	revision or renewal for one or more proposed new or modified emissions units (check here \square , if so), I further certify that the engineering features of each such emissions unit described in this			
	application have been designed or examined by me or individuals under my direct supervision and			
	found to be in conformity with sound engineering principles applicable to the control of emissions			
	of the air pollutants characterized in this application.			
	(5) If the purpose of this application is to obtain an initial air operation permit or operation permit			
	revision or renewal for one or more newly constructed or modified emissions units (check here,			
	if so), I further certify that, with the exception of any changes detailed as part of this application,			
	each such emissions unit has been constructed or modified in substantial accordance with the information given in the corresponding application for air construction permit and with all			
	provisions contained in such permit.			
	7 22nc 27. Kinh 12/8/06			
	Signature Date			
	Signature			
	(seal) 7/26			

^{*} Attach any exception to certification statement.
** Board of Professional Engineers Certificate of Authorization #00001670

II. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Location and Type

1. Facility UTM Coordinates Zone 17 East (km) 409.0 North (km) 3106.2			2.	2. Facility Latitude/Longitude Latitude (DD/MM/SS) 26/4/50 Longitude (DD/MM/SS) 81/55/32		
3.	Governmental Facility Code:	4. Facility Status Code:	5.	Facility Major Group SIC Code: 49	6.	Facility SIC(s): 4911
po'	wered generators, 1	r Plant consists of 3 for gas turbine peaking uni	t, and	l 1 combustion turbin	ne o	perating in

(distillate oil is used as an ignitor). FFFSG Unit 3 is primarily fired with coal, refuse derived fule and petroleum coke. Unit 5 is a Westinghoue 501G combustion turbine and is primarily fired

Facility Contact

l.	Facility Contact Name:				
	Andrew Nguyen, Environm	ental Permittin	g		
2.	Facility Contact Mailing A	Address			
	Organization/Firm: Lakela	nd Electric			
	Street Address: 501 Ea	st Lemon Stree	t		
	City: Lakela	nd	State: FL	Zip Code	: 33801-5079
3.	Facility Contact Telephon	e Numbers:			
	Telephone: (863) 834-818	ext.	Fax:	(863) 603-8187	
4.	Facility Contact Email Ad	dress: andrew.r	nguyen@lake	elandelectric.com	

Facility Primary Responsible Official

with natural gas with distillate oil as backup.

Complete if an "application responsible official" is identified in Section I. that is not the facility "primary responsible official."

	* * * *				
1.	Facility Primary Responsible	Official Name:			
2.	Facility Primary Responsible Organization/Firm: Street Address:	Official Mailing A	ddress		
	City:	State:		Zip Code:	
3.	Facility Primary Responsible	Official Telephone	Numbers		
	Telephone: () -	ext.	Fax: () -	
4.	Facility Primary Responsible	Official Email Ado	dress:		

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) – Form Effective: 2/2/06

Facility Regulatory Classifications

Check all that would apply *following* completion of all projects and implementation of all other changes proposed in this application for air permit. Refer to instructions to distinguish between a "major source" and a "synthetic minor source."

□ Small Business Stationary Source □ Unknown
2. Synthetic Non-Title V Source
3. Title V Source
4. Major Source of Air Pollutants, Other than Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
5. Synthetic Minor Source of Air Pollutants, Other than HAPs
6. Major Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
7. Synthetic Minor Source of HAPs
8. One or More Emissions Units Subject to NSPS (40 CFR Part 60)
9. One or More Emissions Units Subject to Emission Guidelines (40 CFR Part 60)
10. One or More Emissions Units Subject to NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61 or Part 63)
11. Title V Source Solely by EPA Designation (40 CFR 70.3(a)(5))
12. Facility Regulatory Classifications Comment: Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, and Unit 5 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II Unit 2 is subject to NSPS Subpart D, Unit 3 is subject to Subpart Da, Unit 5 is subject to Subpart KKKK. State: Unit 1 is subject to 62-296.405 Unit 2, 3, and 5 are subject to 62-204.800 Unit 3 is subject to 62-212.400(6)

List of Pollutants Emitted by Facility

1. Pollutant Emitted	2. Pollutant Classification	3. Emissions Cap [Y or N]?
PM	A	N
PM10	A	N
voc	A	N
SO2	Α	N
H106	Α	N
МОХ	A	Ň
HAPS	Α	N
HCI	A	N
SAM	A	N

B. EMISSIONS CAPS

Facility-Wide or Multi-Unit Emissions Caps

1. Pollutant	2 Encility	3. Emissions	4. Hourly	5. Annual	6. Basis for
	2. Facility Wide	Unit ID No.s	Cap	Cap	Emissions
Subject to Emissions			(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
	Cap	Under Cap (if not all	(10/111)	(toll/yl)	Cap
Сар	[Y or N]? (all units)	units)			
	(an units)	units)			
		-			
7. Facility	L	Unit Emissions Ca	n Comment:		
1			.р сопши		
<u> </u>					

C. FACILITY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Requirements for All Applications, Except as Otherwise Stated

1.	Facility Plot Plan: (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: Part II Previously Submitted, Date:
2.	Process Flow Diagram(s): (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) ☑ Attached, Document ID: Part II ☐ Previously Submitted, Date:
3.	Precautions to Prevent Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter: (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: Previously Submitted, Date: June 14, 1996
Ac	dditional Requirements for Air Construction Permit Applications
1.	Area Map Showing Facility Location: ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☑ Not Applicable (existing permitted facility)
2.	Description of Proposed Construction or Modification, or Plantwide Applicability Limit (PAL): ☑ Attached, Document ID: See Part II
3.	Rule Applicability Analysis: ☑ Attached, Document ID: See Part II
4.	List of Exempt Emissions Units (Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b)1., F.A.C.): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable (no exempt units at facility)
5.	Fugitive Emissions Identification (Rule 62-212.400(2), F.A.C.): Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable
6.	Air Quality Analysis (Rule 62-212.400(7), F.A.C.): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable
7.	Source Impact Analysis (Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C.):
8.	Air Quality Impact since 1977 (Rule 62-212.400(5)(h)5., F.A.C.): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☑ Not Applicable
9.	Additional Impact Analyses (Rules 62-212.400(5)(e)1. and 62-212.500(4)(e), F.A.C.): Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable
10	D. Alternative Analysis Requirement (Rule 62-212.500(4)(g), F.A.C.): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable

Additional Requirements for FESOP Applications 1. List of Exempt Emissions Units (Rule 62-210.300(3)(a) or (b)1., F.A.C.): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable (no exempt units at facility) Additional Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications 1. List of Insignificant Activities (Required for initial/renewal applications only): ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable (revision application) 2. Identification of Applicable Requirements (Required for initial/renewal applications, and for revision applications if this information would be changed as a result of the revision being sought): ☐ Attached, Document ID:_____ Not Applicable (revision application with no change in applicable requirements) 3. Compliance Report and Plan (Required for all initial/revision/renewal applications): Attached, Document ID: Note: A compliance plan must be submitted for each emissions unit that is not in compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of application and/or at any time during application processing. The department must be notified of any changes in compliance status during application processing. 4. List of Equipment/Activities Regulated under Title VI (If applicable, required for initial/renewal applications only): ☐ Attached, Document ID:____ ☐ Equipment/Activities On site but Not Required to be Individually Listed ☐ Not Applicable 5. Verification of Risk Management Plan Submission to EPA (If applicable, required for initial/renewal applications only): ☐ Attached, Document ID:____ ☐ Not Applicable 6. Requested Changes to Current Title V Air Operation Permit: ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable Additional Requirements Comment See Part II.

III. EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

Title V Air Operation Permit Application - For Title V air operation permitting only, emissions units are classified as regulated, unregulated, or insignificant. If this is an application for Title V air operation permit, a separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through I as required) must be completed for each regulated and unregulated emissions unit addressed in this application for air permit. Some of the subsections comprising the Emissions Unit Information Section of the form are optional for unregulated emissions units. Each such subsection is appropriately marked. Insignificant emissions units are required to be listed at Section II, Subsection C.

Air Construction Permit or FESOP Application - For air construction permitting or federally enforceable state air operation permitting, emissions units are classified as either subject to air permitting or exempt from air permitting. The concept of an "unregulated emissions unit" does not apply. If this is an application for air construction permit or FESOP, a separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through I as required) must be completed for each emissions unit subject to air permitting addressed in this application for air permit. Emissions units exempt from air permitting are required to be listed at Section II, Subsection C.

Air Construction Permit and Revised/Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit Application – Where this application is used to apply for both an air construction permit and a revised/renewal Title V air operation permit, each emissions unit is classified as either subject to air permitting or exempt from air permitting for air construction permitting purposes and as regulated, unregulated, or insignificant for Title V air operation permitting purposes. The air construction permitting classification must be used to complete the Emissions Unit Information Section of this application for air permit. A separate Emissions Unit Information Section (including subsections A through I as required) must be completed for each emissions unit subject to air permitting addressed in this application for air permit. Emissions units exempt from air construction permitting and insignificant emissions units are required to be listed at Section II, Subsection C.

If submitting the application form in hard copy, the number of this Emissions Unit Information Section and the total number of Emissions Unit Information Sections submitted as part of this application must be indicated in the space provided at the top of each page.

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

Title V Air Operation Permit Emissions Unit Classification

I.		V a	air operation perr				if applying for an		
				in t	his Emissic	ns	Jnit Information S	Secti	on is a regulated
	emission:			in t	hie Emiecie	ne l	Jnit Information S	locti	on is an
			emissions unit.	111 (ilis Elilissic	7115	Jiik imormation s	occii	on is an
En	nissions Unit	Des	eription and Sta	tus					
1.	Type of Emis	ssio	ns Unit Addresse	d in	this Section	n:	(Check one)		
	process o	r pr		acti	ivity, which	pre	ses, as a single emoduces one or mor stack or vent).		
	process o	r pr		ıd a	ctivities wh	ich	has at least one de		ons unit, a group of ble emission point
							ses, as a single em		
2.	Description of the contract of			ldre	ssed in this	Sec	ction: McIntosh Un	it 3 -	– Fossil-Fuel-Fired
O.C.	am Generator	(, ,	. 55,						
3.	Emissions U	nit I	dentification Nu	mbe	r: 006				
4.	Emissions	5.	Commence	6.	Initial	7.	Emissions Unit	8.	Acid Rain Unit?
	Unit Status		Construction		Startup		Major Group SIC Code:		⊠ Yes
	Code:		Date:		Date: 1982		49		□No
9.	Package Uni	<u> </u>		L		<u> </u>		J	.
	Manufacture					Μc	del Number:		
			eplate Rating: 36						
			Comment: This e			a co	al-fired steam-gen	erat	ing unit which also
00.	illes leiuse-ui	31144	sa lael alla petroi	eun	I CORE.				
ŀ									

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

Emissions Unit Control Equipment

1 Con	trol Equipment/Method(s) Description:
I PM -	- Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), followed by
801	- Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system.
302	- Fine das Desummization (FGD) system.
l nox	— Low NOX burners (LNB), Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) with ammonia injection.
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2 Con	trol Device or Method Code(s): 10, 67, 24, 139, and 032
[2. COII	not bevice of Memod Code(s). 10, 01, 27, 103, and 022

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

B. EMISSIONS UNIT CAPACITY INFORMATION

(Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Emissions Unit Operating Capacity and Schedule

1.	Maximum Process or Throughp	ut Rate:	
2.	Maximum Production Rate:		
3.	Maximum Heat Input Rate: 3,64	0 million Btu/hr	
4.	Maximum Incineration Rate:	pounds/hr	
		tons/day	
5.	Requested Maximum Operating		
		24 hours/day	7 days/week
		52 weeks/year	8,760 hours/year

6. Operating Capacity/Schedule Comment:

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

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Section [1] UNIT No. 3

C. EMISSION POINT (STACK/VENT) INFORMATION (Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Emission Point Description and Type

1.	Identification of Point on Flow Diagram: Site Plan	Plot Plan or	2. Emission Point 7	Type Code:
3.	Exhausts through a single	stack.		
	ID Numbers or Descriptio			
5.	Discharge Type Code: v	6. Stack Height 250 feet	:	7. Exit Diameter: 18feet
8.	Exit Temperature: 125°F	9. Actual Volum 1,260,536 ac	netric Flow Rate: fm	10. Water Vapor:
11.	. Maximum Dry Standard F dscfm	low Rate:	12. Nonstack Emissi feet	on Point Height:
13.	Emission Point UTM Coo Zone: 17 East (km): North (km)	409.3	14. Emission Point I Latitude (DD/M Longitude (DD/M	ŕ
15.	Emission Point Comment:			

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

D. SEGMENT (PROCESS/FUEL) INFORMATION

Segment Description and Rate: Segment 1 of 4

1.	Segment Description (Pro-	cess.	/Fuel Type):			
2.	Source Classification Cod 1-01-001-01	e (S	CC):	3. SCC Units	i:	
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 159.6	5.	Maximum . 1,398,096	Annual Rate:	6.	Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 3.3	8.	Maximum (% Ash:	9.	Million Btu per SCC Unit: 23
10.	Segment Comment: Up to 20 percent petroleum	ı col	ke is authoriz	ed to be co-fire	d witl	n coal.
ļ 						
	gment Description and De		Sagment 2 a	£ 4		
<u> 26</u>	gment Description and Ra			-1 <u>4</u>		
1.	Segment Description (Proc Oil	cess	/Fuel Type):			
2.	Source Classification Code	e (S	CC):	3. SCC Units 1,000 Gallo		urned
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 24,268	5.	Maximum 2 212,584	Annual Rate:	6.	Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 0.73	8.	Maximum ⁶	% Ash:	9.	Million Btu per SCC Unit: 150
10.	Segment Comment:				•	

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

D. SEGMENT (PROCESS/FUEL) INFORMATION

Segment Description and Rate: Segment 3 of 4

1.	Segment Description (Proc Coal/Petroleum Coke (80/2				
_	0 01 00 0 0	(0.00)	12 00011 1		
2.	Source Classification Code 1-01-001-01	e (SCC):	3. SCC Units Tons	:	
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 152.6	5. Maximum 1,336,776	Annual Rate:	6.	Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 3.3	8. Maximum	% Ash:	9.	Million Btu per SCC Unit: 24
10.	Segment Comment:				
<u>Seg</u>	gment Description and Ra Segment Description (Proc Natural Gas				
2.	Source Classification Code	c (SCC):	3. SCC Units		<u> </u>
	1-01-006-01		Million Cub	ic Fe	
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 3.56	5. Maximum 31,139	Annual Rate:	6.	Estimated Annual Activity Factor:
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 3.3	8. Maximum	% Ash:	9.	Million Btu per SCC Unit: 1,024
10.	Segment Comment: Natural gas or propane onl	ly or in combinat	ion with any oth	er fue	els or fuel combinations.

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

E. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANTS

List of Pollutants Emitted by Emissions Unit

1.	Pollutant Emitted	Primary Control Device Code	3. Secondary Control Device Code	Pollutant Regulatory Code
	PM	010		EL
	SAM	032	010	NS
	со	-	,	EL
	· · · ·			
				

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [1] of [3]
Particulate Matter - Total

F1. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION – POTENTIAL/ESTIMATED FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

(Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emissions

Complete for each pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air construction permit or concurrent processing of an air construction permit and a revised or renewal Title V permit. Complete for each emissions-limited pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air operation permit.

Pollutant Emitted: PM	2. Total Perc 99.1	ent Efficie	ency of Control:
3. Potential Emissions: 273 lb/hour 483.	I tons/voor	4. Synth ☐ Ye	netically Limited?
	1 tons/year		22 🖂 140
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as	applicable):		
to tons/year			
6. Emission Factor: 0.075 lb/MMBtu			7. Emissions
			Method Code:
Reference: Title V Permit No. 1050004	4-016-AV		0
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required):	8.b. Baseline 2	4-month l	Period:
Tons/year	From:	To:	
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required):	9.b. Projected	Monitoria	ng Period:
Tons/year	⊠ 5 year] 10 years
Ť	_ •	_	- •
10 C-11			
10. Calculation of Emissions: 0.075 lb/mmBtu x 3,640 mmBtu/hr = 273 lb/hr	-		
11. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis			
Annual emissions based on actual emission	s for 2003-2002.	See Part	II

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [1] of [3]
PM - Total

F2. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION - ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Complete if the pollutant identified in Subsection F1 is or would be subject to a numerical emissions limitation.

Allowable Emissions 1 of 4

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2.	Future Effective Dar Emissions:	te of Allowable
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowab	le Emissions:
	0.070 lb/mmBtu		254lb/hour	483.1 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance: Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 and 5B, if gr	eate	r than 400 hours.	
inc	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description Allowable emission limit based on Title V Per crease in representative actual annual emission cur as a result of the project.	mit l	No. 1050004-016-AV fo	

Allowable Emissions 2 of 4

Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3. Allowable Emissions and Units: 0.075 lb/MMBtu	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: 273 lb/hour 483.1tons/year
5. Method of Compliance:	
Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 or 5B, i	f greater than 400 hours.

Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions 3 of 4

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2.	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:	
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units: 0.05 lb/MMBtu	4.	Equivalent Allowab 182 lb/hour	le Emissions: 483.1 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance: Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 and 5B.	•	-	
	All	<u> </u>	2 d M (1 1)	

6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Description of Operating Method):
Allowable emission limit based on Title V Permit No. 1050004-016-AV for coal/petroleum coke/RDF firing and coal/RDF firing. No increase in representative actual annual emissions plus the PSD significant emission rate will occur as a result of the project.

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0637630/4.3/COL_KFK_Form 3_McIntosh 12/11/2006

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [1] of [3]
PM - Total

F2. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION - ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Complete if the pollutant identified in Subsection F1 is or would be subject to a numerical emissions limitation.

Allowable Emissions 4 of 4

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units: 0.044 lb/mmBtu	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: 160lb/hour 483.1tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance: Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 and 5B.	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description Allowable emission limit based on Title V Per coal/petroleum coke firing. No increase in re PSD significant emission rate will occur as a	mit No. 1050004-016-AV for coal firing and presentative actual annual emissions plus the
Al	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	of
	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance:	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of Operating Method):
Al	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	of
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance:	
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	n of Operating Method):

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [2] of [3]
Sulfuric Acid Mist

F1. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION – POTENTIAL/ESTIMATED FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

(Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emissions

Complete for each pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air construction permit or concurrent processing of an air construction permit and a revised or renewal Title V permit. Complete for each emissions-limited pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air operation permit.

1. Pollutant Emitted: SAM	2. Total Percent Efficie 30+%		ency of Control:
3. Potential Emissions: lb/hour 135.0	4. Synt		netically Limited? es 🛛 No
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as to tons/year	applicable):		
6. Emission Factor:			7. Emissions Method Code:
Reference:			0
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	8.b. Baseline 2 From:	24-month 1 To:	Period:
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	9.b. Projected ⊠ 5 year		ng Period:] 10 years
8. Calculation of Emissions:			
9. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis Annual emissions based on actual emissions			11

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [2] of [3]
Sulfuric Acid Mist

F2. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION - ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Complete if the pollutant identified in Subsection F1 is or would be subject to a numerical emissions limitation.

Allowable Emissions 1 of 1

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: RULE	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units: 135.6 tons/yr	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour 135.6 tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance: Annual Operating Reports; See Part II		
	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description No increase in representative actual annual eloccur as a result of the addition of the projec	miss	
All	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	c	
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance:		
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
All	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions		of
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance:		
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [3] of [3]
Carbon Monoxide

F1. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION – POTENTIAL/ESTIMATED FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

(Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emissions

Complete for each pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air construction permit or concurrent processing of an air construction permit and a revised or renewal Title V permit. Complete for each emissions-limited pollutant identified in Subsection E if applying for an air operation permit.

1. Pollutant Emitted: CO	2. Total Perc	ent Efficio	ency	of Control:
3. Potential Emissions:	. ,	4. Synthetically Limited?		
728 lb/hour 3,188.6	tons/year	☐ Yo	es	⊠ No
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as	applicable):			
to tons/year				
6. Emission Factor: 0.20 lb/MMBtu			7.	Emissions
				Method Code:
Reference: BACT See Part II				0
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required):	8.b. Baseline 2		Perio	od:
Tons/year	From:	To:		
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required):	9.b. Projected	Monitori	ng Po	eriod:
Tons/year	☐ 5 year		_	years
-				
10. Calculation of Emissions:	_			
0.20 lb/mmBtu x 3,640 mmBtu/hr = 728.0 lb/h 728.0 lb/hr x 8,760 hr/yr ÷ 2,000 lb/ton = 3,188				
720.0 ibili x 0,700 iliiyi - 2,000 ibitoli - 0,700				
11. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis	sions Commen	t:		
Ť				

POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION
Page [3] of [3]
SAM

F2. EMISSIONS UNIT POLLUTANT DETAIL INFORMATION - ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

Complete if the pollutant identified in Subsection F1 is or would be subject to a numerical emissions limitation.

Allowable Emissions 1 of 1

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units: 0.20 lb/MMBtu	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: 728 lb/hour 3,188.6 tons/year
	Method of Compliance:		
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
Al	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	0	f
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour tons/year
	Method of Compliance:		
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
All	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	<u> </u>	f
1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions: lb/hour
5.	Method of Compliance:		
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):

G. VISIBLE EMISSIONS INFORMATION

Complete if this emissions unit is or would be subject to a unit-specific visible emissions limitation.

Visible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emissions Limitation 1 of 2

1.	Visible Emissions Subtype: VE20	2. Basis for Allowable ⊠ Rule	Opacity: ☐ Other
3.	Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: 20 % Ex Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allower	sceptional Conditions:	27 % 6 min/hour
4.	Method of Compliance: Annual VE testing;	EPA Method 9	
5.	Visible Emissions Comment: Title V Permit	1050004-016-AV	
Vi	sible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emissi	ons Limitation 2 of 2	
1.	Visible Emissions Subtype: VE99	 Basis for Allowable ⊠ Rule 	Opacity: ☐ Other
3.	Allowable Opacity: Normal Conditions: % Ex Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allower	cceptional Conditions:	100 % 60 min/hour
4.	Method of Compliance: None		
	Visible Emissions Comment: Excess VE emd 40 CFR 60.8(c), and 60.11(c) for 2 hours (120 utdown, and malfunction.		

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

H. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION

Complete if this emissions unit is or would be subject to continuous monitoring.

Cor	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Mo	onitor of
	Parameter Code: EM	2.	Pollutant(s): SO2
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.		
	Model Number: 152		Serial Number: 139/176 and 172/156
	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994	6.	Performance Specification Test Date:
	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Moi	
1.	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous Parameter Code: EM	Moi	onitor 2 of 8 2. Pollutant(s): NOx
1. 3.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement:	·	2. Pollutant(s):
1. 3.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.	·	2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule
1. 3. 4.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst. Model Number: 252	·	2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule
1. 3. 4.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.	·	2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

H. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION

Complete if this emissions unit is or would be subject to continuous monitoring.

Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor 3 of 8

1.	Parameter Code: VE	2.	Pollutant(s	s):
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: United Science Inc.			
	Model Number: 500C		Serial 1	Number: 0993688
5.	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994	6.	Performan	ce Specification Test Date:
7. No	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require . 1050004-016-AV.	ed p	ursuant to 4	0 CFR Part 75 and Title V Permit
Co	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Moi	nitor <u>4</u> of <u>8</u>	
1.	Parameter Code: CO2		2. Polluta	int(s):
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: California Instruments			
N3I	Model Number: 3300 L2490T		Serial 1	Number: N3L2487T and
5.	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994		6. Perform	nance Specification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require	ed pi	ursuant to 4	0 CFR Part 75.

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

H. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION

Complete if this emissions unit is or would be subject to continuous monitoring.

Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor 5 of 8

1.	Parameter Code: FLOW	2.	. Pollutant(s):
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: United Science Ultraflow		
	Model Number: 100		Serial Number: 1001060
5.	Installation Date: 10 Nov 1995	6.	6. Performance Specification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: Flow monitor	or re	equired pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75.
Co	entinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Mo	onitor <u>6</u> of <u>8</u>
1.	Parameter Code: EM		2. Pollutant(s): so2
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Lear Siegler		
	Model Number: SM 810		Serial Number: 29259M
5.	Installation Date: 17 Sep 1982		6. Performance Specification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require	ed p	pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45.

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

H. CONTINUOUS MONITOR INFORMATION

Complete if this emissions unit is or would be subject to continuous monitoring.

Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor 7 of 8

1.	Parameter Code: VE	2.	Pollutant(s):	
3.	CMS Requirement:		Rule	Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Lear Seigler			
	Model Number: CM50		Serial Numbe	er: 291230
5.	Installation Date: 17 Sep 1982	6.	Performance Spe	cification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: COM require	ed p	ursuant to 40 CFR	60.45.
<u>Co</u>	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Moi	nitor <u>8</u> of <u>8</u>	
1.	Parameter Code: 02		2. Pollutant(s):	
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	☐ Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Lear Siegler			
	Model Number: RM41		Serial Numbe	r:
5.	Installation Date: 17 Sep 1982		6. Performance	Specification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: O2 required	pur	suant to 40 CFR 60).45.

1. EMISSIONS UNIT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Requirements for All Applications, Except as Otherwise Stated

1.	Process Flow Diagram (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) ☐ Attached, Document ID: See Part II ☐ Previously Submitted, Date
	Fuel Analysis or Specification (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: Previously Submitted, Date
3.	Detailed Description of Control Equipment (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: See Part II Previously Submitted, Date
4.	Procedures for Startup and Shutdown (Required for all operation permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: Previously Submitted, Date Not Applicable (construction application)
5.	Operation and Maintenance Plan (Required for all permit applications, except Title V air operation permit revision applications if this information was submitted to the department within the previous five years and would not be altered as a result of the revision being sought) Attached, Document ID: Previously Submitted, Date Not Applicable
6.	Compliance Demonstration Reports/Records Attached, Document ID: Test Date(s)/Pollutant(s) Tested:
	Previously Submitted, Date: Test Date(s)/Pollutant(s) Tested:
	To be Submitted, Date (if known): Test Date(s)/Pollutant(s) Tested:
	Not Applicable ■ Not Applicable Not Applicable
	Note: For FESOP applications, all required compliance demonstration records/reports must be submitted at the time of application. For Title V air operation permit applications, all required compliance demonstration reports/records must be submitted at the time of application, or a compliance plan must be submitted at the time of application.
7.	Other Information Required by Rule or Statute ☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ ☑ Not Applicable

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1) – Form Effective: 2/2/06

Section [1] UNIT No. 3

Additional Requirements for Air Construction Permit Applications

1.	Control Technology Review and Analysis (Rules 62-212.400(6) and 62-212.500(7),
	F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.43(d) and (e))
2.	Good Engineering Practice Stack Height Analysis (Rule 62-212.400(5)(h)6., F.A.C., and
	Rule 62-212.500(4)(f), F.A.C.)
3.	Description of Stack Sampling Facilities (Required for proposed new stack sampling
	facilities only)
	☐ Attached, Document ID: ⊠ Not Applicable
<u>A</u> (dditional Requirements for Title V Air Operation Permit Applications
1.	Identification of Applicable Requirements
	☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable
2.	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
	☐ Attached, Document ID: ☐ Not Applicable
3.	Alternative Methods of Operation
	Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable
4.	Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading)
	Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable
5.	Acid Rain Part Application
	Certificate of Representation (EPA Form No. 7610-1)
	Copy Attached, Document ID:
	☐ Acid Rain Part (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a))
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	Repowering Extension Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)1.)
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	☐ New Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)2.)
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	Retired Unit Exemption (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3.)
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	Phase II NOx Compliance Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4.)
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	Phase II NOx Averaging Plan (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5.)
	Attached, Document ID:
	Previously Submitted, Date:
	Not Applicable ■ Not Applicable Not Applicable

EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION Section [1] UNIT No. 3	
Additional Requirements Comment	

PART II

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Lakeland Electric is seeking authorization from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to install low-nitrogen oxides (NO_{x)} burners (LNB), overfire air (OFA), and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) in Unit 3 at the C.C. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant (McIntosh Power Plant) to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) as implemented by FDEP in Rule 62-296.470 Florida Administrative Code (FAC). In addition, the addition of SCR will have the co-benefits of reducing emissions of mercury to meet EPA's Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) implemented by FDEP in Rule 62-296.480 FAC The primary purpose of the project will be to decrease (NO_x) emissions from Unit 3 to meet the annual and ozone season NO_x CAIR allocations. While the addition of SCR will substantially decrease emissions of NO, there is the potential for collateral increases in emissions of carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist (SAM) and particulate matter (PM). The potential increase in carbon monoxide (CO) is a result of the installation of LNBs that would decrease NO_x from current levels. The potential increase of SAM emissions is a result of the oxidation of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) to sulfur trioxide (SO₃) that is emitted as SAM after the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system. Potential increases in SAM emissions will be minimized through the injection of ammonia (NH₃) to react with SO₃ prior to the electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The reactants, primarily ammonium sulfate, will be collected in the ESP. The potential increase in PM from the reaction of NH₃ and SO₃ will be collected in the ESP and FGD system. With the exception of CO, there will be no emissions over the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) emission rates from the installation of LNBs and SCR.

The C. D. McIntosh Power Plant is located at 3030 East Lake Parker Drive, Lakeland, Polk County, Florida. The facility is authorized to operate under Title V Permit [Final Title V Permit No. 1050004-016-AV].

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) was contracted to prepare the necessary air permit application seeking authorization to install LNBs, OFA, and SCR on Unit No. 3. The air permit application consists of the appropriate applications form [Part I; DEP Form 62-210.900(1)], a technical description of the project (Part II Section 2.0), rule applicability for the project (Part II, Section 3.0) and a PSD evaluation for CO (Part II Section 4.0).

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LNBs and SCR have been selected as the control systems to meet the NO_x CAIR for Unit 3. The LNB will be supplied by Siemens Power Group, Inc. (SPG). The system will include new LNBs and OFA equipment. Advanced Burner Technologies, Inc. (ABT) is a wholly owned subsidiary of SPG, and will be providing the design, fabrication, delivery, and field testing services for the new LNB system. The following major components are part of the LNB system and will be installed at Unit 3 in April 2007:

- 32 complete new Opti-FlowTM low NO_x burner assemblies, with features to accommodate the existing igniter and flame scanner assemblies. These will be installed in the existing burner locations on both the front and rear furnace walls.
- Complete new OFA system including new OFA windboxes mounted on the boiler front and rear walls. Interconnecting ductwork to the existing secondary air ducts will be required.
- 8 complete new OFA register assemblies, 4 each to be located within the new front and rear OFA windboxes.
- Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) modeling of the existing secondary air and newly supplied OFA system.
- Testing and Field Advisory Services.

Average NO_x emissions levels are expected to be in the 0.30 lb/MMBtu range following the installation of the LNB and OFA system. Average CO emission levels are not expected to exceed 200 parts per million (ppm). VOC emission levels and particulate levels are not expected to change from current emission levels following the installation of the new LNB and OFA system.

The SCR system is designed to work in conjunction with the new LNB and OFA system that will be added to the boiler to maintain stack NOx emissions levels at or below 0.10 pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) on an annual average.

2.1 SCR Process

The SCR system uses an NH_3 reagent over a vanadium/titanium based catalyst to convert NO_x (NO and NO_2) to elemental nitrogen (N_2) and water (H_2O). The chemical reactions that take place are as follows:

Primary Reaction:

 $4NO + 4NH_3 + O_2 \rightarrow 4N2 + 6H_2O$

Secondary Reactions:

 $2NO_2 + 4NH_3 + O_2 \rightarrow 3N2 + 6H_2O$

 $6NO + 4NH_3 \rightarrow 5N2 + 6H2O$

 $6NO_2 + 8NH_3 \rightarrow 7N_2 + 12H_2O$

 $NO + NO_2 + 2NH_3 \rightarrow 2N_2 + 2H_2O$

 NO_x from coal combustion is about 95 percent NO and 5 percent NO_2 , so the primary reaction is the most significant for the SCR process. This reaction indicates that one mole of NH_3 is required to remove one mole of NO. The function of the catalyst is to lower the required activation energy for the reaction and to increase the reaction rate. As flue gas passes over the catalyst surface, activated sites rapidly adsorb NH_3 and NO to form an activated complex. The reaction proceeds to produce nitrogen (N_2) and water (H_2O) , which are then desorbed back to the flue gas. The site at which the reaction occurs is then reactivated via oxidation.

SCR is a process that uses catalyst to promote the conversion of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to N_2 and H_2O in the flue gas. This conversion occurs between the boiler economizer and the air heaters in a specially designed ductwork section, called the SCR reactor that contains the catalyst. NH_3 vapor, mixed with dilution air, is injected into the flue gas upstream of the catalyst and is thoroughly mixed with the flue gas prior to its admittance to the catalyst. As the flue gas passes over the catalyst, the NO and NO_2 combine with the NH_3 to form N_2 and H_2O .

Unit 3 will have two SCR reactors. Each SCR reactor will consist of a steel reactor box designed to support the SCR catalyst modules and to properly distribute flue gas through the catalyst layers. Flue gas flow will be vertically downward through the catalyst to minimize ash pluggage. Flue gas ductwork will be provided from the economizer outlet to the air heater inlet (including an SCR bypass duct and associated dampers). The SCR inlet duct will include a static flue gas mixer, and NH₃ injection grid.

Figure 2-1 presents a schematic flow diagram of the SCR system showing the inlet duct from the economizer, the NH₃ injection grid and SCR catalyst. A photograph of the existing Unit 3 boiler showing the air heaters and ESP is shown in Figure 2-2. The general arrangement of the SCR system is illustrated in Figure 2-3.

2.2 NH₃ System

NH₃ is introduced in the SCR as a mixture of anhydrous NH₃ and air. The air/NH₃ vapor mixture (typically 5 percent NH₃ by volume) is produced in NH₃ vaporization equipment and supplied to the NH₃ injection grid header. The air/NH₃ vapor mixture is distributed across the entire duct cross section using the NH₃ injection grid (AIG). The AIG consists of a series of pipes, each with nozzles that inject the mixture into a particular section of the SCR reactor inlet duct. The pipes will extend the entire width of the ductwork and contain a sufficient number of nozzles with orifices sized for the particular NH₃ distribution requirement. If necessary, as determined by the physical flow model test of the SCR reactor and associated ductwork, a static mixer may be required upstream of the NH₃ injection grid to help reduce the stratification of temperature and chemical composition of the flue gas flow out of the economizers.

Anhydrous NH₃ will be delivered to the site by tank truck and unloaded into one of two bulk storage tanks (each with the storage capacity of ~75 tons). Liquid anhydrous NH₃ will be transferred from the storage tanks to NH₃ vaporizers. After vaporization, the NH₃ gas will be mixed with ambient air and distributed into the flue gas through ammonia injection grids located upstream of the reactor.

2.3 SCR Catalyst Details

The catalyst used for NO_x reduction primarily consists of a vanadium and titanium (Ti) mixture. However, the final catalyst composition can consist of many active metals and support materials. Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) is used as the base material that disperses and supports vanadium pentoxide (V₂O₅), which is the active catalyst material. V₂O₅ is widely used in the SCR industry due to its resistance to sulfur poisoning. The vanadium content controls the reactivity of the catalyst, but also catalyzes the oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃. For moderate to high sulfur coal applications, it is necessary to minimize the vanadium content to reduce SO₂ oxidation. Additionally, the vanadium already present in the petcoke fuel will deposit on the catalyst, potentially increasing the oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃. Tungsten oxide also provides thermal and mechanical stability to the catalyst. The concentrations of vanadium pentoxide, titanium dioxide, and tungsten oxide will be customized by the catalyst vendor to meet the specific requirements for Unit 3 SCR system installation. The catalyst will be made up of several identical catalyst modules that will be loaded into the SCR reactor.

2.4 SCR Cleaning and Replacement Schedule

Each SCR reactor will include sonic horns to keep the catalyst free of fly ash buildup. Provisions for catalyst loading into the reactors will be included. The SCR reactors will be designed for three initial

layers of catalyst and a spare level for a future additional layer of catalyst. The catalyst replacement schedule will be determined as data are collected and reviewed once the SCR system is in operation.

2.5 Schedule

The SCR project is currently scheduled for operation in December 2008. Initial foundation construction is scheduled for the third quarter of 2007. Some small existing equipment at grade is planned for relocation during the Spring 2007 outage to allow future construction space for constructing the SCR foundation.

The conceptual SCR system design characteristics are listed below:

- Baseline NO_x Loading: 0.36 lb/MMBtu (after installation of LNB, 0.36lb/MMbtu is the SCR Design basis and is calculated at 20% over 0.30lb/MMbtu←LNB guarantee)
- Target NO_x Emissions: 0.10 lb/MMBtu (annual average)
- NH₃ Slip: 2 ppm volume dry (vd) at 4 percent O₂
- SO₂ to SO₃ Conversion: 0.8 percent
- Catalyst Type: High Dust
- Catalyst Configuration: Vertical
- Number of Reactors: 2
- Number of Initial Catalyst Layers (Per Reactor): 3
- Number of Spare Layers (Per Reactor): 1
- Modules Per Layer (Per Reactor): 9 x 5
- Reactor Dimensions (Inside x Inside)" 34'- 3" x 30'- 3"
- Full Load Gas Flow: 1,730,060 actual cubic feet per meter (acfm) at SCR inlet
- Normal Operating Temperature 640° F
- Superficial Velocity Through Catalyst: 15 to 16 feet per second (ft/sec)
- Pressure Drop Through Box and Ductwork: 10.0 inches (w.c.)
- NH₃ Consumption at Design Conditions: 415 pounds per hour (lb/hr)
- Reagent (NH₃) Storage Required: $2 \times 30{,}000 \text{ gallons} = ~2 \times 75 \text{ tons at } 60^{\circ}\text{F}$

TABLE 2-1 MCINTOSH UNIT 3 ANNUAL HEAT INPUT, 2002 - 2005

	Hea	t Input (MMBt	u/yr)		
Year	Coal	Oil/Gas	Pet Coke	MSW	Total
2005	24,739,432	88,531	2,202,682	0	27,030,64
2004	18,727,073	149,795	398,533	0	19,275,40
2003	23,556,583	170,380	541,898	62,413	24,331,27
2002	19,914,927	284,194	3,012,015	135,529	23,346,66
2001	22,521,423	480	3,868,418	261,180	26,651,50

Note: Heat Input calculated from Annual Operating Reports based on fuel use and heat content.

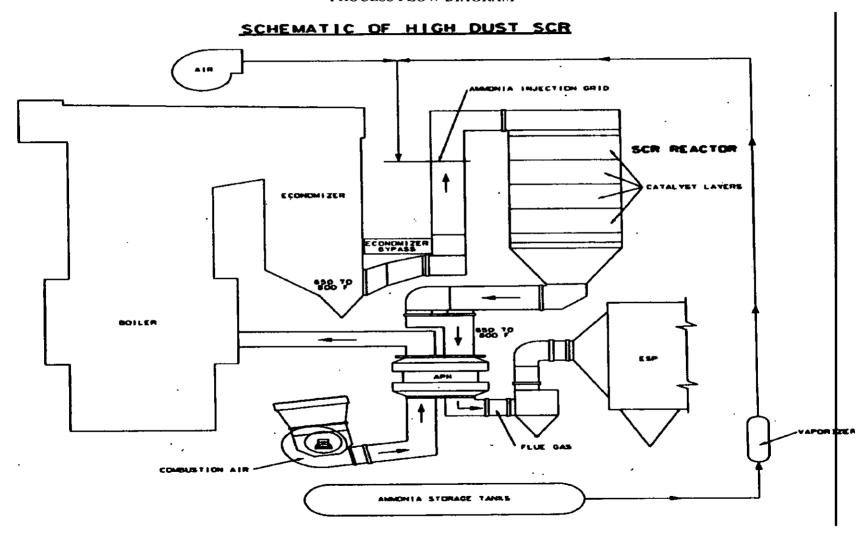
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TABLE 2-2 MCINTOSH UNIT 3 ANNUAL EMISSIONS REPORTED IN ANNUAL OPERATING REPORTS, 1999 - 2003

Pollutant	Unit 3 (tons)	
CO	136.1	
	264.6	
SAM	147.3	
СО	93.1	
PM	302.1	
SAM	103.9	
со	129.5	
PM	486.0	
SAM	131.1	
СО	157.4	
PM	390.1	
SAM	125.6	
CO	195.7	
PM	266.5	
SAM	145.6	
	CO PM SAM	

Note: Data from Annual Operating Reports.

FIGURE 2-1
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



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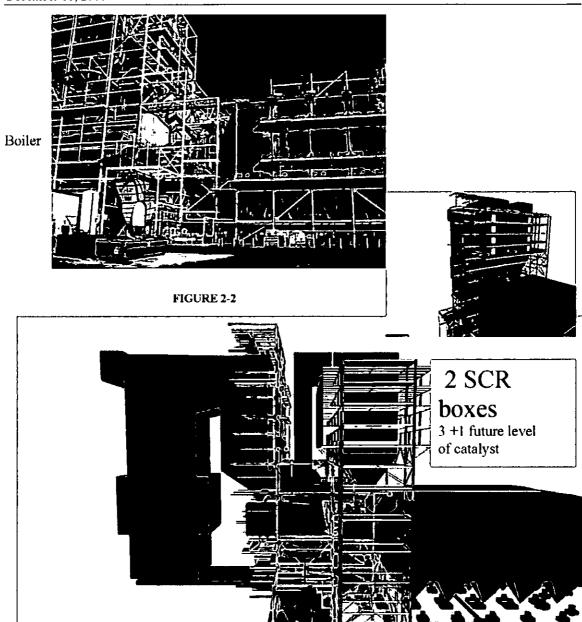
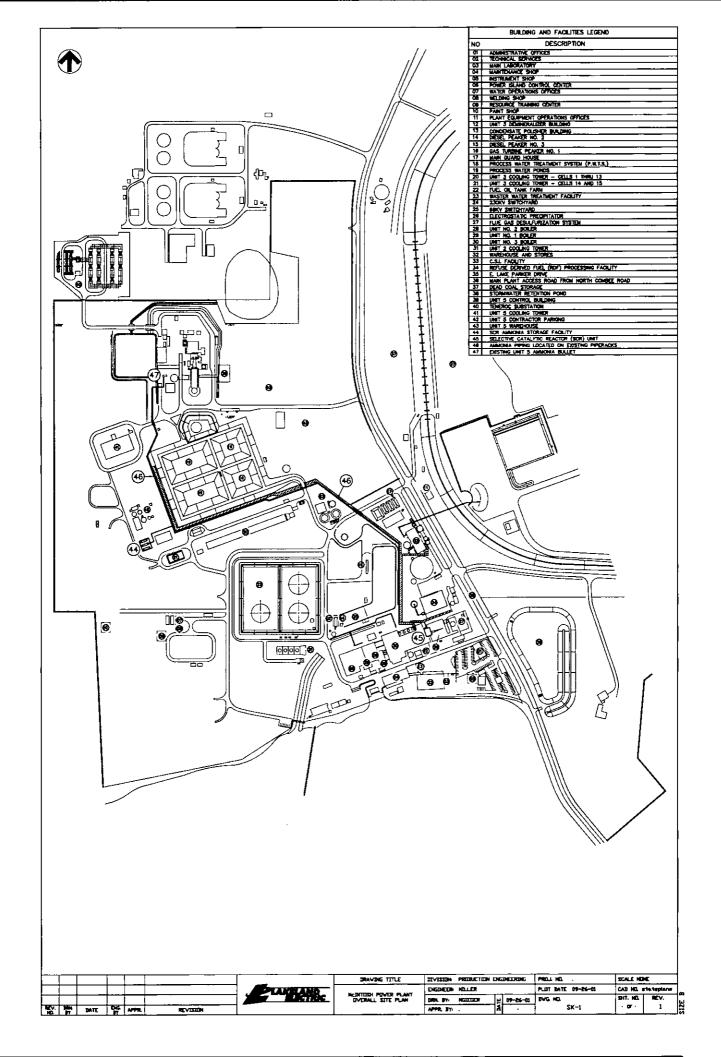


FIGURE 2-3 -SCR General Arrangement



3.0 RULE APPLICABILITY

Under Federal and State of Florida PSD review requirements, all major new or modified sources of air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) must be reviewed and a pre-construction permit issued. EPA has approved Florida's State Implementation Plan (SIP), which contains PSD regulations. Therefore, PSD approval authority has been granted to the FDEP. For projects approved under the Florida PPSA, the PSD program is delegated.

A "major facility" is defined as any 1 of 28 named source categories that have the potential to emit 100 tons per year (TPY) or more, or any other stationary facility that has the potential to emit 250 TPY or more of any pollutant regulated under CAA. "Potential to emit" means the capability, at maximum design capacity, to emit a pollutant after the application of control equipment. Once a new source is determined to be a "major facility" for a particular pollutant, any pollutant emitted in amounts greater than the PSD significant emission rates is subject to PSD review. For an existing source for which a modification is proposed, the modification is subject to PSD review if the net increase in emissions due to the modification is greater than the PSD significant emission rates.

PSD review is used to determine whether significant air quality deterioration will result from the new or modified facility. Federal PSD requirements are contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality*. The State of Florida has adopted the federal PSD regulations by reference (Rule 62-212.400, FAC). Major facilities and major modifications are required to undergo the following analysis related to PSD for each pollutant emitted in significant amounts:

- Control technology review;
- Source impact analysis;
- Air quality analysis (monitoring);
- Source information; and
- Additional impact analyses.

The McIntosh Power Plant is a major facility under FDEP Rules. Because there is a physical change with the addition of LNB, OFA, and SCR and the pollution control exemption in the PSD rules have been vacated, the project is a potential modification as defined in the FDEP Rules in 62-210.200 and under the PSD rules in 62-212.400, FAC. PSD review would be required for the project if there were a significant net increase in emissions. The comparison is made based on the projected future actual

emissions and the baseline actual emissions. The baseline actual emissions for a fossil fuel fired steam electric generating unit are the emissions over a consecutive 24-month period, 5 years immediately preceding the date that a complete application is submitted. The use of different consecutive 24-month periods for each pollutant are allowed. For an existing facility for which a modification is proposed, the modification is subject to PSD review if the net increase in emissions due to the modification is greater than the PSD significant emission rates. The net emissions increase is determined using the baseline-to-projected actual test. In this comparison, if the projected actual emissions minus the baseline actual emissions equal or exceed the PSD significant emission rates, then PSD review would apply.

Presented in Table 3-1 is the heat input reported in the Annual Operating Report (AOR) for the period 2001 through 2005. Table 3-2 presents the annual emissions reported in the AORs for the years 2001 through 2005 for CO, PM and SAM. Table 3-2 also presents the average calendar year emissions for each consecutive 2-year period from 2001 through 2005 based on the average calendar year emissions. The use of calendar year dates from the AOR is representative of historic normal operation. The annual average emissions for each consecutive 2-year period are consistent with the definition of baseline actual emissions for fossil fuel fired steam electric generating units. The highest two consecutive 2-year averages in Table 3-2 for the period 2001-2002 are proposed as the basis for future comparisons for CO and SAM emissions and 2003-2002 for PM emissions. Years 2001-2002 also have the highest 2-year average heat input.

Boiler Unit No. 3 operates as a base-load unit, but, for any given year, operation can vary slightly due to electric demand and operational variability due to outages and maintenance. Due to this slight variability, two consecutive years out of the last 5 years are appropriate for any future comparisons.

The proposed conditions for the installation of the LNB/SCR/OFA system with NH₃ control for SAM emissions are presented below:

SCR Systems: The permittee shall construct, tune, operate, and maintain a new LNB, OFA, and SCR system for Units No. 3 to reduce emissions of NO_x as described in the application and the control system shall be operated as necessary to comply with CAIR at Lakeland Electric's discretion.

The applicant shall maintain and submit to the FDEP on an annual basis for a period of 5 years from the date the SCR systems are initially operated, information demonstrating in accordance with 62-212.300(1)(e) F.A.C. that the installation of LNB, OFA and SCR did not result in emission

increases of PM and SAM. The future emissions shall be compared with the baseline actual emissions for the period 2002-2001 for SAM and 2003-2002 for PM as reported in the AORs using EPA Method 5B for PM and Method 8A (controlled condensate) for SAM.

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TABLE 3-1 MCINTOSH UNIT 3 ANNUAL HEAT INPUT, 2001-2005

	Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)								
Year	Coal	Oil/Gas	Pet Coke	MSW	Total				
2005	24,739,432	88,531	2,202,682	0	27,030,645				
2004	18,727,073	149,795	398,533	0	19,275,401				
2003	23,556,583	170,380	541,898	62,413	24,331,274				
2002	19,914,927	284,194	3,012,015	135,529	23,346,665				
2001	22,521,423	480	3,868,418	261,180	26,651,502				

Note: Heat Input calculated from Annual Operating Reports based on fuel use and heat content.

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TABLE 3-2 MCINTOSH UNIT 3 ANNUAL EMISSIONS REPORTED IN AORS, 2001-2005

Year	Pollutant	Unit 3	2-year	Average
		(tons)	(tons)	(period)
2005	CO	136.1	114.6	2005-2004
	PM	264.6	283.3	
	SAM	147.3	125.6	
2004	CO	93.1	111.3	2004-2003
	PM	302.1	394.1	
	SAM	103.9	117.5	
2003	СО	129.5	143.5	2003-2002
	PM	486.0	438.1	
	SAM	131.1	128.3	
2002	CO	157.4	176.6	2002-2001
	PM	390.1	328.3	
	SAM	125.6	135.6	
2001	CO	195.7	-	-
	PM	266.5		
	SAM	145.6		

Note: Data from Annual Operating Reports. Highest 2-year averages indicated in bold format.

4.0 PSD EVALUATION FOR CO

The Project is considered a modification under PSD regulation. A modification under PSD rules would occur if a physical or operational change causes an increase in annual emissions by more than the PSD significant emission rates. The comparison is made based on the projected future actual emissions and the baseline actual emissions. The baseline actual emissions are the emissions over a consecutive 24-month period, 5 years immediately preceding the date that a complete application and the use of different consecutive 24-month periods for each pollutant are allowed.

For an existing source for which a modification is proposed, the modification is subject to PSD review if the net increase in emissions due to the modification is greater than the PSD significant emission rates. The net emissions increase is determined using the baseline-to-projected actual test. In this comparison, if the projected actual emissions minus the baseline actual emissions equal or exceed the PSD significant emission rates, then PSD review would apply. For the Project, the emissions of CO are projected to exceed the significant emission rate.

4.1 CO BACT Evaluation

There are no applicable new source performance standards (NSPS) requirements for the control of CO from utility boilers. CO emissions result from incomplete combustion of the fuel. CO emissions are controlled by good combustion practices (GCP). The boilers are currently operated for high-combustion efficiency, which will inherently minimize the production of CO. After the implementation of the project, the operation of the boilers will continue to maximize combustion efficiency while reducing CO emissions.

Theoretically, CO emissions can be reduced by passing the flue gas over an oxidation catalyst at a suitable temperature (900 to 1,000°F). In practice, this technology has several unknowns and disadvantages, including the following:

- 1. No utility pulverized coal-fired boilers are operating with catalytic CO control systems and it would be difficult to locate an oxidation catalyst in the proper temperature zone in a boiler.
- 2. Oxidation catalyst can convert up to 70 percent of SO₂ to SO₃.
- 3. There is a lack of experience with large-scale operation of this technology using particulate-laden gases from coal-fired boilers. Oxidation catalysts can be easily eroded and fouled by silica and trace metals in the flue gas.

- 4. The temperature profile of the flue gas does not match the temperature requirements of typical catalysts which would have to be installed within the boiler make such application extremely difficult.
 - a. Use of an undemonstrated catalyst technology would reduce the availability and reliability of the plant (e.g., catalyst plugging).
 - b. The high costs to install and operate the system (additional pressure drop, catalyst replacement and disposal, etc.) are without corresponding demonstrated needs or benefits. Design and operation of the boilers to efficiently combust the fuel will minimize CO emissions. The additional costs to further lower emissions are not justified.

A review of the BACT/LAER (best available control technology/lowest achievable emission rate) Clearing house and individual permits from states indicates that BACT emission limits established over the last 5 years range from 0.1 to 0.16 lb/MMBtu for new units. Combustion control is the primary method used to control CO emissions.

Efficiently burning the coal represents BACT for control of CO emissions although Unit 3 is not a new unit. A CO emission rate for the existing Unit 3 pulverized coal boiler of 0.20 lb/MMBtu limit is proposed as BACT. Although recently permitted projects have lower limits the project does not include the construction of a new boiler, but the addition of new burners, OFA and SCR. CO formation is a function of combustion efficiency, boiler design, and residence time and as such the BACT limits of new construction boilers are not directly applicable to the project. As an existing boiler the proposed limit of 0.20 lb/MMBtu limit is proposed as BACT. In addition, air quality impacts of the proposed power plant are not significant.

TABLE 4-1
REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT COMPARISONS FOR RECENTLY PERMITTED PROJECTS

Project	Date	Status	Plant Size MW	Туре	
Seminole Electric Unit 3 - Flroida	Aug-06	Draft Permit	750	SCPC	
Thoroughbred - Kentucky	May-06 (Revision)	Final Permit	1,500	PC	
Louisville Gas & Electric - Kentucky	Jan-06 (Revision)	Final Permit	750	SCPC	
River Hill Power - Pennsylvania	July - 05	Final Permit	290	CFB -Waste Coal	
Prairie State-Illinois	Apr-05	Final Permit	1,500	PC	
Elm Road-Wisconsin	Jan-04	Final Permit	1,830	SCPC	
Longview-West Virginia	Mar-04	Final Permit	600	PC	
City Public Service-Texas	Sep-05	Draft Permit	750	PC	
Public Service of Colorado	Jul-05	Final Permit	1,410	PC	
Public Service Corp Wausau - Wisconsin	Oct-04	Final Permit	500	SCPC	
NRG Energy - Louisiana	Aug-05	Final Permit	675	SCPC	
Southwest Springfield - Missouri	Dec-04	Final Permit	275	PC	
Omaha Public Power - Nebraska	March-05	Final Permit	660	PC	
Municipal Energy Hastings - Nebraska	March-04	Final Permit	220	PC	
Xcel Energy - Colorodo	July-05	Final Permit	750	SCPC	
Bull Mountain - Montana	July-03	Final Permit	780	PC	
Intermountain Power Service - Utah	Oct-04	Final Permit	950	PC	
NEVCO Energy - Utah	Oct-04	Final Permit	270	CFB	
Springerville Generating Station Units 3 and 4 - Arizona	April-02	Final Permit	800	PC	
TS Power Plant - Nevada	May-05	Final Permit	200	PC	
Indeck-Elwood LLC - Illinois	Oct-03	Final Permit	660	two CFB	
JEA Northside - Florida	May-99	Final Permit	595	CFB	
MidAmerican Energy - Iowa	Jun-03	Final Permit	765	SCPC	
Sante Cooper - South Carolina	Feb-04	Final Permit	1320	two CFB	
Montana Dakota Utilities - North Dakota	Jun-05	Final Permit	220	PC	
Newmont - Nevada	May-05	Final Permit	200	PC	
Sand Sage - Kansas	Oct-02	Final Permit	660	PC	
KCP&L - Missouri	Jan-06	Final Permit	930	PC	

TABLE 4-2
COMPARISON OF CO AND VOCS EMISSIONS FROM RECENTLY PERMITTED PROJECTS

COMPARISON O	F CO AND VOCS	EMISSIONS FRO	M RECENTLY	PERMITTI	LUPROJECTS
Project	Plant Size MW	Heat Input MMBtw/hr	Controlled CO Ib/MMBtu	CO lb/MW-hr	Comments
Seminote Electric Unit 3 - Flroida	750	7,500	0.13 0.15	1.30 1.50	Coal Only, Combustion Controls 30-day Average All Fuels
Thoroughbred - Kentucky	1,500	14,886	0.1	0.99	Combustion Controls
Louisville Gas & Electric - Kentucky	750	6,942	0.1/0.5	0,93/4,6	CO 30-day/3-hour average, VOC 3-hr Average, Combustion Controls
River Hill Power - Pennsylvania	290	NA	0.2	NA	>70% Load, Combustion Controls
Prairie State-Illinois	1,500	14,900	0.12	1.19	Combustion Controls
Elm Road-Wisconsin	1,230	12,360	0.12	1.21	Combustion Controls
Longview-West Virginia	600	6,114	0,11	1.12	Combustion Controls
City Public Service-Texas	750	8,000	0.15	1,60	Combustion Controls
Public Service of Colorado	750	7,421	0.13	1.29	Combustion Controls
Public Service Corp Wausau - Wisconsin	500	5176	0.15	1.55	Combustion Controls
NRG Energy - Louisiana	675	6566	0.135	1.31	Combustion Controls
Southwest Springfield - Missouri	275	2725	0.16	1.59	Combustion Controls
Omaha Public Power - Nebraska	660	NA	0.16	NA	Combustion Controls
Municipal Energy Hastings - Nebraska	220	2210.5	0.15	1.51	Combustion Controls
Xcel Energy - Colorodo	750	7421	0.13	1.29	Combustion Controls
Bull Mountain - Montana	780	8026	0.15	1.54	Combustion Controls
Intermountain Power Service - Utah	950	9050	0.15	1.43	Combustion Controls
NEVCO Energy - Utah	270	2531.5	0.115	1.08	Combustion Controls
Springerville Generating Station Units 3 and 4 - Arizona	800	84(X)	0.15	1,58	VOC limit = 0.06 lb/ton coal combusted, Combustion Controls
TS Power Plant - Nevada	200	2030	0.15	1.52	Combustion Controls
Indeck-Elwood LLC - Illinois	660	5800	0.11	0.97	Combustion Controls
JEA Northside - Florida	595	5528	-	-	CO = 350 lb/hr, 24-hr block average, VOC = 14 lb/hr, Combustion Controls
MidAmerican Energy - Iowa	765		0.154	-	Combustion Controls
Sante Cooper - South Carolina	1320	11,100	0.16	1.35	units 2. 3 and 4
Montana Dakota Utilities - North Dakota	220	2,116	0.154	1.48	3-hr average
Newmont - Nevada	200	2,030	0.15	1.52	24-hr rolling
Sand Sage - Kansas	660	6,501	0.15	1.48	Combustion Controls
KCP&L - Missouri	930	7.800	0.16	1.34	Combustion Controls

5.0 AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

5.1 Significant Impact Analysis

A significant impact analysis was performed to determine the maximum air quality impacts of the proposed project's CO emission increase. The highest predicted 8-hour and 1-hour CO concentrations were compared to the EPA significant impact levels for CO. If the maximum air quality impacts exceed the significant impact levels, than a detailed cumulative source analysis needs to be performed to demonstrate compliance with the CO ambient air quality standards (AAQS).

5.1.1 AAQS Analysis

In general, when 5 years of meteorological data are used, the highest annual and the highest-second-highest (H2H) short-term concentrations are compared to the applicable CO AAQS. The H2H short-term concentration is calculated for a receptor field by:

- 1. Eliminating the highest concentration predicted at each receptor,
- 2. Identifying the second-highest concentration at each receptor, and
- 3. Selecting the highest concentration among these second-highest concentrations.

This approach is consistent with most air quality standards which permit a short-term average concentration to be exceeded once per year at each receptor.

For the AAQS analysis, the future emissions of the McIntosh Power Plant are to be modeled along with background CO emission facilities. The total air quality concentration is estimated by adding the maximum concentrations from all modeled sources to a non-modeled background concentration. The maximum total air quality concentrations are then compared to the AAQS.

5.1.2 Model Selection

The selection of an air quality model to predict air quality impacts for the proposed project was based on the ability of the model to simulate impacts in the area surrounding the proposed project. The American Meteorological Society and EPA Regulatory Model (AERMOD, Version 04300) was selected for this analysis. The AERMOD dispersion model is available on the EPA's Internet web site, Support Center for Regulatory Air Models (SCRAM), within the Technical Transfer Network (TTN). A listing of the AERMOD model features is presented in Table 3-1.

On November 9, 2005, the EPA implemented AERMOD into its Guideline of Air Quality Models (Appendix W to 40 CFR Part 51) as the recommended model for regulatory modeling applications.

The FDEP is allowing the use of AERMOD for air permitting projects as a replacement for the Industrial Source Complex Short-Term Model (ISCST3) which will no longer be in effect as of December 2006.

The EPA and FDEP recommend that the AERMOD model be used to predict pollutant concentrations at receptors located within 50 km from a source. The AERMOD model calculates hourly concentrations based on hourly meteorological data. The AERMOD model is applicable for most applications since it is recognized as containing the latest scientific algorithms for simulating plume behavior in all types of terrain. For evaluating plume behavior within the building wake of structures, the AERMOD model incorporates the Plume Rise Model Enhancement (PRIME) downwash algorithm developed by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). AERMOD can predict pollutant concentrations for averaging times of annual and 24-, 8-, 3-, and 1-hours.

The AERMOD model was used to predict the maximum pollutant concentrations in nearby areas surrounding the McIntosh Power Plant. The EPA regulatory default options were used to predict all maximum impacts.

These options include:

- Final plume rise at all receptor locations,
- Stack-tip downwash,
- Buoyancy-induced dispersion,
- Default wind speed profile coefficients,
- Default vertical potential temperature gradients, and
- Calm wind processing.

5.1.3 Meteorological Data

Meteorological data used in the AERMOD model to determine air quality impacts consisted of a concurrent 5-year period of hourly surface weather observations from the National Weather Service (NWS) office located at the Tampa International Airport (TPA) and twice-daily upper air soundings collected at Ruskin for the years 2001 through 2005. The NWS office at TPA is located approximately 62 kilometers (km) west-southwest of the McIntosh Power Plant site and is the closest primary weather station to the study area considered to have meteorological data representative of the site. The meteorological data from this NWS station have been used for numerous air modeling

studies for the City of Lakeland. The meteorological data has been obtained and processed by FDEP into a format that is suitable for input to AERMOD using the meteorological preprocessor program AERMET.

5.1.4 Source Data

The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate location and stack parameters for Unit 3 that were used for the modeling analysis are presented in Table 5-2. The Unit 3 stack height is 250 feet. The project's maximum CO emission increase is 800.8 lb/hr.

5.1.5 Building Downwash Effects

The only significant structure in the vicinity of Unit 3's stack is the unit's boiler building, which is 209 feet tall. As the Unit 3 stack height is less than GEP, the potential for building downwash to occur was evaluated in the air modeling analysis for this stack. Direction-specific building parameters were calculated with the Building Profile Input Program (BPIP), Version 04274, which incorporates PRIME algorithms developed by the EPRI.

5.1.6 Receptor Locations

To predict maximum concentrations in the vicinity of the proposed project, a receptor grid was developed in UTM coordinate system, zone 17, North American Datum 1927 (NAD27), and included the following:

- 50-meter intervals along the fence line or restricted property boundary,
- 100-meter intervals beyond the fence line to 1.5 km from the site, and
- 150-meter intervals from 1.5 to 3 km from the site.

The fence line was determined from a plot plan of the site in AutoCad format. For the receptors, elevations and hill scale heights were obtained from 7.5-minute U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data using the AERMOD terrain pre-processor program AERMAP, Version 04300.

5.2 Air Modeling Results

5.2.1 Significant Impact Analysis

A summary of the air modeling results is presented in Table 5-3. The maximum predicted 1- and 8-hour CO impacts are well below their respective significant impact levels. Therefore, additional

cumulative source modeling analyses are not required and the proposed project will be in compliance with the CO AAQS.

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TABLE 5-1

MAJOR FEATURES OF THE AERMOD MODEL, VERSION 04300

AERMOD Model Features

• Plume dispersion/growth rates are determined by the profile of vertical and horizontal turbulence, vary with height, and use a continuous growth function.

- In a convective atmosphere, uses three separate algorithms to describe plume behavior as it comes in contact with the mixed layer lid; in a stable atmosphere uses a mechanically mixed layer near the surface.
- Polar or Cartesian coordinate systems for receptor locations can be included directly or by an external file reference.
- Urban model dispersion is input as a function of city size and population density; sources can also be modeled individually as urban sources.
- Stable plume rise: uses Briggs equations with winds and temperature gradients at stack top up to half-way up to plume rise. Convective plume rise: plume superimposed on random convective velocities.
- Procedures suggested by Briggs (1974) for evaluating stack-tip downwash.
- Has capability of simulating point, volume, area, and multi-sized area sources.
- Accounts for the effects of vertical variations in wind and turbulence (Brower et al., 1998).
- Uses measured and computed boundary layer parameters and similarity relationships to develop vertical profiles of wind, temperature, and turbulence (Brower *et al.*, 1998).
- Concentration estimates for 1-hour to annual average times.
- Creates vertical profiles of wind, temperature, and turbulence using all available measurement levels.
- Terrain features are depicted by use of a controlling hill elevation and a receptor point elevation.
- Modeling domain surface characteristics are determined by selected direction and month/season values of surface roughness length, Albedo, and Bowen ratio.
- Contains a mechanical and convective mixed layer height, the latter based on the hourly accumulation of sensible heat flux.
- The method of Pasquill (1976) to account for buoyancy-induced dispersion.
- A default regulatory option to set various model options and parameters to EPA-recommended values.
- Contains procedures for calm-wind and missing data for the processing of short term averages.

Note: AERMOD = the American Meteorological Society and Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Model.

Source: Paine et al., 2004.

December 6, 2006

TABLE 5-2
CITY OF LAKELAND UNIT 3 STACK PARAMETERS

				Stack Parameters							
		UTM NAD27 Physical		Physical			Operating				
Source	Model	East	East North Height Diameter Ter		Height Diameter		Tempe	erature	Velocity		
Description	ID	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(°F)	(K)	(fps)	(m/s)
Boiler Unit 3	UNIT 3	409364.79	3106270.99	250	76.2	18.0	5.49	125	324.8	91.9	28.02

TABLE 5-3
SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR UNIT 3

Averaging		Maximum Predicted Impact	Receptor Location ^a		Predicted Receptor Locat		Period Ending	Significant Impact	Monitoring de Minimis
Period	Year	(mg/m ³)	East (m)	North (m)	(YYMMDDHH)	Level (mg/m³)	Concentration (mg/m ³)		
	2001	145.4	410250	3106450	01121419				
l hava IIiah	2002	155.7	410250	3106350	02102821				
1-hour High 1st High	2003	149.7	410250	3106450	03052601	2000			
I St High	2004	151	410150	3106650	04053124				
	2005	165.2	410250	3106350	05070622				
	2001	62.8	410650	3106350	01071216				
0 have IIIah	2002	52.8	408807	3105966	02061116				
8-hour High	2003	49.3	408850	3105350	03110924	500	575		
1st High	2004	57.6	410350	3106450	04011508				
L	2005	56.9	410650	3106350	05061716				

Note:

^a UTM coordinates in Zone 17

YY =Year, MM=Month, DD=Day, HH=Hour