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

DISTRIBUTION:

- 4 Copies FDEP
- 2 Copies City of Lakeland
- 1 Copies Golder Associates Inc.

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.

1.	Facility Owner/Company Name: City of Lakeland, Department	of E	lectric	Utilities	
2.	Site Name: C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant				
3.	Facility Identification Number: 1050004				
4.	Facility Location:			-	
	Street Address or Other Locator: 3030 East Lake Parker Drive				
		~ :	<i>a</i> 1		

	Street Address or Other Locator: 3030 East Lake Parker Drive				
	City: Lakeland Con	inty: Polk Zip Code: 33805			
5.	Relocatable Facility?	6. Existing Title V Permitted Facility	ty?		
	☐ Yes	⊠ Yes □ No			

Application Contact

Identification of Facility

A	phication Contact
1.	Application Contact Name: Ms. Farzie Shelton,
	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.	Application Contact Telephone Numbers
	Telephone: (863) 834-6603 ext. Fax: (863) 834-8187
4.	Application Contact Email Address: farzie.shelton@lakelandelectric.com

Application Processing Information (DEP Use)

1. Date of Receipt of Application: 15 78-04	3. PSD Number (if applicable): $\rho \leq \beta - F_L - 3 \leq 7$
2. Project Number(s): 105 0004 - 01k - AC	4. Siting Number (if applicable):

Purpose of Application

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

- 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

17/8/06

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 proprieto ☐ For a municipality, county, state, officer or ranking elected official ☐ The designated representative at a	federal, or other	public ag			•	е
3.	Application Responsible Official N						
	Organization/Firm:						
	Street Address:						
	City:	State:			Zip	Code:	
4.	Application Responsible Official T	Telephone Nun	bers				
	Telephone: () -	ext.	Fax:	()	-	
5.	Application Responsible Official I	Email Address:					
6.	Application Responsible Official O	Certification:					
	I, the undersigned, am a responsible						
	permit application. I hereby certif	•					
	reasonable inquiry, that the statem						1.:.
	complete and that, to the best of mapplication are based upon reasons		-			-	.nis
	pollutant emissions units and air pe						n
	will be operated and maintained so						
	air pollutant emissions found in the						
	Department of Environmental Prot					• •	
	requirements identified in this appunderstand that a permit, if granted					•	
	authorization from the department,						or
	legal transfer of the facility or any	•		-		-	
	facility and each emissions unit are	, -				-	
	which they are subject, except as is	dentified in cor	npliance	plan	(s) sı	ubmitted with this	
	application.						
	Signature		\overline{D}	ate			

Pr	ofessional 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
2	City: Gainesville State: FL Zip Code: 32653 Professional Engineer Telephone Numbers
٥.	Telephone: (352) 336-5600 ext. 516 Fax: (352) 336-6603
4.	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 , 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 application to which the unit is subject, except those emissions units for which a compliance plan and schedule is submitted with this application.
	(4) If the purpose of this application is to obtain an air construction permit (check here \square , 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 \square , 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.
	Transie 1 / July 12/9/06
	Signature Date
} 	(seal) 296000
	Attach any exception to certification statement. Board of Professional Engineers Certificate of Authorization #00001670
	EP. Form No. 62-210.900(1) – Form 0637630/4.3/COL_KFK_McIntosl
Ef	fective; 2/2/06 6 12/8/2000

A. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility	ı I.	ocation	and	Tv	ne
Lacility		ocation	anu	_ A . Y	μ c

Zone 17 East (km) 409.0 North (km) 3106.2		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
por cor (dis	7. Facility Comment: The McIntosh Power Plant consists of 3 fossil fuel fired-steam generators (FFFSG), 2 diesel powered generators, 1 gas turbine peaking unit, and 1 combustion turbine operating in combined cycle (Unit 5). FFFSG Units 1 and 2 are fired with No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas (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 with natural gas with distillate oil as backup.				

Facility Contact

1.	Facility Contact Andrew Nguyen	Name: , Environmental P	ermitting			
2.	Facility Contact Mailing Address					
	Organization/Firm: Lakeland Electric					
	Street Address: 501 East Lemon Street					
	C	ity: Lakeland	Sta	ite: FL	Zip Code: 33801-5079	
3.	Facility Contact	Telephone Num	bers:			
	Telephone: (86	63) 834-8180	ext.	Fax: (86	63) 603-8187	
4.	Facility Contact	Email Address:	andrew.ngu	ıyen@lakelan	delectric.com	

Facility Primary Responsible Official

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 Official Mailing Address Organization/Firm:						
	Street Address:						
	City:	State:		\mathbf{Z}_{i}	ip Code:		
3.	Facility Primary Responsible C	Official Telephone	Numbers				
	Telephone: () -	ext.	Fax:	()	-		
4.	Facility Primary Responsible C	Official Email Add	dress:				

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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
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]?
РМ	A	N
PM10	A	N
voc	A	N
SO2	A	N
H106	A	N
NOX	A	N
HAPS	A	N
HCI	A	N
SAM	A	N

B. EMISSIONS CAPS

Facility-Wide or Multi-Unit Emissions Caps

Facility-wide of Widiti-Unit Emissions Caps						
1. Pollutant	2. Facility	3. Emissions	4. Hourly	5. Annual	6. Basis for	
Subject to	Wide	Unit ID No.s	Сар	Cap	Emissions	
Emissions	Cap	Under Cap	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	Cap	
Cap	[Y or N]?	(if not all				
	(all units)	units)				
			•			
			_		-	
-					-	
					_	
,	_			1	-	
7. Facility	 /-Wide or Multi-	L Unit Emissions Ca	n Comment:			
/. racinty	y-Wide of Multi-	Ome Emissions Co	ip Comment.			
	•					
		•				

C. FACILITY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional Requirements for All Applications, Except as Otherwise Stated

1.	permit revision applications if this inform	it applications, except Title V air operation nation was submitted to the department within the red as a result of the revision being sought) Previously Submitted, Date:
2.	within the previous five years and would sought)	all permit applications, except Title V air this information was submitted to the department not be altered as a result of the revision being Previously Submitted, Date:
3.	permit applications, except Title V air op	onfined Particulate Matter: (Required for all eration permit revision applications if this nent within the previous five years and would not
	be altered as a result of the revision being	
	-	Previously Submitted, Date: June 14, 1996
Ad	Iditional Requirements for Air Construc	etion Permit Applications
1.	Area Map Showing Facility Location: ☐ Attached, Document ID:	Not Applicable (existing permitted facility)
2.	Description of Proposed Construction or (PAL): ☐ Attached, Document ID: See Part II	Modification, or Plantwide Applicability Limit
3.	Rule Applicability Analysis: ☑ Attached, Document ID: See Part II	·
4.	List of Exempt Emissions Units (Rule 62 ☐ Attached, Document ID:	-210.300(3)(a) or (b)1., F.A.C.): ✓ Not Applicable (no exempt units at facility)
5.	Fugitive Emissions Identification (Rule 6	2-212.400(2), F.A.C.):
	☐ Attached, Document ID:	
6.	Air Quality Analysis (Rule 62-212.400(7) ☐ Attached, Document ID:	
7.	Source Impact Analysis (Rule 62-212.400 ☑ Attached, Document ID: See Part II	
8.	Air Quality Impact since 1977 (Rule 62-2 ☐ Attached, Document ID:	112.400(5)(h)5., F.A.C.): ☑ Not Applicable
9.		2.400(5)(e)1. and 62-212.500(4)(e), F.A.C.): ✓ Not Applicable
10.	. Alternative Analysis Requirement (Rule of Attached, Document ID:	62-212.500(4)(g), F.A.C.): ☑ Not Applicable

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<u>Ac</u>	dditional 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)				
	dditional 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				
۷.	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				
Ad	Iditional Requirements Comment				
Se	e Part II.				
I					

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.

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A. GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

1. Regulated or Unregulated Emissions Unit? (Check one, if applying for an initial, revised or

Title V Air Operation Permit Emissions Unit Classification

	renewal Title V air operation permit. Skip this item if applying for an air construction permit or FESOP only.)					
	 ☑ The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is a regulated emissions unit. ☐ The emissions unit addressed in this Emissions Unit Information Section is an 					
		sions unit addressed ed emissions unit.	in this Emissio	ons Unit Information S	section is an	
Er	nissions Unit	Description and Sta	atus			
1.	Type of Emis	ssions Unit Addresse	ed in this Section	on: (Check one)		
	process o		activity, which	dresses, as a single em a produces one or mor int (stack or vent).	, .	
-	process o		nd activities wh	ich has at least one de	rissions unit, a group of finable emission point	
				dresses, as a single em es which produce fug	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2. Ste	Description of eam Generator		ddressed in this	Section: McIntosh Un	it 3 Fossil-Fuel-Fired	
3.	Emissions U	nit Identification Nu	mber: 006			
4.	Emissions	5. Commence	6. Initial	7. Emissions Unit	8. Acid Rain Unit?	
	Unit Status Code:	Construction Date:	Startup Date:	Major Group SIC Code:	⊠ Yes □ No	
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
l	A	Bute.	1982	49		
9.	Α		1	1		
	Package Unit Manufacture	:: r:	1982	1		
10	A Package Unit Manufacturer Generator N	t: r: [ameplate Rating: 36	1982 4 MW	Model Number:		
10	Package Unit Manufacture Generator N Emissions Unit	t: r: [ameplate Rating: 36	1982 4 MW mission unit is	Model Number:	nerating unit which also	
10	Package Unit Manufacture Generator N Emissions Unit	t: r: [ameplate Rating: 36 nit Comment: This e	1982 4 MW mission unit is	Model Number:		
10	Package Unit Manufacture Generator N Emissions Unit	t: r: [ameplate Rating: 36 nit Comment: This e	1982 4 MW mission unit is	Model Number:		

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Section [1] UNIT No. 3

Emissions Unit Control Equipment

1.	Control Equipment/Method(s) Description: PM - Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP), followed by							
	SO2 – Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system. NOX – Low NOX burners (LNB), Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) with ammonia injection.							
2.	Control Device or Method Code(s): 10, 67, 24, 139, and 032							

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B. EMISSIONS UNIT CAPACITY INFORMATION

(Optional for unregulated emissions units.)

Emissions Unit Operating Capacity and Schedule

1. Maximum Process or Throughput Rate:

2. Maximum Production Rate:

3. Maximum Heat Input Rate: 3,640 million Btu/hr

4. Maximum Incineration Rate:

pounds/hr

tons/day

5. Requested Maximum Operating Schedule:

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

Identification of Point on Plot Plan or Flow Diagram: Site Plan		2. Emission Point Type Code:					
Descriptions of Emission Points Comprising this Emissions Unit for VE Tracking: Exhausts through a single stack.							
4. ID Numbers or Descriptions of Emission Units with this Emission Point in Common:							
5. Discharge Type Code: v	6. Stack Height 250feet	::	7. Exit Diameter: 18feet				
8. Exit Temperature: 125°F	l -		10. Water Vapor:				
11. Maximum Dry Standard I dscfm	Flow Rate:	12. Nonstack Emission Point Height: feet					
13. Emission Point UTM Coo Zone: 17 East (km): North (km)	409.3	14. Emission Point Latitude/Longitude Latitude (DD/MM/SS) Longitude (DD/MM/SS)					
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 (Process/Fuel Type): Coal							
2.	Source Classification Code 1-01-001-01	e (SCC):	3. SCC Units: Tons					
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 16	% Ash:	9. Million Btu per SCC Unit: 23				
10.	10. Segment Comment: Up to 20 percent petroleum coke is authorized to be co-fired with coal.							
Se	gment Description and Ra	ite: Segment 2 o	of <u>4</u>					
1.	1. Segment Description (Process/Fuel Type): Oil							
2.	Source Classification Code	e (SCC):	3. SCC Units: 1,000 Gallo					
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 24,268	5. Maximum 212,584	Annual Rate:	6. Estimated Annual Activity Factor:				
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 0.73	8. Maximum	% 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 (Process/Fuel Type): Coal/Petroleum Coke (80/20 weight basis)						
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:		Estimated Annual Activity Factor:		
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 3.3	8. Maximum	% Ash:	1	Million Btu per SCC Unit: 24		
10	. Segment Comment:						
Se	gment Description and Ra	ite: Segment 4 o	of 4				
1.	Segment Description (Proc Natural Gas	cess/Fuel Type):					
2.	Source Classification Code 1-01-006-01	e (SCC):	3. SCC Units: Million Cub		et		
4.	Maximum Hourly Rate: 3.56	5. Maximum . 31,139	Annual Rate:	1	Estimated Annual Activity Factor:		
7.	Maximum % Sulfur: 3.3	8. Maximum	% Ash:		Million Btu per SCC Unit: 1,024		
10.	. Segment Comment: Natural gas or propane onl	y or in combinati	ion with any othe	er fuel	ls 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	4. 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 Percent Efficiency of Control 99.1		ency of Control:	
3. Potential Emissions: 273 lb/hour 483.	1 tons/year	4. Synth ☐ Ye	netically Limited?
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as to tons/year	applicable):		
6. Emission Factor: 0.075 lb/MMBtu Reference: Title V Permit No. 1050004	4-016-AV		7. Emissions Method Code: 0
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	8.b. Baseline 2 From:	24-month To:	Period:
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	9.b. Projected ⊠ 5 year		ng Period:] 10 years
10. Calculation of Emissions: 0.075 lb/mmBtu x 3,640 mmBtu/hr = 273 lb/hr	r		
11. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis Annual emissions based on actual emissions			II .

EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION Section [1]

UNIT No. 3

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 Date Emissions:	of Allowable
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable	Emissions:
	0.070 lb/mmBtu		254lb/hour	483.1tons/year
5.	Method of Compliance: Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 and 5B, if gr	eate	r than 400 hours.	
inc	6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Description of Operating Method): Allowable emission limit based on Title V Permit No. 1050004-016-AV for oil firing. No increase in representative actual annual emissions plus the PSD significant emission rate will occur as a result of the project.			

Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions 2 of 4

1.	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, if greater than 400 hours.			
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description Allowable emission limit based on Title V Per		

Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions 3 of 4

Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2. Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3. Allowable Emissions and Units: 0.05 lb/MMBtu	4. Equivalent Allowable Emissions: 182 lb/hour 483.1 tons/year
5. Method of Compliance: Annual stack test; EPA Method 5 and 5B	
	V Permit No. 1050004-016-AV for coal/petroleum rease in representative actual annual emissions

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 Allowable Emissions 4 of 4

1.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: OTHER	2.	Future Effective Date of Allowable Emissions:
3.	Allowable Emissions and Units:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions:
	0.044 lb/mmBtu		160 lb/hour 483.1 tons/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 rep PSD significant emission rate will occur as a	mit l pres	No. 1050004-016-AV for coal firing and entative actual annual emissions plus the
Al	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	c	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: Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
	•		
Al	lowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	c	rf
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 [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 Efficiency of Control: 30+%
3. Potential Emissions: lb/hour 135.	4. Synthetically Limited? 6 tons/year
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as to tons/year	applicable):
6. Emission Factor: Reference:	7. Emissions Method Code:
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	8.b. Baseline 24-month Period: From: To:
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	9.b. Projected Monitoring Period:
8. Calculation of Emissions:	
9. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis Annual emissions based on actual emissions	

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 Allowable Emissions 1 of 1

Basis for Allowable Emissions Code: RULE	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	
6. Allowable Emissions Comment (Description No increase in representative actual annual ewill occur as a result of the addition of the project	emissions plus th PSD significant emission rate
Allowable 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)	n of Operating Method):
Allowable Emissions Allowable Emissions	of
Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	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 [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.

Pollutant Emitted: CO	nt Emitted: 2. Total Percent Effi		ency of Control:
3. Potential Emissions: 728 lb/hour 3,188.6	6 tons/year	4. Synth ☐ Ye	netically Limited?
5. Range of Estimated Fugitive Emissions (as to tons/year	applicable):		
6. Emission Factor: 0.20 lb/MMBtu Reference: BACT See Part II			7. Emissions Method Code: 0
8.a. Baseline Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	8.b. Baseline 2 From:	4-month l To:	Period:
9.a. Potential Actual Emissions (if Required): Tons/year	9.b. Projected ☐ 5 years		ng Period: 10 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			
11. Pollutant Potential/Estimated Fugitive Emis	sions Comment	:	

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

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:	4.	Equivalent Allowable Emissions:
٠.	0.20 lb/MMBtu	''	728 lb/hour 3,188.6 tons/year
		<u> </u>	
	Method of Compliance:		•
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
All	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:
٥.	Amo waste Emissions and emis.	''	lb/hour tons/year
-	Method of Compliance:		- tons/year
6.	Allowable Emissions Comment (Description	of (Operating Method):
All	owable Emissions Allowable Emissions	0	f
	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:		Future Effective Date of Allowable
ι.	Basis for Allowable Emissions Code:	2.	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):

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	ceptional Conditions:	27 %
	Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allowe	ed:	6 min/hour
4.	Method of Compliance: Annual VE testing;	EPA Method 9	_
	•		
5.	Visible Emissions Comment: Title V Permit	1050004-016-AV	
<u>Vis</u>	sible Emissions Limitation: Visible Emissi	ons Limitation 2 of 2	
1.	Visible Emissions Subtype:	2. Basis for Allowable	Opacity:
	VE99	⊠ Rule	Other
3.	Allowable Opacity:		_
	1 ,	ceptional Conditions:	100 %
	Maximum Period of Excess Opacity Allowe	-	60 min/hour
4.	Method of Compliance: None		
••			
	Visible Emissions Comment: Excess VE em		
	d 40 CFR 60.8(c), and 60.11(c) for 2 hours (120) minutes) per 24-hour per	iod for startup,
snu	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.

<u>Co</u>	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Mo	nitor of
1.	Parameter Code: EM	2.	Pollutant(s): SO2
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.		
	Model Number: 152		Serial Number: 139/176 and 172/156
5.	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994	6.	Performance Specification Test Date:
7. No	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require . 1050004-016-AV.	ed p	ursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Title V Permit
<u>Co</u>	entinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Moi	nitor <u>2</u> of <u>8</u>
	entinuous Monitoring System: Continuous Parameter Code: EM	Mor	nitor <u>2</u> of <u>8</u> 2. Pollutant(s): NOx
1.	Parameter Code:		2. Pollutant(s):
1.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.		2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule
3. 4.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst. Model Number: 252		2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule
3. 4.	Parameter Code: EM CMS Requirement: Monitor Information Manufacturer: Advanced Pollution Inst.		2. Pollutant(s): NOx Rule

EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION Section [1]

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)	:
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	☐ Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: United Science Inc.			
	Model Number: 500C		Serial N	umber: 0993688
5.	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994	6.	Performance	e Specification Test Date:
	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require . 1050004-016-AV.	ed po	ırsuant to 40	CFR Part 75 and Title V Permit
<u>Co</u>	ntinuous Monitoring System: Continuous	Moi	nitor <u>4</u> of <u>8</u>	
1.	Parameter Code: CO2		2. Pollutan	ut(s):
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	☐ Other
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: California Instruments Model Number: 3300		Serial N	umber: N3L2487T and
N3	L2490T		Scriaire	diffoot. NSE24071 diff
5.	Installation Date: 09 Nov 1994		6. Perform	ance Specification Test Date:
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: CEM require	ed p	irsuant to 40	CFR Part 75.

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.	. Performance Specification Test Date:		
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: Flow monitor	or re	equired pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75.		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor 6 of 8					
1.	Parameter Code: EM		2. Pollutant(s): SO2		
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule		
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 po	oursuant to 40 CFR 60.45.		

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:	\boxtimes	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 required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45.				
Continuous Monitoring System: Continuous Monitor 8 of 8					
1.	Parameter Code: O2		2. Pollutant(s):		
3.	CMS Requirement:	\boxtimes	Rule	Other	
4.	Monitor Information Manufacturer: Lear Siegler				
	Model Number: RM41		Serial Numbe	er:	
5.	Installation Date: 17 Sep 1982		6. Performance	Specification Test Date:	
7.	Continuous Monitor Comment: O2 required	pur	suant to 40 CFR 60	0.45.	

I. 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
	2.	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
ŀ	6.	Compliance Demonstration Reports/Records
	0.	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
		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
1		Attached, Document 1D Mot Applicable

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.				
	Rule 62-212.500(4)(f), F.A.C.)			
3.				
	facilities only) Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable			
	☐ 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			
<u> </u>	Attached, Document ID: Not Applicable			
4.	Alternative Modes of Operation (Emissions Trading)			
_	Acid Pain Part Ambigation Not Applicable			
3.	Acid Rain Part Application Certificate of Representation (EPA Form No. 7610.1)			
	Certificate of Representation (EPA Form No. 7610-1)			
	☐ Copy Attached, Document ID: ☐ Acid Rain Part (Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a))			
	Acta Kain Fait (Form No. 02-210.900(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			

Section [1] UNIT No. 3 Additional Requirements Comment

EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

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_{x1} 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_x, 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 NO₂, so the primary reaction is the most significant for the SCR process. This reaction indicates that one mole of NH₃ 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 NH₃ and NO to form an activated complex. The reaction proceeds to produce nitrogen (N₂) and water (H₂O), 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 x 30,000 gallons = ~ 2 x 75 tons at 60°F

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

Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)										
Year	Coal	Oil/Gas	Pet Coke	MSW	Total					
2005	24,739,432	88,531	2,202,682	0 .	27,030,643					
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

Year	Pollutant	Unit 3
		(tons)
2005	CO	136.1
	PM	264.6
	SAM	147.3
2004	СО	93.1
	PM	302.1
	SAM	103.9
2003	CO	129.5
	PM	486.0
	SAM	131.1
2002	CO	157.4
	PM	390.1
	SAM	125.6
2001	CO	195.7
	PM	266.5
	SAM	145.6

Note: Data from Annual Operating Reports.

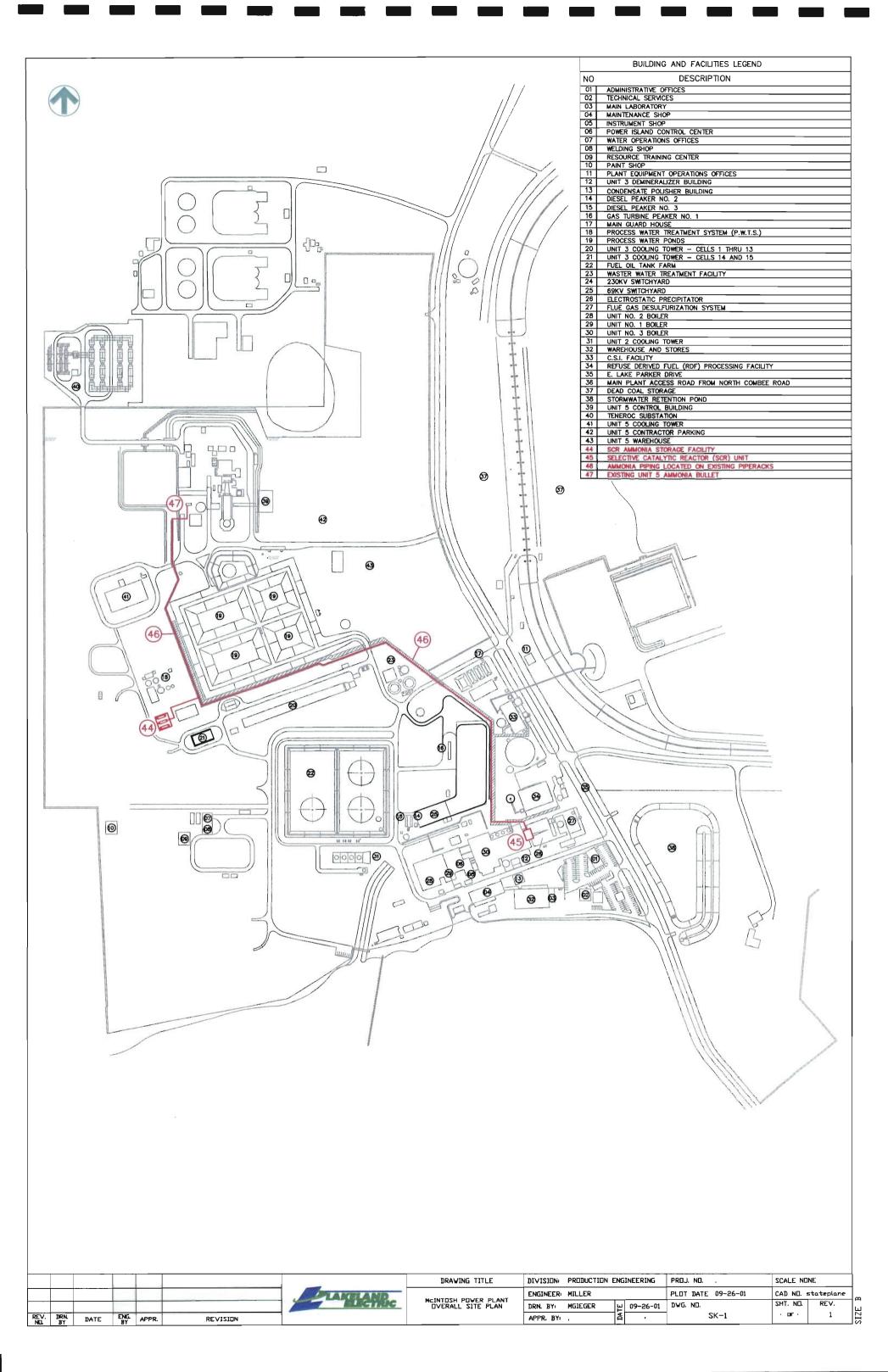
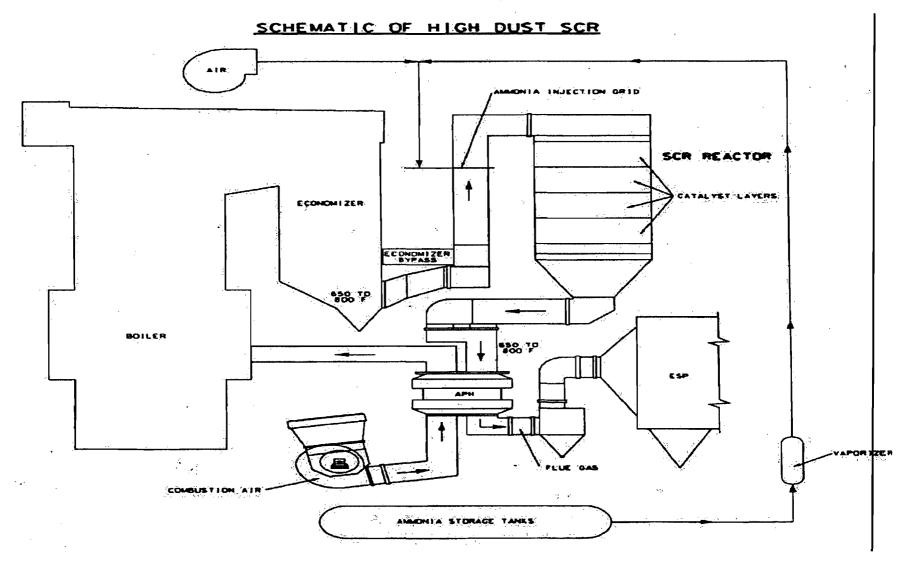


FIGURE 2-1
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



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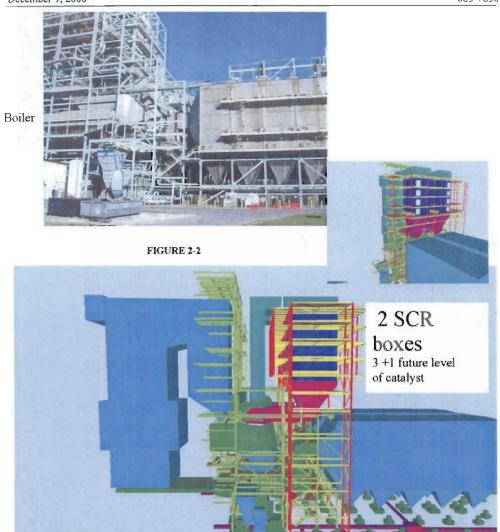


FIGURE 2-3 -SCR General Arrangement

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	CO	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^{\cdot}	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 RECENTL	Y PERMITT	ED PROJECTS
Project	Plant Size MW	Heat Input MMBtu/hr	Controlled CO lb/MMBtu	CO lb/MW-hr	Comments
Seminole 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	8400	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	11.0	0.97	Combustion Controls
JEA Northside - Florida	595	5528	-	-	CO = 350 lb/tr, 24-hr block average, VOC = 14 lb/hr, Conbustion 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
L					

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
- 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.

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.

TABLE 5-2
CITY OF LAKELAND UNIT 3 STACK PARAMETERS

				Stack Parameters							
		UTM NAD27			Phys	sical			Oper	ating	
Source Model East North		North	Height Diameter		Temperature		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

December 6, 2006

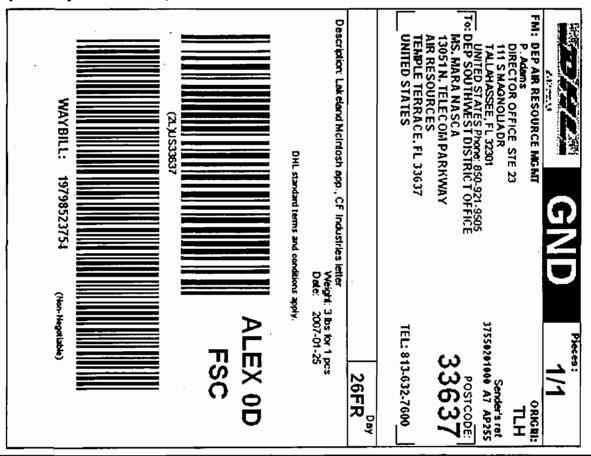
TABLE 5-3
SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ANALYSIS RESULTS FOR UNIT 3

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

Note:

^a UTM coordinates in Zone 17

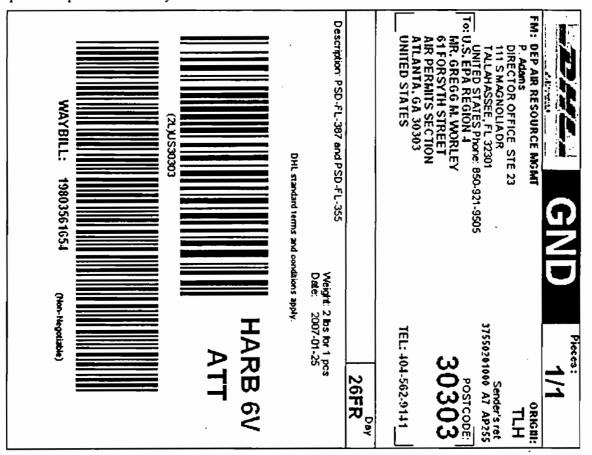
YY =Year, MM=Month, DD=Day, HH=Hour



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Waybill #: 19798523754 Rate Estimate: Protection: Not Required Lakeland McIntosh app., CF Industries letter To(Company): DEP Southwest District Office Air Resources 13051 N. Telecom Parkway Description: Weight (lbs.): Dimensions: 0 × 0 × 0 Temple Terrace, FL 33637 UNITED STATES Ship Ref: 37550201000 A7 AP255 Service Level: Ground (Est. delivery in 1 business day(s)) Attention To: Phone#: Ms. Mara Nasca 813-632-7600 Special Svc: P. Adems 850-921-9505 Sent By: Phone#: Date Printed: Bill Shipment To: Bill To Acct: 1/25/2007 Sender 778941286 Route_ Date **DHL Signature (optional)** For Tracking, please go to www.dhl-usa,com or call 1-800-225-5345 Thank you for shipping with DHL Print waybill Create new shipment ▶ View pending shipments



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