

Orlando Utilities Commission Indian River Plant

Facility ID No. 0090008
Brevard County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0090008-010-AV



Permitting Authority:

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Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Permit No. 0090008-010-AV
Indian River Plant
Facility ID No. 0090008
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Indian River Plant is located at US 1 and Kings Highway, Titusville, in Brevard County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17; 521.3 km East and 3151.7 km North. Latitude is: 28° 29' 36" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 46' 57" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: January 1, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2019
Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

for: Jeffery F Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/dlr/tbc

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The existing facility consists primarily of three boilers and four combustion turbines. Emissions units 001, 002 and 003 consist of three Combustion Engineering Steam Generators (boilers), with a combined electrical generation rating of 603 megawatt (MW) while firing natural gas or propane gas. These emissions units are not equipped with add-on pollution control devices. Unit 001 began operation on February 1, 1960; Unit 002 on September 1, 1964; and Unit 003 on February 1, 1974.

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

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

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

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
001	87 megawatt (MW) Unit No. 1 Boiler
002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler
003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler
004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D
007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B
010	235 Horsepower RICE-Driven Emergency Generator

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received May 20, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	004, 005, 006, 007

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	010
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	010
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	001, 002, 003, 005, 006
Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4, F.A.C. (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	001, 002, 003, 005, 006
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	
PSD-FL-130; AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749	004, 005, 006, 007
PSD-FL-173; AC 05-193720	005, 006

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section VI, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An “objectionable odor” means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a. Maintenance of paved areas as needed.
- b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation.
- c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
- d. Watering will be used as needed to prevent emissions from unpaved areas.
- e. Watering will be used as needed to prevent emissions from the transfer point at which materials are loaded or unloaded.
- f. The silo loading operation will be maintained and properly operated.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 20, 2014.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection’s Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP’s Electronic Annual Operating Report

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

(EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070**. Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm>. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor>. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.}

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2., 3. & (b), F.A.C.]

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

- a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 004 and 007

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B

Emissions units 004 and 007 (combustion turbines A and B) consist of simple cycle General Electric Frame 6 combustion turbines, each with a 35 MW rating. Although the turbines primarily fire natural gas, distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxides emissions are reduced by using water injection. Stack parameters (applies to both turbines) are: stack height is 36 feet, exit diameter is 12.36 feet, exit temperature is 1,036 degrees Fahrenheit and actual volumetric flow rate is 786,290 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm). Both turbines began commercial operation on August 1, 1990. These emissions units are subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM). See Appendix CAM.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration; PSD-FL-130; and AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749.}

Operating Parameters

- A.1. Water Injection.** Water injection shall be used for NO_x control. The combustion turbines (CT) shall operate at the minimum water-to-fuel ratios measured for the most recent (satisfactory) compliance demonstration. The compliance test report shall document the required water-to-fuel ratios. [PSD-FL-130]
- A.2. Diesel Engines for Startup.** Both start and black start capability shall be provided by a No. 2 fuel oil fired 800 horsepower (HP) internal combustion diesel engine (for each turbine), projected to run for approximately 10 minutes per start. These diesel engines are expected to emit minimal air emissions (15 lbs SO₂/yr./unit). See Insignificant Emissions Units List in the Appendix. [PSD-FL-130; and AC 05-144482, AC 05-146749, and AO 05-176351]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- A.3. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum heat input (lower heating value) to each turbine shall not exceed 445 million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hour, at sea level and 59° Fahrenheit (F). See Appendix ABCD for a plot of heat input versus temperature. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and AO 05-176351]
- A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
- A.5. Methods of Operation - Fuels.** The only fuels allowed to be burned are No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, Rule 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749.]
- A.6. Hours of Operation.** These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 004 and 007

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **A.7. - A.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.7. Emissions Limits. The maximum allowable emissions from the turbines in accordance with the BACT determination, shall not exceed the following, at sea level and 59° F:

Pollutant	Fuel	ppm @ 15% O ₂	lb per hr/Unit	TPY per Unit	TPY per 2 Units
NO _x	Gas	42	75.1	328.9	658
	Oil	65	118.3	518.2	1036.5
SO ₂	Gas	n/a	0.34	1.5	3
	Oil	n/a	142.7	625.0	1250

[PSD-FL-130; and AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749.]

A.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity while burning natural gas or 10% opacity while burning distillate oil, except as provided in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions. [PSD-FL-130; and AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749.]

A.9. Fuel Sulfur Content. To comply with the sulfur emission limits, the sulfur content of the as-fired fuels shall not exceed 0.3 percent, by weight. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, Rule 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; AC 05-144482 and AC 05-146749.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

A.10. Excess Emissions Allowed. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.11. Excess Emissions Prohibited. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.12. NSPS Excess Emissions Conditions. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.13. AC/PSD Established Excess Emissions Conditions. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. CAM Plan. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.15. CMS Requirements. For the simple cycle unit, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the electrical output in MW. [40 CFR 60.334]

A.16. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.17. Test Methods. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.18. Common Testing Requirements. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.19. Annual Compliance Tests Required. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.20. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Units 004 and 007

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.21. Reporting Schedule. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

A.22. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 005 and 006

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D

Emissions units 005 and 006 (combustion turbines C and D) consist of simple cycle Westinghouse Model Number 501-D5 combustion turbines, each with a 129 MW rating. The turbines primarily fire natural gas. Distillate oil may be fired during periods of curtailed or uneconomical natural gas supply. Nitrogen oxide emissions are controlled by water injection. Stack parameters (applies to both turbines) are: stack height is 51 feet, exit diameter is 22.12 feet, actual volumetric flow rate is 1,970,269 actual feet per minute (acfm), exit temperature is 1,005 degrees Fahrenheit and exit velocity is 85.5 feet per second. Both turbines began commercial operation on November 1, 1991. These emissions units are subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM). See Appendix CAM.

{Permitting Notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain-Phase II, Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)38., F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration; PSD-FL-173; and AC 05-193720.}

Operating Parameters

B.1. Water Injection. Water injection shall be used for NO_x control. The Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) shall report the water-to-fuel ratios used during testing to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission rate. The water meters shall be calibrated annually. [PSD-FL-173 and OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.2. Permitted Capacity. For each emissions unit, the maximum heat input (lower heating value) shall not exceed 1,354 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas or 1,346 MMBtu/hr while firing distillate oil. See Attachment B for a plot of heat input versus temperature. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-173]

B.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. For each CT, natural gas shall be the primary fuel and No. 2 fuel oil shall be the secondary fuel. For each CT usage rates shall not exceed the following:

- Maximum No. 2 fuel oil consumption shall not exceed either of the following limitations: 10,282 gals per hour; 22,517,580 gallons per year.
- Maximum annual firing using No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 2,190 hours per year.
- Maximum sulfur content in the oil shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight.
- Maximum annual firing on any fuel combination shall not exceed 4,380 hours per year.

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

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 005 and 006

- B.5. Hours of Operation.** Each combustion turbine is allowed to operate at full load for a maximum of 4,380 hours per year. The facility is required to keep daily records of the operating hours. [PSD FL-173, Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]
- B.6. Emissions Increase.** Any request to change the method of operation, equipment or operating hours which would result in an increase in emissions shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation and Central District Office for prior approval. [PSD-FL-173; and AC 05-193720]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.7. - B.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- B.7. Emissions Limits.** The maximum allowable emissions from *each* turbine in accordance with the BACT determination, shall not exceed any of the following limitations, at sea level and 59°F:

Pollutant	Firing Natural Gas	TPY* Firing Gas	Lbs/hour Firing Gas**	Firing No. 2 Fuel Oil	TPY* Firing No.2 Fuel Oil	Lbs/hour Firing No.2 Fuel Oil**	Basis
NO _x	25 ppm @ 15% O ₂ (dry basis)	295.75	135.0	42ppmv @15% O ₂ (dry basis)	253	231.1	BACT
SO ₂	0.3% by weight	1.05	0.5	0.3% by weight	476.5	435.2	BACT
PM/PM10	0.003 lb/MMBtu	9.75	4.5	0.08 lb/MMBtu	118.5	108.2	Perf. Data
VOC	5 ppmvd	18.5	8.4	15 ppmvd	56	51.1	Perf. Data
CO	25 ppmvd	156.5	71.5	25 ppmvd	79.5	72.6	Perf. Data
SO ₂ Mist (SAM)	Natural gas as fuel	0.035	0.02	Low sulfur oil	14.25	13.0	Perf. Data

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

** Requested by applicant.

Since the pollutants mercury, lead, and beryllium are an inherent constituent in distillate fuel oil, they will be regulated by specifying that only No. 2 fuel oil be fired at this facility in addition to natural gas. [AC 05-193720, AO 05-229084, and applicant request.]

- B.8. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall never exceed 20 percent opacity and shall not exceed 10 percent opacity during full load, except as provided in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to demonstrate compliance. [AC 05-193720]
- B.9. Volatile Organic Compounds.** Compliance with the total volatile organic compound emission limits will be assumed, provided the CO allowable emission rate is achieved; specific VOC compliance testing is not required. [PSD-FL-173]
- B.10. Fuel Sulfur Content.** To comply with the sulfur emission limits, the sulfur content of the as-fired fuels shall not exceed 0.3 percent, by weight. [PSD-FL-173; and Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

- B.11. Excess Emissions Allowed.** See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Units 005 and 006

- B.12.** Excess Emissions Prohibited. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.13.** NSPS Excess Emissions Conditions. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.14.** AC/PSD Established Excess Emissions Conditions. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Monitoring of Operations

- B.15.** CAM Plan. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

- B.16.** CMS Requirements. For the simple cycle units, the permittee shall operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption, the ratio of water to fuel being fired in the turbine, and the electrical output in MW. [40 CFR 60.334]
- B.17.** COMS for Periodic Monitoring. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.

Test Methods and Procedures

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

- B.18.** Test Methods. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.19.** Common Testing Requirements. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.20.** Annual Compliance Tests Required. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.21.** Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.22.** Emissions Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the turbines operating at capacity (maximum heat input rate for the inlet air temperature of the CT during the test). Capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned inlet) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the combustion turbine may be tested at less than capacity. In such case, the entire heat input versus inlet temperature curve (reference Appendix ABCD) will be adjusted down by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. Test results will be the average of three valid one-hour runs. [AC 05-193720; and PSD-FL-173]
- B.23.** Carbon Monoxide. EPA Method 10 shall be used to show compliance with the CO emission limits on an annual basis. [PSD-FL-173 and OGC File No. #94-3376-C-05]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- B.24.** Reporting Schedule. See Subsection C, Common Conditions.
- B.25.** Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Common Conditions for Emissions Units 004, 005, 006 and 007

Subsection C. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
004	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
005	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D
007	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B

Federal Regulations

C.1. NSPS Subpart GG. These emissions units are subject to all applicable requirements of NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. [PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Excess Emissions

C.2. Excess Emissions Permitted. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.3. Excess Emissions Permitted. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

C.4. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

C.5. Excess Emissions Defined. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

- Nitrogen oxides.* Any one-hour period during which the average water-to-fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the water-to-fuel ratio determined to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60.332 by the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 or any period during which the fuel-bound nitrogen of the fuel is greater than the maximum nitrogen content allowed by the fuel-bound nitrogen allowance used during the performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8. Each report shall include the average water-to-fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, ambient conditions, gas turbine load, and nitrogen content of the fuel during the period of excess emissions, and the graphs or figures developed under 40 CFR 60.335(a).
- Sulfur dioxide.* Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.3 percent.

[40 CFR 60.334; PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Monitoring of Operations

C.6. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Common Conditions for Emissions Units 004, 005, 006 and 007

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.7. Reserved.

Test Methods & Procedures

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

C.8. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM ₁₀ .)
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
18	Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25	Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions
	ASTM Method for sulfur in fuel as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG to determine SO ₂ Emissions

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, 62-297.401, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

C.9. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), all four combustion turbines shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions and nitrogen oxides. In addition, combustion turbines C and D shall also be tested for carbon monoxide annually. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

C.11. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for visible emissions, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides for combustion turbines A and B once every 5 years. Compliance tests shall be performed for visible emissions, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and SAM for combustion turbines C and D once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions A.7. – A.8. and B.7. – B.8. The Department shall not require submission of compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal: a) did not operate; or b) in the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Common Conditions for Emissions Units 004, 005, 006 and 007

C.12. NO_x Compliance. Annual NO_x compliance tests shall be performed with natural gas. Annual NO_x compliance tests shall be performed with fuel oil if it is used for more than 170 hours per unit for combustion turbines A and B in the preceding 12 month period, and for more than 400 hours per unit for combustion turbines C and D in the preceding 12 month period. Testing of emissions shall be conducted at 90-100% of the manufacturer's rated heat input based on the average ambient air temperature during the test. [Permit Nos. PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.13. Department Notification. OUC shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted timely and in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and, the anticipated completion date of the change. [40 CFR 60.8(d); and PSD-FL-130 and PSD-FL-173]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 001, 002 & 003

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
001	87 MW Unit No. 1 Boiler
002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler
003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler

Emissions units 001, 002 and 003 consist of three Combustion Engineering Steam Generators (boilers). The boilers may burn a variable combination of natural gas and propane gas. Emissions units 001 and 002 share a common stack with a height of 300 feet. Emissions unit 003 has a separate 300 foot stack. Unit 001 began operation on February 1, 1960; Unit 002 on September 1, 1964; and Unit 003 on February 1, 1974. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) does not apply to these emissions units because there are no add-on pollution control devices installed.

{Permitting Note: The emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain-Phase II, and Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million British thermal unit (Btu) per Hour Heat Input - Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C. and AO05-183384. Unit 001 and 002 common stack parameters are as follows: stack height = 300 feet; exit diameter = 14 feet; exit temperature = 325 °F; actual volumetric flow rate (acfm) = 795,323 acfm. Unit 003 stack parameters are as follows: stack height = 300 feet; exit diameter = 14.1 feet; exit temperature = 340 °F; actual volumetric flow rate (acfm) = 1,004,045 acfm }

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. Based on a 4-hour rolling average, the maximum heat input rates are:

Unit No.	Heat Input Rates (MMBtu/hour)
	Natural and Propane Gas
1	865.5
2	2,248.7
3	3,208.5

The heat input rates shall be determined by fuel flow rates and the higher heating value of the fuel. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200 (PTE), & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0090196-010-AC, Specific Condition 1 & 0090008-008-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be fired in Boilers 1, 2 & 3 are natural gas and propane gas containing a maximum of 2 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. [Permit No. 0090008-008-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

D.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,400 hours per year). The facility is required to keep daily records of the operating hours and associated fuel use. [Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.b., F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 001, 002 & 003

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **D.5.** & **D.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.5. Visible Emissions - Steady State. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity. [Permit No. 0090008-008-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

D.6. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

D.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.8. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

D.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.10. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a fuel sulfur limit. OUC shall monitor the sulfur content of the as-fired fuel through information provided by the fuel vendor(s). This protocol is allowed since the emissions unit has no operating flue gas desulfurization device.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: Fuel shall be sampled on the last day fuel is fired and shall resume on the first day fuel is fired following the period of not operating.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0090008-008-AC, Specific Condition 2.; 0090008-009-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

D.11. COMS for Periodic Monitoring. OUC has installed continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee shall maintain and operate the COMS and shall make and maintain records of opacity measured by the COMS, for purposes of periodic monitoring.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: While the facility is not operating, the continuous opacity monitoring equipment shall be removed from the stacks and placed in storage to protect the equipment. Prior to any fuel combustion, the equipment shall be checked and returned to the stacks.

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

D.12. Fuel Monitoring. The permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain devices to continuously monitor and record the fuel flow rate and heat input rates.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: Fuel shall be sampled on the last day fuel is fired and shall resume on the first day fuel is fired following the period of not operating.

[0090196-010-AC, Specific Condition 2; and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090008-009-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 001, 002 & 003**Test Methods and Procedures**

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

D.13. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM ₁₀ .)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
17	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-296.405, 62-297.401, 62-297.440 and 62-297.620, F.A.C.]

D.14. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: The facility does not need to test to demonstrate compliance for visible emissions if no operations occur during the fiscal year (October 1st through September 30th).

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

D.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for visible emissions and particulate matter emissions prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **D.5. & D.6.**

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: The facility does not need to test to demonstrate compliance for visible emissions and particulate matter if no operations occur during the renewal period.

[Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

D.17. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. In lieu of Method 9 testing, a transmissometer utilizing a 6-minute block average for opacity measurements may be used, provided such transmissometer is installed, certified, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 75.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: Visible Emissions compliance testing by Reference Method 9 or by opacity monitor need not be completed until the station returns to service.

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

D.18. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 001, 002 & 003

- a. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
- b. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken.

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

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: Visible Emissions compliance testing by Reference Method 9 or by opacity monitor need not be completed until the station returns to service.

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

- D.19. Particulate Matter.** The test method for particulate emissions shall be EPA Method 17 incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. OUC may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 17.

Under “extended cold shutdown” status for the production suspension: Compliance testing for particulate matter will not be conducted until the station returns to service.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)2., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The density of each fuel may be obtained by using appropriate data from the in use fuel flow monitors that measure mass flow or from data provided by the fuel vendor(s).}

- D.20. Concurrent Testing.** When required, the particulate matter and visible emissions test shall be conducted concurrently. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and AO 05-183384]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- D.21. Reporting Schedule.** The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions Reporting	Quarterly	D.23.

- D.22. Other Reporting Requirements.** See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

- D.23. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements.** Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the permittee of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

- D.24. Fuel Monitoring Data.** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the maximum heat input rate for each unit by maintaining records of the hourly fuel flow rate, the higher heating value of each fuel and the

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection D. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 001, 002 & 003

heat input rate. Written records shall be made available within three days of a request by the Department. If the actual heat input rate exceeds the permitted maximum heat input rate, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of discovery. [Rule 62-213,440, F.A.C. & Permit No. 0090196-010-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 010

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
010	235 HP Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE)

This emissions unit consists of a Caterpillar model D343A, diesel fuel-fired emergency generator. This emissions unit commenced operation in 1964.

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last Modification or Reconstruction.
010	235	1964	1964	Diesel	Emergency	2.43	62B839	N/A

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses an “existing” stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- E.1. Hours of Operation.** Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- Emergency Situations.** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)]
 - Maintenance and Testing.** This RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]
 - Non-emergency Situations.** This RICE is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]
 - Other Situations.** This RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(iii)]
 - Engine Startup.** During periods of startup, the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 010

engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- a. *Oil.* Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]
- b. *Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]
- c. *Hoses and Belts.* Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]
- d. *Operation and Maintenance.* Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) and 40 CFR 63 Table 6.9.]
- e. *Oil Analysis.* The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph 2.a., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent of water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

- E.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

- E.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- E.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 010

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

- a. The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted pursuant to Specific Condition **E.2.(d)**.
- b. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e) & (f)]

E.7. Record Retention.

- a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious review.
- b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

E.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **E.2.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

E.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. RICE engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A, General Provisions, included with this permit, as specified below:

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection E. Common Conditions for Emissions Unit 010

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Orlando Utilities Commission
ORIS Code: 683

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

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

1. Application. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
 - a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated May 7, 2014, received on May 20, 2014.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]
2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Allowances. SO₂ emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
 - c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]
3. Comments. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Acid Rain Part Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30, 72.31, and 74; and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name, state, and ORIS or plant code.

Indian River Plant	FL	683
Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a."

If unit a SO₂ Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO₂ Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO ₂ Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
001	NO	Yes		
002	NO	Yes		
003	NO	Yes		
C	NO	Yes		
D	NO	Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Indian River Plant**

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
- (4) For applications including a SO₂ Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO₂ Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO₂ Opt-in units include an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), or in the compliance subaccount of another Acid Rain unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain Part application, the Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the EPA or the DEP:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Indian River Plant**

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;

(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;

(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;

(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,

(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

STEP 4 For SO₂ Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ Opt-in unit identified in column "a" of STEP 2.

For column "g" describe the combustion unit and attach information and diagrams on the combustion unit's configuration.

In column "h" enter the hours.

f	g	h (not required for renewal application)
Unit ID#	Description of the combustion unit	Number of hours unit operated in the six months preceding initial application

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Indian River Plant

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 5

For SO₂ Opt-in units only.
(Not required for SO₂ Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

For columns "j" through "n," enter the information required under 40 CFR 74.20-74.25 and attach all supporting documentation required by 40 CFR 74.20-74.25.

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

STEP 6

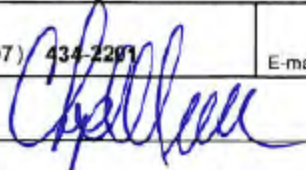
For SO₂ Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

- If the combustion source seeks to qualify for a transfer of allowances from the replacement of thermal energy, a thermal energy plan as provided in 40 CFR 74.47 for combustion sources must be attached.
- A statement whether the combustion unit was previously an affected unit under 40 CFR 74.
- A statement that the combustion unit is not an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6 and does not have an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14.
- Attach a complete compliance plan for SO₂ under 40 CFR 72.46.
- The designated representative of the combustion unit shall submit a monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 74.61. For renewal application, submit an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).
- The following statement must be signed by the designated representative or alternate designated representative of the combustion source: "I certify that the data submitted under 40 CFR Part 74, Subpart C, reflects actual operations of the combustion source and has not been adjusted in any way."

STEP 7

Read the certification statement; provide name, title, owner company name, phone, and e-mail address; sign, and date.

Signature		Date	
Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)			
I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.			
Name Chip Merriam		Title V.P. Legislative and Regulatory Affairs	
Company Owner Name Orlando Utilities Commission			
Phone (407) 434-2291		E-mail Address cmerriam@ouc.com	
Signature 		Date May 7, 2014	

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(e) – Form
Effective: 3/18/08

4

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Orlando Utilities Commission

Plant: Indian River Plant

ORIS Code: 683

The emissions units below are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	001	87 Megawatt (MW) Unit No. 1 Boiler
002	002	188 MW Unit No. 2 Boiler
003	003	328 MW Unit No. 3 Boiler
004	A	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine A
007	B	35 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine B
005	C	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine C
006	D	129 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine D

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated May 7, 2014, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322; and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name and ORIS or EIA plant code

Plant Name: Indian River Plant	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 683
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STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f."

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO _x) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO _x Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
001	X	X	X		
002	X	X	X		
003	X	X	X		
A	X	X	X		
B	X	X	X		
C	X	X	X		
D	X	X	X		

SECTION V. CAIR PART.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Indian River Plant**

STEP 3

**Read the
standard
requirements.**

CAIR NO_x ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.122 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
 - (ii) [Reserved];
- (2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CC, and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x source with the following CAIR NO_x Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
- (2) A CAIR NO_x unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_x Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2009, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.170(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
- (3) A CAIR NO_x allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_x Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR NO_x allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FF and GG.
- (5) A CAIR NO_x allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (6) A CAIR NO_x allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EE, FF, or GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_x source emits NO_x during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
 - (i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

SECTION V. CAIR PART.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Indian River Plant**

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

- (1) Each CAIR NO_x source and each CAIR NO_x unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.
- (2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x units at the source.
- (3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x source or CAIR NO_x unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR SO₂ TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
 - (ii) [Reserved];
- (2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO₂ source and each SO₂ CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO₂ source with the following CAIR SO₂ Emission Requirements.

SO₂ Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (2) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
- (3) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO₂ Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
- (5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (6) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO₂ source emits SO₂ during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

SECTION V. CAIR PART.

Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **Indian River Plant**

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.
- (i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.
- (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
- (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

- (1) Each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (2) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.
- (3) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO₂ source or CAIR SO₂ unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall:
- (i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
- (ii) [Reserved];
- (2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
- (2) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.
- (3) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
- (5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (6) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit.

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Indian River Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3,
Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source emits NO_x during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
 - (i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.313 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

Liability.

- (1) Each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.
- (2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source.
- (3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

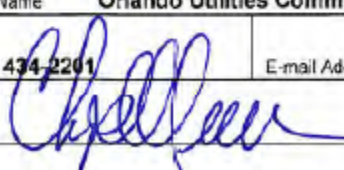
No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

STEP 4

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

Read the certification statement; provide name, title, owner company name, phone, and e-mail address; sign, and date.

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

Name	Chip Merriam	Title	V.P. Legislative and Regulatory Affairs	
Company Owner Name	Orlando Utilities Commission			
Phone (407)	434-2201	E-mail Address	cmerriam@ouc.com	
Signature			Date	May 7, 2004

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.

Appendix ABCD, Heat Input vs. Temperature Plots for Combustion Turbines A, B, C and D.

Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.

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

Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Appendix NSPS, Subpart A, General Provisions.

Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG.

Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.

Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.