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July 25, 2006

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

Michael Opalinski
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Post Office Box 272000
Tampa, Florida 33688-2000

**RE: Payne Creek Generating Station
Modification to Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA89-25SA-E
OGC Case Number 06-1581**

FINAL ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Opalinski:

On May 12, 2005, the Department published notice of its intent to issue Air Operation Permit 0490340-005-AV. On September 7, 2005, the Department issued Air Operation Permit 0490340-005-AV for the Payne Creek Generating Station. Pursuant to 403.516 (1) (b), Florida Statutes ("F.S."), the Department may modify specific Conditions of a site Certification which are inconsistent with the terms of any federally delegated or approved permit. Such modification(s) may be made without further notice if the matter has been previously noticed under the requirements for any federally delegated or approved permit program. The Conditions of Certification for the Payne Creek Generating Station are hereby modified as follows:

II. AIR

A. Existing Units

The construction and operation of the existing certified units shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 62-210 through 62-297 and 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), approved Title V Permit program where applicable and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Appendix A, Appendix B, and Appendix F and the respective PSD Permits PSD-FL-214 and PSD-FL-344 as amended for those individual units as those provisions may be modified, amended, or renewed in the future by the Department. The current Title V Air Operation Permit (0490340-005-AV) is incorporated by reference herein as part of this Certification and is attached as Appendix II. The provisions of the respective PSD Permits and the Title V Air Operation Permit shall be conditions of the certification and shall be fully enforceable as such. ~~The following emission limitations and conditions A. - H. reflect the BACT~~

determinations for PSD Permit PSD-FL-214 and Emission Units 001 and 002 for the 315 megawatts (nominal) (MW); two 157.5 MW combined cycle combustion turbines) of generating capacity. Each combustion turbine (CT) will be connected to a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), which will recover the waste heat to produce steam for utilization in a single 173 MW (net) steam generator. There is no fuel firing in the associated HRSG.

In August 2004, the licensee requested approval of five Twin Pac 60-MW simple-cycle combustion turbines for peaking purposes. The following emission limits II.1.1. 40. reflect the emission limits and requirements for the five Twin Pac 60-MW combustion turbines pursuant to PSD-FL-344. With the addition of the Twin Pac peaking units, the facility will have a total nominal generating capacity of 800 MW (nominal). In addition to the foregoing, the project shall comply with the following conditions of certification as indicated, provided, however, that in the event of conflict between the following conditions of certification (II.A. H.) and Permit PSD-FL-214, the latter shall control.

A. General Requirements

1. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.200(56), F.A.C., Potential to Emit (PTE), the maximum heat input to each Westinghouse 501F (D) CT, or equivalent at an ambient temperature of 32°F, shall neither exceed 1,862 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas nor 1,888 MMBtu/hr while firing fuel oil.

2. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.200(56), F.A.C., PTE, the CTs may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/year.

3. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.200(56), F.A.C., PTE, only natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil is allowed to be fired in the CTs. The maximum sulfur content limit of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight.

4. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.200(56), F.A.C., PTE, the maximum No. 2 fuel oil consumption allowed to be burned is 41,751,000 gallons per year, which is equivalent to 1500 hours per CT per year of operation at full load (not to exceed 3,000 hrs/yr between the two CTs). The No. 2 fuel oil is to be used as a back-up fuel only.

5. Pursuant to Rule 62-296.310(3), F.A.C., Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), the emissions of unconfined PM shall be minimized during the construction period by covering or watering dust-generating areas.

B. Emission Limits

1. Pursuant to Rule 62-212.410, F.A.C., BACT, the maximum allowable emission limitations from two CTs, when firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, shall not exceed the following:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

POLLUTANT	FUEL	CONCENTRATION	lbs/hr ^a	TPY ^b	TPY(TOTAL) ^c
NO _x	Gas	9 ppmvd ^d	68	596	906
	Oil	42 ppmvd ^e		336	504
CO	Gas	20 ppmvd	71	622	618
	Oil	25 ppmvd	91	136	
PM/PM ₁₀	Gas		7	65	147
	Oil		67	100	
SO ₂	Gas	5	47	182	
	Oil	101	152		
VOC	Gas	5 ppmvd	10	88	99
	Oil	10 ppmvd	21	31	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Gas	1	6	39	
	Oil	22	34		
Beryllium	Oil	0.0049	0.007	0.007	
Arsenic	Oil	0.0097	0.014	0.014	
Visible Emissions	Gas	< 10 percent opacity			
	Oil	< 10 percent opacity			

(a) ——— The emission limitations in lbs/hr/CT are a 1-hour average as determined pursuant to the Performance Testing conducted pursuant to Condition II.C below.

(b) ——— The annual emission limitations (TPY) for natural gas are based on two CTs operating at full load for 8,760 hours per year. The annual emission limitations (TPY) for fuel oil are based on the equivalent of full-load operation for a maximum of 1500 hours per year for each of the two CTs (not to exceed 3,000 hrs/yr between the two CTs). The emission calculations are also based at a worst-case ambient temperature of 32°F.

(c) ——— Maximum allowable emissions from two CTs if any fuel oil is burned at the facility during the year. The emission calculations are also based at an ambient temperature of 59°F.

(d) ——— The natural gas NO_x allowable emission limitation of 9 ppmvd is corrected to 15 percent O₂. An interim limit of 12 ppmvd (91 lb/ct, 797 TPY) corrected to 15 percent O₂ shall be allowed for a period of one year from the startup date. Compliance shall be determined through the initial and annual compliance tests.

(e) ——— The fuel oil NO_x allowable emission limitation of 42 ppmvd is corrected to 15 percent oxygen. Compliance shall be determined through the initial and annual compliance tests. The annual compliance test will be required if the fuel oil is fired for more than 400 hours in the preceding 12 months.

————— For fuel oil firing, NO_x emissions of 42 ppmvd @ 15 percent O₂ are based on fuel bound nitrogen (FBN) content of 0.015 percent by weight or less. When FBN levels are above this percentage, the combustion turbines may produce higher NO_x concentrations due to increased fuel NO_x formation. When FBN levels are above 0.015 percent, the operator shall employ all reasonable measures to maintain the NO_x concentrations below 42 ppmvd. However, NO_x emissions (ppmvd and lb/hr), as calculated from the formula below, shall be allowed if the Licensee submits data (FBN levels from most recent fuel shipment or as fired fuel sampling and hourly averages of: fuel rate, heat rate, ambient conditions, and NO_x control system parameters) which demonstrates that emissions (hourly averages) above 42 ppmvd are due solely to FBN levels above 0.015 percent.

The emission level for NO_x is adjusted for higher fuel nitrogen contents up to a maximum of 0.030 percent by weight as follows;

FUEL BOUND NITROGEN (% by weight)	NO _x LEVELS (ppmvd @ 15% O ₂)	NO _x EMISSIONS (lb / hr / CT) ¹	NO _x EMISSIONS INCREASE (TPY) ¹
0.015 or less	42	336.2	0
0.020	44	352.1	0
0.025	46	368.2	0
0.030	48	384.2	0

(1) From 336.2 lb/hr/CT at 32°F basis.

For intermediate values of FBN use the formula:

$$STD = 0.0042 + F$$

where;

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (ppmvd @ 15% O₂)

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel bound nitrogen

and

N (fuel bound nitrogen), is defined as follows;

N (% by weight)	F (NO _x % by volume)
0 < N < 0.015	0
0.015 < N < 0.030	0.04 (N - 0.015)
0.030 < N	0.0006

2. The following estimated CT emissions are tabulated for PSD tracking purposes only:

ESTIMATED EMISSIONS		
POLLUTANT	FUEL	TPY
Lead	Oil ^{a,b}	0.16
Fluoride	Oil ^{a,b}	0.090
Mercury	Gas ^c	0.0003
	Oil ^{a,b}	0.024

(a) The annual emission limitations (TPY) for fuel oil are based on full load operation for a total of 3,000 hours per year between the two CTs at an ambient temperature of 59°F.

(b) The No. 2 fuel oil shall have a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.05 percent, by weight.

(c) The annual emission limitation (TPY) for natural gas is based on two CTs operating at full load for 8,760 hours per year at an ambient temperature of 59°F.

3. The Licensee will install a dry low NO_x (DLN) combustor and a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system on each CT. Ammonia slip from the SCR system shall not exceed 10 ppm. The Licensee shall make every practicable effort to achieve the

lowest possible NOx emission rate, but must not exceed 12 ppmvd at 15 percent O₂ per CT on a continuous basis when firing natural gas during the first year of operation. The final limit for NOx one year after startup will be 9 ppmvd at 15% O₂.

~~4. Excess emissions from a turbine resulting from startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switch, or load change shall be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c) and accepted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for a longer duration. The Licensee shall provide a general description of the procedures to be followed during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switch, or load change to ensure that the best operational practices to minimize emissions will be adhered to and the duration of excess emissions will be minimized. The description should be submitted to the Department along with the initial compliance test data. The description may be updated as needed by submitting such update to the Department within thirty (30) days of implementation.~~

~~5. Excess emissions from fuel switching shall not exceed 15 minutes.~~

~~6. Excess emissions due to fuel bound nitrogen levels above 0.015 percent are allowed pursuant to condition B.1 foot note (e) of the emissions limitation table.~~

~~C. Performance Testing~~

~~1. Initial (I) compliance tests shall be performed on each CT using both fuels. Testing of emissions shall be conducted at 95-100% of the manufacturer's rated heat input based on the average ambient air temperature for the CT during the test. Annual (A) compliance tests shall be performed on the CT with the fuel(s) used for more than 400 hours in the preceding 12-month period. Tests at permit renewal shall also be performed on the non-PSD pollutants in condition B above. Tests and procedures shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335. Tests shall be conducted using EPA reference methods in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, as adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and follows:~~

~~a. Reference Method 5B for PM (I, A: for oil only; assumption is that all PM is PM₁₀).~~

~~b. Reference Method 9 for VE (I, A).~~

~~c. Reference Method 10 for CO (I, A).~~

~~d. Reference Method 20 for NOx (I, A) or Method 7E if sampling downstream of the heat recovery steam generator.~~

~~e. Reference Method 18 or 25A for VOC (I, A).~~

~~f. Reference Method 8 for H₂SO₄ Mist (I).~~

~~g. Trace elements of Beryllium (Be) and Arsenic (As) shall be tested (I, for oil only) using EMTIC Interim Test Methods. As an alternative, EPA Method 104 for Be may be used; or, Be and As may be determined from fuel analysis using either Method 7090 or 7091 and sample extraction using Method 3040, as described in the EPA solid waste regulations 5W-846.~~

~~h. ASTM D4294 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of distillate oil (I and A), which can be used for determining SO₂ emissions annually.~~

~~i. ASTM D1072-80, D3031-8I, D4084-82, or D3246-8I (or equivalent) for sulfur content of natural gas (I; and, A).~~

~~j. Other USEPA or DEP approved test methods for the certified facilities may be used for compliance testing after departmental approval. Unless the Licensee requests to modify a reference method for applications for which the method was not designed, such approval shall not constitute an alternate test procedure under Section 62-297.620, F.A.C., or otherwise require modification of this certification.~~

~~2. The maximum sulfur content of the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b).~~

~~3. As an alternate to condition C.1.i above, natural gas supplier data for sulfur content may be submitted. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are use for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e) (1993 version). Any request for a future custom monitoring schedule shall be made in writing to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation. Any custom schedule approved by the USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b) (1993 version) will be recognized as enforceable provisions of the certification.~~

~~D. Monitoring Requirements~~

~~Monitoring of operations shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334. Also, and for each CT, the Licensee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor nitrogen oxides in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and, if necessary, a diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂). The Federal Acid Rain Program requirements of 40 CFR 75 shall apply when those requirements are adopted and if applicable.~~

~~1. Each CEMS shall meet performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.~~

~~2. CEMS data shall be recorded and reported in accordance with Rule 62-297.500, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60; and, 40 CFR 75, if it becomes applicable. The record shall include periods of start-up, shutdown, load change, fuel switch, high fuel bound nitrogen, and malfunction.~~

~~3. A malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.~~

~~4. The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of all CEMS. If applicable, 40 CFR 75 shall apply when the Federal Acid Rain Program is adopted.~~

~~5. For purposes of the reports required under this permit, excess emissions, as determined pursuant to Condition B.6 herein, are defined as any calculated average emission rate which exceeds the applicable emission limitation in Condition B.1.~~

~~**E. Notification, Reporting and Record Keeping**~~

~~1. To determine compliance with the natural gas and fuel oil firing heat input limitation, the Licensee shall maintain daily records of natural gas and fuel oil consumption for each turbine, and provide the heating value for each fuel during the compliance test. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the department upon request.~~

~~2. The project shall comply with all the applicable requirements of Chapters 62-210 through 62-297 and 62-4, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and GG. The requirements shall include:~~

~~a. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) By postmarking or delivering notification of the start of construction no more than 30 days after such date.~~

~~b. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(2) By postmarking or delivering notification of the anticipated date of the initial start up of each CT not less than 30 days prior to such date.~~

~~c. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) By postmarking or delivering notification of the actual start up of each turbine within 15 days after such date.~~

~~d. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) By postmarking or delivering notification of the date for demonstrating the CEMS performance, no less than 30 days prior to such date.~~

~~e. 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) By postmarking or delivering notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations no less than 30 days prior to such date.~~

~~f. 40 CFR 60.7(b) By initiating a record keeping system to record the occurrence and duration of any start up, shutdown, load change, fuel switch, high~~

~~fuel bound nitrogen, and malfunction of a turbine, malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, and the periods when the CEMS is inoperable.~~

~~g. 40 CFR 60.7(c) By postmarking or delivering a quarterly excess emissions and monitoring system performance report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. This report shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d).~~

~~h. 40 CFR 60.8(a) By conducting all performance tests within 60 days after achieving the maximum turbine and boiler firing rates, but not more than 180 days after the initial start up of each CT.~~

~~i. 40 CFR 60.8(d) By postmarking or delivering notification of the date of each performance test required by this permit at least 30 days prior to the test date; and,~~

~~j. Rule 62-297.345 By providing stack sampling facilities for each turbine.~~

~~k. All notifications and reports required by this specific condition shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District office. Performance test results shall be submitted within 45 days of completion of such test.~~

~~3. The following information shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation within 90 days after the Licensee has made the selection of the following:~~

~~a. Description of the final selection of the turbines, SCR and CO oxidation catalyst control systems. The descriptions shall include the specific make and model numbers and any changes in the proposed method of operation, fuels, emissions or equipment.~~

~~b. Description of the CEMS selected. The description shall include the type of sensors and the manufacturer and model numbers of the equipment.~~

~~4. The following protocols shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District office for approval:~~

~~a. CEMS Protocol Within 120 days after selection of the CEMS, but 180 days prior to the initial startup, a CEMS protocol describing the system, its installation, operating and maintenance characteristics and requirements. The protocol shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, Appendix B and Appendix F or 40 CFR 75, and be approved within 60 days.~~

~~b. Performance Test Protocol At least 90 days prior to conducting the initial performance tests required by this permit, the Licensee shall submit to the Department's Southwest District office a protocol outlining the procedures to be followed, the test methods and any differences between the reference methods and the test methods proposed to be used to verify compliance with the conditions of this permit. The Department~~

~~shall approve the testing protocol within 60 days provided that it meets the requirements of this certification.~~

~~c. Heat Input Curves Within 120 days after final selection, but 180 days prior to initial startup of the turbine, manufacturer's curves or equations of heat input and NOx emission rate (lbs/hr) corrections to other temperatures shall be provided to the Department.~~

~~d. Subject to the approval by the Department for technical validity while applying sound engineering principles, the manufacturer's curves shall be used to establish the heat input rates over a range of temperatures for the purposes of compliance determination.~~

~~F. Modifications~~

~~The Licensee shall give written notification to the Department when there is any modification to this facility pursuant to Rule 62-212.200, F.A.C., Definitions—Modifications. This notice shall be submitted sufficiently 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.~~

~~G. No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank~~

~~The Licensee shall be in compliance with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b).~~

~~H. Additional General Conditions~~

~~1. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., the Licensee, for good cause, may request that the PSD Permit PSD-FL-214A be extended. Such request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation prior to 60 days before expiration of the permit.~~

~~2. The Licensee must also submit an application for an operation permit for a major source of air pollution pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.~~

~~3. Approval to construct under the provisions of permit PSD-FL-214A, shall become invalid if construction is not commenced by June 2000, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed by March 4, 2002. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. [40 CFR 52.21(r)(2)]~~

~~I. Peaking Units~~

~~Emission Units 005-009 shall comply with PSD Permit PSD-FL-344 as amended and the following conditions provided, however, that in the event of conflict between the following conditions of certification (II.I.) and Permit PSD-FL-344, the latter shall control:~~

E.U. ID No.	Common Emission Unit Description
005-009	Pratt & Whitney Twin Pac Combustion Turbines each representing approximately 60 megawatts of peaking power.

~~Applicable Standards and Regulations~~

~~1. Prevention of Significant Deterioration: The emission units addressed in this section are subject to a PSD Review for nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter (PM₁₀), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and particulate matter (PM₁₀). [PSD-FL-344] [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]~~

~~2. NSPS Requirements: The combustion turbines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7) (b), F.A.C.~~

~~(a) Subpart A, General Provisions, including:~~

- ~~• 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping~~
- ~~• 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests~~
- ~~• 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements~~
- ~~• 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention~~
- ~~• 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements~~
- ~~• 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements~~

~~(b) Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions include a requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions; however, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standards.~~

~~Performance Restrictions~~

~~3. Combustion Turbines: The licensee is authorized to install, tune, operate and maintain five new combustion turbine sets with electrical generators (Pratt & Whitney Twin Pac). Each unit is designed to produce approximately 60 MW of electrical power. Each Twin Pac is comprised of two combustion turbines, representing (and referred to herein as) a "combustion turbine set".~~

~~4. Permitted Capacity: The heat input to each combustion turbine set from firing natural gas shall not exceed 635.6 MMBtu per hour based on the following: 100% base load, a higher heating value (HHV) for natural gas and a compressor inlet air temperature of 50° F. The heat input to each combustion turbine from firing No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed~~

~~576.8 MMBtu per hour based on the following: 100% base load, HHV and a compressor inlet air temperature of 78° F. The licensee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Heat input rates will vary depending upon compressor conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves on file with the Department. [Design, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definition – PTE)]~~

~~5. Simple Cycle, Peaking Operation: Each combustion turbine shall operate only in simple cycle mode not to exceed the permitted hours of operation allowed by these conditions. This restriction is based on the licensee's request, which formed the basis of the PSD applicability which resulted in the emission standards specified in these conditions. For any request to convert this unit to combined cycle operation by installing/connecting to heat recovery steam generators or changes to the fuel quality or quantity which may cause an increase in short or long-term emissions, the licensee may be required to submit a full PSD permit application complete with a new proposal of the best available control technology as if the unit had never been built. [Rules 62-212.400(2) (g) and 62-212.400(6) (b), F.A.C.]~~

~~6. Allowable Fuels: Each combustion turbine shall only be fired with natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas (monthly average) and 0.05% sulfur distillate oil (or superior). The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit by keeping the records specified in these conditions. [Applicant Request, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definition – PTE)]~~

~~7. Hours of Operation: Each Twin Pac shall operate no more than 2000 hours on natural gas and 500 hours on distillate fuel oil, subject to the exceptions defined in Condition II.1.17. The licensee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the hours of operation for each Twin Pac. In the event that any increase to the hours of operation (of any fuel type) is sought prior to December 31, 2010, a construction permit application shall be submitted for the installation of a SCR (consistent with the conditions of this license) prior to the increase being granted. If an increase from the 2000 hours on natural gas and 500 hours on distillate fuel oil is desired after December 31, 2010, the licensee shall be required to submit a full PSD permit application complete with a new proposal of the best available control technology as if the unit had never been built. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT); Rule 62-212.400(2) (g), F.A.C.; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]~~

~~8. Operating Procedures: The determinations established by these conditions rely on "good operating practices" to minimize emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbines and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-4.070(3); Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT)]~~

~~9. Plant Operation Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of this license due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the licensee shall notify the Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the licensee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this license or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]~~

Emissions Controls

~~10. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering, confining, or applying water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4) (c), F.A.C.]~~

~~11. Water Injection/Dry Low NOX Burner Technology: The licensee shall install, calibrate, tune, operate, and maintain a dry low NOX burner and/or water injection system for each combustion turbine. The system shall be designed and operated so as to ensure that NOX emissions are sufficient to achieve the NOx emission limits in Condition II.I.17. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT)]~~

~~12. Oxidation Catalyst: To control CO and VOC emissions, each combustion turbine shall include an oxidation catalyst. [Design and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]~~

~~13. SCR: Should an SCR be installed to control NOX emissions, each combustion turbine limit will be 5.0 ppm (gas) and 8.0 ppm (oil). In the event an SCR is not installed, the NOX limits shall be according to Condition II.I.17. The installation of SCR prior to December 31, 2010 shall void the natural gas operating hours limitation in Condition II.I.7., and allow for 8760 hours of operation per year, 2400 hours of which may be while firing oil. The ammonia slip rate shall be limited to 5 ppmvd @ 15% O₂. All NOX limits are in units of ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT); Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (PTE)]~~

~~14. Circumvention: The licensee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]~~

Emissions Standards

~~15. Summary: The following table summarizes the emissions standards for each pollutant and total emissions in lb/hr and TPY (PTE) for informational and convenience purposes only; such standards are not separately enforceable. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of these conditions:~~

Pollutant	Twin Pac Emission Standards (limits)	CT Emissions (lb/hr)		Emission Unit (lb/year)	TPY for 5 EU's
		OIL	GAS		
NOX	lb/hr equiv 20 ppm (gas) 42 ppmvd (oil) @ 15% O ₂	102.4	51	153,200	383
CO	19.9 TPY2	2.7	13.1	27,550	68.87
SO ₂	Natural Gas & 0.05% S oil	29.4	1.8	18,300	45.75
PM ₁₀	VE	14	6	19,000	47.5
VOC	CO as surrogate	9.2	16.6	37,800	94.5

Notes: (1) Assumed 2000 hours of oil operation and 500 hours of natural gas operation at highest emission rate.

(2) Calculated based upon applicant proposed oxidation catalyst at 90% removal efficiency and proposed limit.

16. ~~Carbon Monoxide (CO): CO emissions from each Twin Pac shall not exceed 19.9 TPY (gas) nor 7 ppm (oil). CO emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 19 ppmvd (gas) nor 7 ppm (oil). The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting performance tests and emissions monitoring in accordance with EPA Method 10 and the requirements of these conditions. In the event that any of these standards are exceeded, the licensee shall take appropriate steps (e.g. perform maintenance, replace catalyst, etc.) in order to reduce CO emissions below the standards, as demonstrated by a subsequent re-test within 60 days of obtaining the results of the exceedances. [Rule 62-212.400(2) (g), F.A.C. (PSD Avoidance)]~~

17. ~~Nitrogen Oxides (NOX):~~

~~a. NOX emissions from each Twin Pac while firing gas shall be controlled to achieve an equivalent of 20 ppm at full load for 2000 hours per year, which equates to 102,000 lbs over a rolling 12 calendar month period while firing natural gas as per the attached compliance spreadsheet, attachment and incorporated herein as a part of this permit as attachment CS. In the event that during any rolling 12 calendar month period, the NOX emissions while firing natural gas are in excess of 102,000 lbs, a corresponding "hours limitation" shall apply to that Twin Pac unit for the next calendar month of actual operation. The hours limitation shall be calculated in accordance with attachment CS and will yield an equivalent and off-setting NOX reduction for the next calendar month of actual operation. This hours limitation adjustment will ensure a truing up of NOX emissions on a monthly basis. During the next calendar month of actual operation, any hours operated in excess of the calculated hours limitation ("available hours") shall represent a violation of this permit.~~

~~b. NOX emissions from each Twin Pac shall not exceed a 64 lb/hr average over any calendar month while firing natural gas.~~

~~_____ c. _____ During any 12 calendar month rolling average period, should the actual NOX emissions for a Twin Pac unit total less than 102,000 lbs, it shall be permissible for that Twin Pac unit to fire an additional amount of natural gas (over the 2000 hours limitation in Condition II.I. 7) provided that:~~

~~_____ (1) _____ The 12-month rolling average of 102,000 lbs of NOX for natural gas firing is not exceeded, and~~

~~_____ (2) _____ The allowable hours of oil firing (500 hours per Twin Pac per 12 month period) shall be reduced by one hour for each hour of additional gas firing. In no circumstance shall it be permissible for a Twin Pac to operate over 2500 total hours during any 12 month period.~~

~~_____ d. _____ NOX emissions shall not exceed 42 ppmvd while firing fuel oil. The compliance averaging time shall be the sampling period specified by the applicable Condition II.I.22.(c) compliance method.~~

~~_____ e. _____ During the initial twelve calendar months of operation, NOX emissions while firing natural gas shall not exceed 102,000 lbs per Twin Pac, nor 64 lb/hr averaged over any calendar month.~~

~~_____ f. _____ Compliance with the standard specified herein shall satisfy the NSPS and BACT requirements.~~

~~_____ g. _____ The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting performance tests, emissions monitoring and continuous water-to-fuel ratio monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, as well as all other conditions of this permit.~~

~~_____ h. _____ The attached Compliance Spreadsheet shall be used to calculate NOX emissions, in accordance with Specific Condition 34.~~

~~[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]~~

~~18. _____ Particulate Matter (PM/PM10) Sulfur Dioxides (SO2) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):~~

~~a. _____ Fuel Specifications. Emissions of PM, PM10, and SO2 shall be limited by the use of pipeline-quality natural gas containing no more than 1 grain per standard cubic feet, the use of 0.05% Sulfur oil and good combustion techniques as specified in these~~

~~conditions. The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit by maintaining the records specified by these conditions. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD Applicability)].~~

~~b. VE Standard. Visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 10% opacity, based on a 6-minute average. The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9 and the performance testing requirements of these conditions. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD Applicability)]~~

~~c. Compliance with the CO standard specified within these conditions shall act as a surrogate for the VOC requirements.~~

Excess Emissions

~~19. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. In the event that prohibited emissions occur these emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 12-month rolling averages to demonstrate compliance with the continuous NOX emissions standard. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]~~

~~20. Excess Emissions Allowed: Providing the licensee adheres to best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of excess emissions, the following conditions shall apply:~~

~~a. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for more than 2 hours in any 24-hour period. [Design; Rule 62-210.700(1) and (5), F.A.C.]~~

~~b. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, the continuous emissions monitor (water-to-fuel ratio or CEMS) shall monitor and record emissions. However, up to 2 hours of monitoring data during any 24-hour period may be excluded from continuous compliance demonstrations as a result of startups, shutdowns, and documented malfunctions. A documented malfunction means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail. In case of malfunctions, the licensee shall notify the Compliance Authorities within one working day. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Design; Rules 62-210.700(1), (5), and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]~~

Emissions Performance Testing

~~21. Sampling Facilities: The licensee shall design the combustion turbine stack to accommodate adequate testing and sampling locations in order to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits specified by these conditions. Permanent stack sampling facilities shall be installed in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.40a(b)]~~

~~22. Performance Test Methods: Compliance tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.~~

~~a. EPA Method 9 – Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;~~

~~b. EPA Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources;~~

~~c. EPA Method 7E – Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure); or EPA Method 20 – Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines; or ASTM D6522-00 Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, as specified in 40 CFR 60.335;~~

~~d. EPA Method 25 or 25A – Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations. (EPA Method 18 may be conducted to account for the non-regulated methane portion of the VOC emissions); and~~

~~e. Conditional Test Method 027 – Measurement of Ammonia Slip; this shall be required in the event that SCR is installed.~~

~~No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received, in writing, from the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure specified in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.~~

~~23. Test Notification: The licensee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to initial NSPS performance tests and at least 15 days prior to any other required tests. [40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60.8 and Rule 62-297.310(7) (a)9., F.A.C.]~~

~~24. Initial Tests Required: Initial performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in these conditions shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving at least 90% of maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the emissions unit. Initial performance tests shall be conducted for CO, NOX, VOC, ammonia slip (if SCR installed) and visible emissions while combusting each fuel. Initial NOX performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of NSPS~~

~~Subpart GG and shall also be converted into units of the NSPS emissions standard. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a)1., F.A.C.]~~

~~25. Annual Performance Tests:~~

~~a. To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in these conditions, the licensee shall conduct annual performance tests for NOX, CO, and visible emissions from each combustion turbine for each fuel. VOC emission tests are not required annually provided the CO emission standards are being met. The CO standard shall be demonstrated by the measurement of CO emissions upstream and downstream of the oxidation catalyst and by calculating CO removal efficiency. In the event that the measured removal efficiency is less than or equal to 85%, the Department shall be immediately notified and the oxidation catalyst shall be renewed within 120 calendar days of the test date. Failure to fully comply with this requirement shall represent a violation of this permit. Once the oxidation catalyst is renewed, the Department shall be notified as to the actual date complete. Testing for ammonia slip is required during the first scheduled annual performance tests after the cumulative hours of operation on each combustion turbine exceed 1,500 hours of oil firing or 5,000 hours of gas firing starting from the initial installation of the SCR catalysts. Thereafter, ammonia testing is required during the first scheduled annual performance tests after subsequent cumulative 1,500 hours of oil firing and 5,000 hours of gas firing in each combustion turbine or after regeneration, replacement or addition to the SCR catalyst system. If conducted at permitted capacity, NOX emissions data collected during the annual NOX continuous monitor RATA required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 may be substituted for the required annual performance test. Tests required on an annual basis shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th). In the event that the operation of a combustion turbine is less than 400 hours per year on natural gas or distillate oil, annual testing is not required for that year and that fuel. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a), F.A.C.]~~

~~b. For purposes of demonstrating ongoing qualification as Low Mass Emission (LME) Units, the licensee shall comply with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 75.19.~~

~~c. Following 3 years of annual testing for each combustion turbine, the licensee may request a reduction in the testing frequency (including retesting of Appendix E NOX to heat input correlation for each combustion turbine) as set forth below:~~

~~i. The licensee shall demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that a group or groups of combustion turbines are performing identically;~~

~~ii. No more than three of the ten combustion turbines may be considered as identical for the purposes of grouping, i.e. there shall be no less than 4 total groups;~~

~~iii. The combustion turbine which is selected for testing within each group will be rotated annually;~~

~~iv. The operating hour exemption from testing shall not apply to an entire group of combustion turbines, i.e. every group shall be required to demonstrate annual compliance during every federal fiscal year;~~

~~v. Should the combustion turbine selected for annual testing within a group fail to comply with any permitted emission standard or trigger an additional requirement within this permit, every combustion turbine within that group shall be considered to have done likewise and shall be treated as such; and~~

~~vi. The Department reserves the right to discontinue the reduction in testing frequency for annual compliance demonstrations.~~

~~[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.]~~

~~26. Tests Prior to Permit Renewal: Prior to renewing the air operation permit (Title V), the licensee shall conduct performance tests for CO, NOX, VOC and visible emissions from each combustion turbine. Testing for ammonia slip meeting the requirements of Condition 25 (above) 'Annual Performance Tests' will satisfy the requirements of this condition. These tests shall be conducted within the 12-month period prior to renewing the air operation permit. For pollutants required to be tested annually, the licensee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a)3., F.A.C.]~~

~~27. Tests After Major Repairs or Replacements: The Department may require that additional compliance testing be conducted within 90 days after major repairs or replacements are performed. [Rule 62-297.310(7) (a)4., F.A.C.]~~

~~28. Combustion Turbine Testing Capacity: Initial performance tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 60.335 for pollutants subject to a New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) in Subpart GG for stationary gas turbines. Other required performance tests for compliance with standards specified in these conditions shall be conducted with each combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average ambient air temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. ambient temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. However, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. ambient temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for inlet temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the~~

~~permitted capacity. Emissions performance tests shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]~~

~~29. Calculation of Emission Rate: For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]~~

~~30. Applicable Test Procedures:~~

~~a. Required Sampling Time:~~

~~i. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. [Rule 62-297.310(4) (a)1., F.A.C.]~~

~~ii. The minimum observation period for a visible emissions compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]~~

~~b. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(b), F.A.C.]~~

~~c. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(4)(d), F.A.C.]~~

~~31. Determination of Process Variables:~~

~~a. Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(a), F.A.C.]~~

~~b. Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight~~

~~hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value. [Rule 62-297.310(5)(b), F.A.C.]~~

~~32. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]~~

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

~~33. NOX CEMS: The combustion turbines qualify as Low Mass Emission (LME) Units for the purposes of Acid Rain. Accordingly, the licensee has indicated that these emissions units will follow the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 75.19 in lieu of NOX CEMS. However, should the licensee elect or be otherwise required to install NOX CEMS, such NOX monitoring devices shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b) for 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring systems. A monitoring plan shall be provided to the Department's Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator, EPA Region 4, and the Compliance Authority for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. The plan shall consist of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location. A monitor for carbon dioxide may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT) and 40 CFR 75]~~

~~34. Water-to-fuel ratio: Each Twin Pac shall be fitted with continuous water to fuel ratio monitoring equipment, as per 40 CFR 75 Appendix E. Appendix E is an alternative monitoring protocol that may be used by oil and gas-fired peaking units in lieu of installing a CEMS to measure NOX emissions. Hourly NOX emissions (lbs for natural gas, ppm for oil) shall be correlated to the results of a series of stack tests based on the heat input to the unit at various water-to-fuel injection ratios. Based upon the measured water-to-fuel ratio, and the measured heat input for each fuel, the actual NOX emissions shall be calculated. With the appropriate load selection, the Subpart GG performance testing may also be utilized to satisfy the NOX-to-heat input correlation testing requirements of Appendix E. Retesting of Appendix E NOX-to-heat input correlation for each combustion turbine shall be required annually, except as provided for within Specific Condition 25 of this license. The licensee shall solicit a list from the turbine manufacturer of at least four operating parameters (indicative of NOX formation) with acceptable ranges to serve as QA/QC parameters as per Appendix E. The manufacturer supplied ranges for the parameters, shall be used on an hourly basis to establish that the unit is being operated in a normal fashion and, therefore, that the NOX-to-heat input correlation (by fuel type) can be used with validity. As a further means of ensuring the validity of the Appendix E protocol for determining NOx emissions, one of the five Twin Pacs shall be fitted with a NOX~~

~~CEMS. The NO_x CEMS which is installed solely for this purpose (rather than one of the purposes outlined in Specific Condition 33 above) shall not be in the compliance method, but shall be utilized for the purpose of ensuring that the Appendix E protocol is being properly applied. Annual data (obtained from the above testing) shall be provided to the Department correlating the CEMS indication to the Appendix E indication.~~

Compliance Demonstrations

~~35. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by these conditions shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]~~

~~36. Fuel Records: The Licensee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits for natural gas and fuel oil specified in these conditions by maintaining records required by 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]~~

~~37. Monthly Operations Summary: By the fifth calendar day of each month, the Licensee shall record the hours of operation and amount of each fuel fired for each combustion turbine. An hour of operation is defined to include a totalization of every minute within a specified period (e.g. month), during which a permitted fuel is fired (regardless of the amount) divided by 60. The information shall be recorded in a written or electronic log and shall summarize the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and/or printing within at least one day of a request from the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]~~

Reports

~~38. Emissions Performance Test Reports: A report indicating the results of any required emissions performance test shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.].~~

~~39. Excess Emissions Reporting and Semi-annual Reports: If excess NO_x or visible emissions occur due to malfunction, the Licensee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A, periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in these conditions. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semi-annual period, the Licensee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that~~

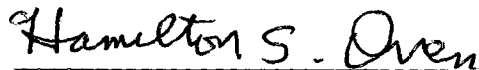
~~occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7]~~

~~40. Annual Operating Report: The Licensee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. The Annual Operating Report shall include an estimate of all HAPS emitted, such that the Department can affirm that the facility complies with its synthetic minor status. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]~~

B. New Units (Reserved)

Any party to the this Order has a right to seek judicial review of it pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes by filing a Notice of Appeal, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal, accompanied by the applicable filing fees, with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



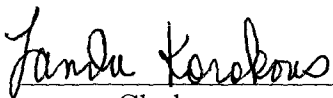
Hamilton S. Oven, P.E.

Administrator, Siting Coordination Office

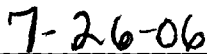
FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52

Florida Statutes, with the designated
Department Clerk, receipt of which is
hereby acknowledged.



Clerk



Date

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Final Order has been sent by United States Postal Service to:

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