

Jeb Bush
Governor

99-40

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
June 17, 2005

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

James O. Vick
Gulf Power
One Energy Place
Pensacola, FL 32520

**RE: Lansing Smith Unit 3
Modification to Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 99-40
OGC Case Number 05-0355**

ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Vick:

On July 7, 2003 and May 28, 2004, the Department issued a final Title V permit no. 0050014-010-AV and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) renewal permit no. FL 0002267, respectively, for the Lansing Smith Power Plant including the certified Unit 3 facility. Pursuant to Rule 62-17.211(4), Florida Administrative Code ("F.A.C."), the Department is required to modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility to conform them to the aforementioned permits.

On or before May 6, 2005, all parties to the certification proceeding were provided with notice by certified mail of the Department's intent to modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility, along with a copy of the proposed Order Modifying Conditions of Certification. Additionally, on May 6, 2005, notice of the Department's intent to modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility was published on the Department's internet home page at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/> under the link or button titled "Official Notices." Those notices specified that pursuant to Section 403.516, Florida Statutes ("F.S."), and Rule 62-17.211, F.A.C., all parties to the certification proceeding have 45 days from the issuance of the notice by mail to such party's last address of record in which file a written objection to the modification; that any person who is not already a party to the certification proceeding and whose substantial interests will be affected by the requested modification has 30 days from the date of publication of the public notice in the FAW to object in writing; that failure to act within the time frame constitutes a waiver of the right to become a party; and that the Department will issue a Final Order Modifying the Conditions of Certification for this facility if no written objections are received by the Department.

"More Protection, Less Process"

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No objections to the modification have been received by the Department. The Conditions of Certification for the Lansing Smith Unit 3 facility are hereby modified as follows:

Air Operation Permit (Title V) Number 0050014-006-AV, which is attached as Appendix D, and Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit (NPDES) Permit Number FL 0002267, which is attached as Appendix B, is incorporated by reference herein as part of this Certification. The provisions of these two permits shall be conditions of this certification. The licensee shall comply with the substantive provisions and limitations set forth in Air Operation Permit (Title V) Number 0050014-006-AV and Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit (NPDES) Permit Number FL 0002267 as part of these Conditions of Certification, and as those provisions may be modified in the future by the Department. Such provisions shall be fully enforceable as conditions of this certification. Any violation of such provisions shall be a violation of these Conditions of Certification. The Conditions of Certification are further modified as follows;

I. GENERAL

A. Definitions

1-6. No Change

7. "Permittee" Licensee

Any reference to Permittee shall be changed to Licensee throughout the Conditions of Certification.

XIII. AIR

A. Unit 3 ~~General Operation~~ General and Administrative Requirements

1. ~~Applicable Regulations: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit the construction and operation of the subject emission unit(s) shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of Chapter 403, F.S. and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 62-103, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, 62-297; and the applicable requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 40, Part 60 including Subpart A and GG (1997 version), adopted by reference in the Florida Administrative Code regulation [Rule 62-204.800 F.A.C.]. Issuance of this certification does not relieve the facility owner or operator from compliance with any applicable federal permitting requirements or regulations. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]~~ Regulating Agencies: All documents related to applications for permits to construct, operate or modify an emissions unit should be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and telephone number (850) 488-0114. All documents related to reports, tests, and notifications should be submitted to the DEP Northwest District Office, 160 Governmental Center, Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794.

2. ~~The maximum heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel to Smith Unit 3 at ambient conditions of 650° F temperature, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed 1,751 mmBtu/hr when firing natural gas. The maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics.~~

~~Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. {Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the PSD permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability} [Design, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]~~ The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in Permit PSD-FL-269, which is attached as Appendix E, and those portions of Title V Final Permit No. 0050014-010-AV, which is attached as Appendix D, that pertain to Unit 3 (Emissions Units 4-9), to these Conditions, and any final issuance, modification, or amendment to such PSD permit and/or Title V Permit, are incorporated by reference herein, and are binding and enforceable Conditions of this Certification. The Licensee is subject to and shall comply with the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in Appendices D and E. A violation of the terms conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions in Appendices D and E is a violation of these Conditions of Certification.

3. ~~Construction and operation of Smith Unit 3 shall be in accordance with the General and Administrative Requirements of Permit PSD-FL-269. The Department is delegated the authority to modify these Conditions of Certification to conform them to any subsequently issued amendment or modification to Permit No. PSD-FL-269 and/or Title V Permit No. 0050014-010-AV (which pertain to Emissions Units 4-9) pursuant to Conditions XI. A and B, above.~~

4. ~~Only pipeline natural gas shall be fired in the unit. The provisions set forth below in Conditions XIII.B,C, and D are excerpted from PSD Permit no. PSD-FL-269 and Title V Permit No. 0050014-010-AV.~~

~~5. Maximum allowable hours of operation for Smith Unit 3 are 8760 hours per year while firing natural gas. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]~~

~~6. The maximum heat input rate of each natural gas fired duct burner shall not exceed 275 mmBTU/hour (LHV). {Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability}[Design, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]~~

~~7. During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary.~~

~~8. Plant Operation Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the owner or operator shall notify the Northwest District Office of DEP as soon as~~

possible, but at least within (1) working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; the steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the Licensee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit and the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

9. Operating Procedures: Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

10. Circumvention: The owner or operator shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rules 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

11. Dry Low NO_x (DLN) burners shall be installed on the stationary combustion turbine and Low NO_x burners shall be installed in the duct burner arrangement to comply with NO_x emission limits specified in Conditions XIII.B.1. and B.2. [Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD review]

12. The Licensee shall design these units to accommodate adequate testing and sampling locations for compliance with the applicable emission limits (per each unit) listed in Specific conditions XIII.B.1. through B.9. [Rule 62-4.070, Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

13. DLN systems shall be installed as per the manufacturer's recommendation. [Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., to avoid PSD review]

14. Drift eliminators shall be installed on the cooling tower to reduce PM/PM₁₀ emissions.

B. Unit 3 Emission Limits and Standards

Note: The following emission limits and standards shall apply upon completion of the initial compliance tests, certification tests and performance specification tests as applicable, for each unit. The following table is a summary of the BACT determination. Values are corrected to 15% O₂ on a dry basis.

Emission Unit	NO _x (1)	CO BACT	SO ₂ /SAM BACT	VOC BACT	PM/Visibility (% Opacity)	Technology and Comments
C.T.'s: With	82.9 lb/hr	16 ppm @ 15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf	4 ppm @	10 - gas	Dry Low NO _x Combustors

recommendation. Drift eliminators shall be maintained on the cooling tower to reduce PM/PM₁₀ emissions.

2. ~~ARMS~~ Emissions Unit 006: Cooling Tower is a regulated emission unit. The Cooling Tower is not subject to a NESHAP because Chromium-based chemical treatment is not used.

3. Emissions Unit 007: Material handling of coal and ash.

4. Emissions Unit 008: Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles.

5. Emissions Unit 009: General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines. Located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment.

6. Continuous Monitors: The permittee shall maintain and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from these units. Periods when NO_x emissions are above the standards, listed in Title V Permit Specific Conditions C.9. & C.10., shall be reported to the DEP Northwest District Office within one working day (verbally) followed up by a written explanation postmarked not later than three (3) working days (alternatively by facsimile within one working day).

3. ~~— BACT Limits. The following table is a summary of the BACT determination and is followed by the applicable specific conditions. Values for are corrected to 15 % O₂ on a dry basis. These limits or their equivalent in terms of lb/hr or NSPS units, as well as the applicable averaging times, are followed by the applicable specific conditions. Each Unit shall be initially tested to comply with the applicable NSPS and with the BACT limits as indicated below: [Rules 62-212.400, 62-204.800(7)(b) (Subpart GG and Da), 62-210.200 (Definitions Potential Emissions) F.A.C.]~~

Emission-Unit	NO_x (1)	CO BACT	SO₂/SAM BACT	VOC BACT	PM/Visibility (% Opacity)	Technology and Comments
C.T.'s: With Duct Burners	82.9 lb/hr	16 ppm @15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf natural gas (3)	4 ppm @15% O ₂	10 gas	Dry Low NO _x Combustors Natural Gas, Good Combustion
Steam power Augmentation	113.2 lb/hr	23 ppm @15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf natural gas (3)	6 ppm @15% O ₂	10 gas	Unit limited to 1000 hours per year of operation
Cooling Tower					18.2 lb/hr (2)	Drift Eliminators

Duct Burners			natural gas ⁽³⁾	15% O ₂		Natural Gas, Good Combustion
Steam power Augmentation	113.3 lb/hr	23 ppm @ 15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf natural gas ⁽³⁾	6 ppm @ 15% O ₂	10 - gas	Unit limited to 1000 hours per year of operation
Cooling Tower					18.2 lb/hr ⁽²⁾	Drift Eliminators

(1) NO_x limits not determined by BACT.

(2) Listed for informational purposes only.

(3) See Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Title V Permit Specific Condition C.21.

1. ~~ARMS Emissions Units 004 and 005: Power Generation, each consisting of a nominal 170 megawatt combustion turbine electrical generator and a supplementally fired (275 MMBtu/hr) heat recovery steam generator equipped with a natural gas fired duct burner. The CT's will include provisions for the optional use of evaporative coolers and steam power augmentation. The emissions units shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. except as noted herein. The Subpart GG requirement to correct NSPS test data to ISO conditions applies.~~

a. Description: Each unit is a combined-cycle combustion turbine with electrical generator set and is capable of a maximum of approximately 574 megawatts in combined cycle operation with power augmentation and evaporative cooling at 95 degrees F.

b. Fuels and Capacity: Only pipeline natural gas shall be fired in these units.

(1) Combustion Turbine Capacity: The maximum heat input rate, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel at ambient conditions of 65°F temperature, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed 1,927 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) for each combustion turbine when firing natural gas. The maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing annual compliance testing.

(2) Heat Recovery Steam Generator equipped with Duct Burner: The maximum heat input rate of each natural gas fired duct burner shall not exceed 303 MMBtu/hour (LHV).

c. Controls: Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustors shall be maintained on the stationary combustion turbine and Low NO_x burners shall be maintained in the duct burner arrangement to comply with the NO_x emissions limits listed in Title V Specific Conditions C.9. & C.10. DLN systems shall each be maintained as per manufacturer's

- ~~(1) NOx limits not determined by BACT.~~
- ~~(2) Listed for informational purposes only.~~
- ~~(3) See Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Condition F.5. below.~~

~~4. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions:~~

~~a. Emissions of NOx in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating and the duct burner on shall not exceed 82.9 lb/hr (30 day rolling average). Emissions of NOx in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating with steam augmentation and the duct burner on shall not exceed 113.3 lb/hr (30 day rolling average). Compliance will be determined by the continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and prorated daily as necessary based upon hours of operation per operating mode. Emissions of NOx in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating with the duct burner on shall not exceed 82.9 lb/hr and 113.3 lb/hr with steam augmentation to be demonstrated by initial stack test. [Rule 62 4.070 and 62 204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review]~~

~~b. Emissions of NOx from the duct burner shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu, which is more stringent than the NSPS (see Specific Condition 46). [Rule 62 4.070 and 62 204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review]~~

~~c. When NOx monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing CEMS data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate any specified average time. Heat input for these periods shall be determined by fuel sampling and measurement.~~

~~5. Facility wide NOx emissions cap: In addition to individual (point source) emission limits and NOx averaging plan requirements, the Lansing Smith facility shall be required to comply with a facility wide NOx emissions cap of 6666 TPY. CEMS shall be the method of compliance.~~

~~6. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions: Emissions of CO in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating and duct burner on shall exceed neither 16 ppm nor 23 ppm (@15% O₂) with steam augmentation to be demonstrated annually by stack test using EPA Method 10. {For informational purposes, this equates to 78.7 lb/hr and 116.6 lb/hr respectively} [Rule 62 212.400, F.A.C.]~~

~~7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions: Emissions of VOC in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating and duct burner on shall exceed neither 4 ppm nor 6 ppm (@15% O₂) with steam augmentation to be demonstrated by initial stack test using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. {For informational purposes, this equates to 10.2 lb/hr and 16.8 lb/hr respectively} [Rule 62 212.400, F.A.C.]~~

~~8. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions: SO₂ emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 grains per 100 standard cubic foot). Compliance~~

with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Condition 44 will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO₂ emissions limitations from the duct burner or the combustion turbine. {For informational purposes, annual SO₂ emissions will be up to 105 TPY} [40CFR60 Subpart GG and Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.]

9. Visible emissions (VE): VE emissions shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the combustion turbine operating with or without steam augmentation and/or the duct burner and shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from the stack in use. PM/PM₁₀ emissions (for information only) are up to 43 lb/hr. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.]

C. Unit 3 Excess Emissions

1. Excess emissions 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 pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. These emissions shall be included in the 30-day rolling average for NO_x.

2. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify DEP's Northwest District Office 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. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following this format, 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels (in terms of applicable averaging periods) exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Condition No. 19 through 24. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7 (1998 version)].

C. Unit 3 Compliance Determination:

1. Compliance with the allowable emission limiting standards shall be determined within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, for each fuel, at which this unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days of initial operation of the unit for that fuel, and annually thereafter as indicated in this permit, by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1998 version), and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.

2. Initial (I) performance tests shall be performed by the deadlines in Specific Condition 28. Initial tests shall also be conducted after any substantial modifications (and shake-down period not to exceed 100 days after re-starting the CT) of air pollution control equipment such as installation of SCR or change of combustors. Annual (A) compliance tests shall be performed during every federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) pursuant to Rule 62-

~~297.310(7), F.A.C., on these units as indicated. The following reference methods shall be used. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing.~~

~~_____ a. EPA Reference Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources" (I, A).~~

~~_____ b. Method 10, "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources" (I, A).~~

~~_____ c. EPA Reference Method 20, "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines." Initial test only for compliance with 40CFR60 Subpart GG, Da. Initial (only) NOx compliance test for the duct burners (Specific Condition 20) shall be accomplished via testing with duct burners "on" as compared to "off" and computing the difference.~~

~~_____ d. EPA Reference Method 18, 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations." Initial test only.~~

3.1. Continuous compliance with the NOx emission limits:

Continuous compliance with the NOx emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on the applicable averaging time of 30 day rolling average (DLN). Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NOx concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. A valid operating day shall consist of at least one valid operating hour. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Condition 41. Continuous compliance with the 0.1 lb/MMBtu limit for the duct burners will be demonstrated through continuous compliance with the combined duct burner and CT emission limits (see Title V Specific Condition 46). [Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review]

4.2. Compliance with the SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ emission limits:

Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas is the method for determining compliance for SO₂ and PM₁₀. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO₂ standard, ASTM methods D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule or natural gas supplier data may be submitted or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be utilized. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR 60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used when determination of fuel sulfur content is made. 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) (1998 version). A certification following installation (and prior to startup) shall be submitted that the drift

eliminators were installed and that the installation is capable of meeting 0.001 gallons/100 gallons recirculation water flowrate.

5.3. Compliance with CO emission limit:

An initial test for CO, concurrent with the initial NOx test, is required. The initial NOx and CO test results shall be the average of three valid one-hour runs. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual RATA testing for the NOx CEMS required pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Alternatively to annual testing in a given year, periodic tuning data may be provided to demonstrate compliance in the year the tuning is conducted.

6.4. Compliance with the VOC emission limit:

An initial test is required to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit. Thereafter, the CO emission limit and periodic tuning data will be employed as surrogate and no annual testing is required.

~~7. Testing procedures: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 95-100 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. In this case, 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 ambient temperature) and 105 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. Procedures for these tests shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapters 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C.~~

~~8. Test Notification: The DEP's Northwest District Office shall be notified, in writing, at least 30 days prior to the initial performance tests and at least 15 days before annual compliance test(s).~~

~~9. Special Compliance Tests: The DEP may request a special compliance test pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., when, after investigation (such as complaints, increased visible emissions, or questionable maintenance of control equipment), there is reason to believe that any applicable emission standard is being violated.~~

~~10. Test Results: Compliance test results shall be submitted to the DEP's Northwest District Office no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]~~

~~E. Unit 3 Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping~~

1. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by the Gulf Power shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request.

2. Compliance Test Reports: 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), F.A.C.

F. *Unit 3 Monitoring Requirements*

1. Continuous Monitoring System: The Licensee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from these units. Periods when NOx emissions are above the standards, listed in Specific Conditions XIII.B.3. and B.4, shall be reported to the DEP Northwest District Office within one working day (verbally) followed up by a written explanation postmarked not later than three (3) working days (alternatively by facsimile within one working day). [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C and 40 CFR 60.7 (1998 version)].

2. CEMS for reporting excess emissions: Subject to EPA approval, the NOx CEMS shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG (1998 version). Upon request from DEP, the CEMS emission rates for NOx on the CT's shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NOx standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

3. Continuous Monitoring System Reports: The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. The monitoring plan, consisting of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator and EPA for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62.

4. CEMS for reporting facility wide NOx emissions: The NOx CEMS shall be used for ensuring compliance with the facility wide cap. For the oil fired peaking turbine (Emissions Unit EU-003) emissions shall be determined using fuel sampling and AP-42 emission factors. Monthly records shall be maintained of the facility wide NOx emissions and the owner/operator shall calculate the facility wide cap on a monthly basis for each prior consecutive 12-month period. These records shall be made available to inspectors as necessary. Additionally, a summary shall be filed with each quarterly report as a means of demonstrating compliance with the facility wide cap for each consecutive 12-month period. The monthly

calculations for the coal-fired units shall consist of use of the monthly NO_x emission rate per MMBtu (as determined by CEMS using the appropriate fuel F factor) multiplied by the monthly fuel (MMBtu) usage as specified in the Lansing Smith Title V FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-006-AV (Appendix D) converted as appropriate to tons of NO_x for each unit. The sum of the monthly NO_x emissions from the coal units and the oil-fired peaking turbine shall then be added to the monthly NO_x emissions from the combined cycle unit, which will be calculated based upon the monthly average NO_x emission rate (lb/hr) multiplied by the number of valid operating hours for the same period. This annual emissions cap shall become effective on the first day of the month following completion of the initial performance testing of Unit 3, and compliance shall begin based upon the first twelve months of operation thereafter. [Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review]

5. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule: A custom fuel monitoring schedule pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following requirements are met (monitoring of nitrogen content is not required):

a. The Licensee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.

b. The Licensee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline-supplied natural gas pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2).

c. Each unit shall be monitored for SO₂ emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

d. This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

e. Gulf shall notify DEP of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e., sulfur content variation of greater than 1 grain per 100 cubic foot of natural gas) shall be considered as a change in the natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly by the natural gas supplier during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

6. Determination of Process Variables:

a. The Licensee shall operate and maintain equipment and/or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data is needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

~~_____ b. _____ Equipment and/or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine such process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weigh 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), F.A.C.]~~

~~_____ 7. _____ Subpart Da Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements: The Licensee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart [40 CFR 60, Subpart Da]. The requirements under 40 CFR 60.46a, 60.47a, 60.48a, and 60.49a regarding continuous monitoring systems for emissions of nitrogen oxides and for electrical output are inapplicable (due to impracticability) and therefore waived.~~

~~G. _____ *Smith Station Conditions*~~

~~_____ For Smith Station air operating conditions see the applicable portions of Title V Air Operation Permit to be attached as Appendix I (Reserved).~~

XIV. STORMWATER DISCHARGE

A. New construction on the Smith site must meet the requirements of Chapter 62-25 of the Florida Administrative Code, as well as the design requirements presented in the Site Certification Application (SCA). ~~The new stormwater facilities associated with Smith Unit 3 will not become operational until an engineer practicing in the State of Florida in compliance with Section 471.003(2)(d) Florida Statutes, and with the appropriate experience in surface water design, certifies that these facilities have been constructed in accordance with the design as approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Stormwater discharges from the Unit 3 facilities shall be in compliance with Permit No. FLR05F710.~~ Gulf Power is required to continue to update the Smith Station's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) annually, as required and to implement the annual revisions to the SWPPP.

XVII. INDUSTRIAL WASTES (NPDES)

This Condition of Certification is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code and constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Gulf Power is hereby authorized to operate the facilities shown in the Smith Unit 3 Site Certification Application and other documents on file with the Department and made a part hereof (Appendix B) and as specifically described in Industrial Wastewater Facility Permit No. FL 0002267 Rev A or as subsequently revised. ~~In addition to the provisions of Permit No. FL 0002267, Unit 3 shall operate in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth below.~~

~~_____ A. _____ *Surface Water Discharges*~~

~~_____ 1. _____ During the period beginning on the issuance date of Permit No. FL 0002267 and lasting through its expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge cooling~~

tower blowdown (I017) from Unit 3 during periods of normal plant operation through the discharge canal to Warren Bayou.

a. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	1/hour	Pump Logs	INT-2
Temperature Rise, °F ¹ (Units 1 & 2 only) April-September Winter	Report Report	18 20	4/day ¹ 4/day ¹	Calculated Calculated	INT-1 EFF-1
pH Range, stand. units	6.5 (minimum) 8.5 (maximum)	NA	1/week	Grab	EFF-2
Total Residual Oxidants, mg/l	0.01	NA	1/week	Grab	EFF-2
Oil & Grease, mg/l	5.0	NA	1/month	Grab	EFF-2
Copper, µg/l	2.9 ²	NA	1/year	Composite ³	EFF-2
Lead, µg/l	5.6 ²	NA	1/year	Composite ³	EFF-2
Nickel, µg/l	8.3 ²	NA	1/year	Composite ³	EFF-2

¹ The cooling water intake and discharge shall be monitored simultaneously four times per day spread out evenly over a 24 hour time period. The temperature rise shall be calculated for each temperature intake and discharge measurement and the daily temperature rise for any one day shall be average of all temperature rise values for that day.

² The actual limit shall be the water quality standard set forth in FAC 62-302.530 for Class II waters as specified here or the concentration of the intake cooling water, whichever is greater. If the Outfall 001 composite sample exceeds the intake concentration (and the intake concentration exceeds the water quality standard), the concentration of a minimum of five (5) additional subsamples shall be measured from the original intake and outfall composites and a "student's t-test" shall be run on these additional subsamples comparing discharge concentrations with the intake concentrations; unless the discharge concentration exceeds the intake concentration at the 95% confidence level, the facility shall be in compliance with the limitation.

³ Either 8 hour manual composite composed of 16 aliquots or 24 hour automatic composite.

~~_____ b. _____ Total Residual Oxidant (TRO) means the value obtained using the amperometric titration method for total residual chlorine. Testing for TRO by titration shall be conducted according to the amperometric method, as specified in Section 4500-ClD, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th Edition (or most current edition).~~

~~_____ c. _____ Continuous chlorination of the cooling water intake is authorized by this permit.~~

~~_____ d. _____ The location of sampling points as specified above are as follows:~~

~~_____ INT 1 _____ OTCW condenser inlets.
_____ EFF 1 _____ OTCW discharge structure.
_____ INT 2 _____ OTCW circulator pump logs.
_____ EFF 2 _____ Immediately downstream of the center of the second roadway embankment across the discharge canal downstream of the discharge structure.~~

~~_____ 2. _____ During the period beginning on the issuance date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Internal Outfall D017—COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN, during periods of normal plant operation to the discharge canal to Warren Bayou.~~

~~_____ a. _____ Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:~~

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	DISCHARGE- LIMITATIONS		MONITORING- REQUIREMENTS		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	1/hour	Pump Logs	EFF 7
Free Available Oxidants (FAO), mg/l	Report	NA	1/week	Grab	EFF 7

~~_____ b. _____ The location of sampling points as specified above are as follows:~~

~~_____ EFF 7 _____ The end of the discharge structure leading from the cooling tower exit and prior to being discharged to the discharge canal.~~

~~_____ c. _____ The time of sampling shall be immediately after the opening of the blowdown valve and prior to being discharged into the discharge canal at point EFF 7.~~

~~_____ d. _____ Cooling tower blowdown shall be minimized to the degree allowed by best engineering practices.~~

~~_____ e. _____ The permittee shall, within 30 days of permit issuance and yearly thereafter, provide certification that the 126 priority pollutants (as listed in 40 CFR Part 423, Appendix A) are not detectable by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 in the cooling-tower blowdown as a result of the addition of any maintenance chemicals. Compliance shall be demonstrated by one of the three methods:~~

~~_____ Method 1—sampling at a frequency of not less than once per year for all priority pollutants referenced above with submission of analysis results with each certification.~~

~~_____ Method 2—submission of certification(s) from the manufacturer that each product used contains no priority pollutants. Such submission is required only once for each product used, unless subsequent changes in the product formulation occur or the product is obtained from a different source. Certifications for all products in use shall be maintained on-site.~~

~~_____ Method 3—calculations to assure that if priority pollutants are contained in any product(s), no discharge of any individual priority pollutant can occur at concentrations greater than detectable levels using analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 due to dilution within the cooling water system.~~

~~_____ The certification shall be in the following form: "I certify that no priority pollutants at concentrations greater than detectable levels using analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 are being discharged from any maintenance chemicals added to the cooling towers. Compliance is demonstrated by Method _____."~~

~~_____ f. _____ Neither Free Available Oxidant (FAO) nor Total Residual Oxidant (TRO) shall be discharged from any one unit for more than two hours in any one day at concentrations limits specified above (as required in 40 CFR 423.15(j)(1) and (2)).~~

~~_____ g. _____ The permittee shall sample internal Outfall I017 for the parameters required by DEP Form 2-CS (62-620.910(5)) within six months from the commencement of discharge from internal Outfall I017. The sampling information shall be reported to the Department on Form 2-CS (62-620.910(5)) Item VII, pursuant to the schedule in section VI of Permit No. FL 0002267. This data is subject to the Reopener Clause of section VII C of Permit No. FL 0002267.~~

~~_____ B. _____ Other Limitations and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements~~

~~_____ 1. _____ The sample collection, analytical test methods and method detection limits (MDLs) applicable to this permit shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapters 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate. The list of Department established analytical methods, and corresponding MDLs (method detection limits) and PQLs (practical quantification limits), which is titled "Florida Department of Environmental Protection Table as Required By Rule 62-4.246(4) Testing Methods for Discharges to Surface Water" dated June 21,~~

1996, is available from the Department on request. The MDLs and PQLs as described in this list shall constitute the minimum acceptable MDL/PQL values and the Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs or PQLs are greater than those described above unless alternate MDLs and/or PQLs have been specifically approved by the Department for this permit. Any method included in the list may be used for reporting as long as it meets the following requirements:

a. The laboratory's reported MDL and PQL values for the particular method must be equal or less than the corresponding method values specified in the Department's approved MDL and PQL list;

b. The laboratory reported PQL for the specific parameter is less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Parameters that are listed as "report only" in the permit shall use methods that provide a PQL, which is equal to or less than the applicable water quality criteria stated in 62-302 FAC; and

c. If the PQLs for all methods available in the approved list are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest stated PQL shall be used.

Where the analytical results are below method detection or practical quantification limits, the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and/or PQL values for the analyses that were performed following the instructions on the applicable discharge monitoring report. Approval of alternate laboratory MDLs or PQLs are not necessary if the laboratory reported MDLs and PQLs are less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. The approved alternate methods and MDLs and PQLs are listed for the following parameters:

Parameter	EPA Method	MDL (µg/l)	PQL (µg/l)
Arsenic	206.3/206.2/200.7	1.0/2.0/50.0	5.0/10.0/100.0
Chromium VI	7196	10.0	50.0
Nickel	200.7	3.3	40.0
Total Residual Chlorine	330.1	30.0	30.0
Total Radium 226 and Radium 228	903.0	0.70 pCi/l	2.0 pCi/l

The MDLs and PQLs listed above shall constitute the minimum reporting levels for the life of the permit. The Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs or PQLs are greater than those listed above.

~~2. Monitoring requirements specified in condition XVII.A.2. shall begin upon initiation of discharge from Outfall D017 cooling tower blowdown.~~

~~3. Monitoring results obtained for each calendar month shall be summarized for that month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), Form 62-620.910(10), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed calendar month. For example, data for January shall be submitted by February 28. Signed copies of the DMR shall be submitted to the address specified below:~~

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Wastewater Facilities Regulation Section, Mail Station 3551
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

~~If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, sampling requirements of this permit do not apply. The statement "No discharge" shall be written on the DMR form. If, during the term period of this permit, the facility ceases to discharge, the Department shall be notified immediately upon cessation of discharge. Such notification shall be in writing.~~

~~4. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, all other reports and notifications required by this permit, including twenty four hour notifications, shall be submitted to or reported to, as appropriate, the Department's Northwest District Office at the address specified below:~~

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest Florida District
160 Government Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Phone Number (850) 595-8300

~~5. In order to determine compliance with the discharge limitations specified in Section XVII.A. of this permit sampling results shall be calculated and reported as follows:~~

~~Daily Average Value—the average of all sampling results for a parameter over a single day.~~

~~Monthly Average Value—the average of all sample results for a parameter over a monthly period.~~

~~Maximum—the maximum limitation for a single sampling result or, for report only, the maximum value of all sampling results during the reporting period.~~

~~6. After two years of data collection the permittee may request by permit revision a reduction in parameter monitoring frequencies in accordance with EPA Document 833-R-96-001 entitled Interim Guidance for Performance Based Reduction of NPDES permit Monitoring Frequencies (April 19, 1996).~~

~~7. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.~~

~~8. Discharge of uncontaminated storm water, intake screen backwash water, turbine oil cooler water, and hydrogen generator cooler water is permitted without limitations or monitoring requirements, except that there shall be no discharge of floating oil.~~

~~9. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of a visible oil sheen at any time. Any such discharges shall be reported to the Department when submitting DMRs.~~

~~10. Discharge of any product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to any waste stream which ultimately may be released to waters of the State is prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. This requirement is not applicable to products used for lawn and agricultural purposes or to the use of herbicides if used in accordance with labeled instructions and any applicable State permit.~~

~~A permit revision from the Department shall be required prior to the use of any biocide or chemical additive used in the cooling system (except chlorine as authorized elsewhere in this permit) or any other portion of the treatment system which may be toxic to aquatic life. The permit revision request shall include:~~

~~a. Name and general composition of biocide or chemical~~

~~b. Frequencies of use~~

~~c. Quantities to be used~~

~~d. Proposed effluent concentrations~~

~~e. Acute and/or chronic toxicity data (laboratory reports shall be prepared according to Section 12 of EPA document no. EPA/600/4-90/027 entitled, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters for Freshwater and Marine Organisms, or most current addition.)~~

~~f. Product data sheet~~

~~g. Product label~~

~~_____ The Department shall review the above information to determine if a major or minor permit revision is necessary. Discharge associated with the use of such biocide or chemical is not authorized without a permit revision by the Department. Permit revisions shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.~~

~~_____ 11. All permit effluent limitations, standards, or prohibitions for a metal shall be reported and expressed as "Total Recoverable Metal" in accordance with Rule 62-620.620(2)(c)(1) F.A.C., unless expressed otherwise in Rule 62-302.530 for Class II (Shellfish Propagation or Harvesting) waters.~~

~~_____ 12. The submission of DEP Form 2-CS (62-620.910(5)) will be required at six months for Outfall D017 from the commencement of discharge from Outfall D017 to determine compliance with the permit effluent limitations and to ensure water quality standards are being met.~~

~~_____ C. General Conditions~~

~~_____ 1. Drawings, plans, documents or specifications submitted by the Gulf Power, not attached hereto, but retained on file with the Department, are made a part hereof.~~

~~_____ 2. If significant historical or archaeological artifacts are discovered at any time within the project site, Gulf Power shall immediately notify the Department at the address shown in I.B.3 above and the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-0250.~~

~~_____ 3. Where required by Chapter 471 (P.E.) or Chapter 492 (P.G.) Florida Statutes, applicable portions of reports to be submitted under this certification shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared them.~~

~~_____ 4. This certification satisfies industrial wastewater program permitting requirements only and does not authorize operation of this facility prior to obtaining any other permits required by federal agencies.~~

~~_____ D. Specific Conditions Related to Best Management Practices~~

~~_____ Gulf Power shall comply with the Best Management Practices portion of the Smith Station Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).~~

~~_____ E. Specific Conditions Relating to Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silviculture Wastewater Facilities or Activities~~

~~_____ 1. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural wastewater facilities or activities that discharge into surface waters shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe: [62-620.624(1)]~~

~~_____ a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the certification, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels:~~

~~_____ (1) One hundred micrograms per liter,~~

~~_____ (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony; or~~

~~_____ (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.~~

~~_____ b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels:~~

~~_____ (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;~~

~~_____ (2) One milligram per liter for antimony; or~~

~~_____ (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.~~

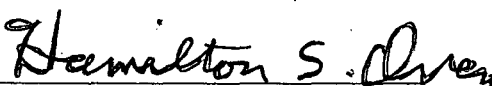
XXII. WETLANDS MITIGATION

C. *Specific Conditions*

15. ... The approved conservation easement shall be attached to these conditions and included herein as ~~Attachment B~~ Appendix C. The language in the conservation easement shall not be changed. Within 30 days of issuance of the final order of certification...

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. Owen, 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.

Linda Kroskous 6-17-05
Clerk Date

CC by U.S. mail:

Douglas S. Roberts, Esquire
William D. Preston, Esquire
Hopping Green Sams & Smith
POB 6526
Tallahassee, FL 32314-6526

Daniel F. Krumel, Executive Director
West Florida Regional Planning Council
POB 486
Pensacola, FL 32593-0486

Craig Varn, Esquire
Dept. of Community Affairs
2555 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100

Douglas L. Stowell, Esquire
Northwest FL Water Management District
Route 1, Box 3100
Havana, FL 32333

Jonathan Mantay, County Manager
Bay County
POB 1818
Panama City, FL 32402-1818

Mary Ann Helton, Esquire
Division of Legal Services
Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

James V. Antista, Esquire
Fish & Wildlife Conservation
620 S. Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Sheauching Yu, Esquire
Dept. of Transportation
605 Suwannee Street, MS 58
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0458

Scott A. Goorland, Esquire
Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Mail Station 35
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

APPENDIX B – FL002267 GPC Smith NPDES Permit

STATE OF FLORIDA INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER FACILITY PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, FL 32520

PERMIT NUMBER: FL0002267
PA FILE NUMBER: FL0002267-006-IW1S
ISSUANCE DATE: May 28, 2004
EXPIRATION DATE: May 27, 2009

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Mr. Gene L. Ussery, Jr.
Vice President Power Generation

FACILITY:

Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

4300 County Road 2300
Southport, FL 32409
Bay County

Latitude: 30° 16' 4.42"
Longitude: 85° 42' 3.11"

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code and constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facilities shown on the application and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

The plant currently consists of two coal fired units (Units 1 and 2) with a combined generating capacity of 350 MW and an oil-fired combustion turbine used for peak generation. The facility added Unit 3 which consists of two gas-fired Combustion Turbines (CTs), two Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs), and one Steam Turbine (ST) operating as a natural gas-fired combined cycle plant is expected to produce 519 MW when operating at full load, and have a maximum generating capacity of 574 MW during power augmentation.

The Unit 3 steam condenser cooling system uses a closed-loop cooling tower to provide cooling water to the steam condenser and cooling system. Cooling tower make-up water is taken from the existing discharge canal used for Units 1 and 2. In the event that both Units 1 and 2 are not operating, the facility may pump up to 7.2 MGD of make up water to Unit 3 from behind the Unit 1 and 2 intake screens to the Unit 3 make-up water intake located in the discharge canal.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

Once-through cooling water (OTCW), cooling tower blowdown, and overflow from the ash pond discharge to the discharge canal. OTCW discharges without treatment. Wastewater streams that are routed to the cooling tower basin and thus discharged via cooling tower blowdown to the discharge canal are (1) evaporative cooler blowdown; and (2) clean drain effluent from the turbine/boiler building. The cooling tower blowdown valve will be closed during chlorination until chlorine residual concentration decreases to an acceptable concentration.

All other wastewaters from the operation of Units 1 and 2 are discharged to the ash pond. Wastewater streams that discharge to the ash pond include boiler blowdown, water treatment filter backwash, air preheater wash, ash and pyrite sluice, coal pile runoff, yard runoff, treated metal cleaning waste, treated demineralizer regeneration waste, treated domestic wastewater, and other minor process and non-process waste streams. Demineralizer regeneration waste is neutralized and allowed to settle in a retention pond prior to discharge to the ash pond. Metal cleaning waste is neutralized in pipe and is chemically precipitated and allowed to settle in a retention pond prior to discharge to the ash pond. Domestic wastewater receives secondary treatment in an extended aeration package treatment plant prior to discharge to the ash pond. Demineralizer waste composed of (1) green sand filter backwash; (2) multimedia filter backwash; and (3) reverse osmosis concentrate will be routed to an existing stormwater sump to be discharged to the existing ash ponds. Boiler blowdown from the two HRSGs is routed to the main yard sump to be discharged to the existing ash ponds. Gas turbine and equipment waste are drained to the oil-water separator, from which wastewater will be drained to the site wastewater sump before being pumped to the existing ash ponds. Transformer enclosure drains are used to drain and release collected stormwater to the site run-off water system. Chemical cleaning waste streams are diverted to the existing on-site metals cleaning pond for disposal.

EFFLUENT DISPOSAL:

Surface Water Discharge:

An existing 273.6 MGD maximum daily flow discharge to Warren Bayou (Class II Marine waters), D-001, which consists of OTCW, Ash Pond Overflow, and Cooling Tower Blowdown. The point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 30°16'23.87" N, longitude 85°43'15.52" W. An existing 0.01 MGD emergency overflow discharge to Alligator Bayou (Class III Marine waters), D-00D. The receiving water depth at the Main Yard Sump Overflow outfall line is approximately 6 feet and the point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 30° 16' 04.42" N, longitude 85° 42' 03.11" W.

Internal Outfalls:

This permit authorizes discharge from an existing internal outfall I-015 to the Ash Pond, from an existing internal outfall I-01C to Discharge Canal Leading to Outfall D-001, from an existing internal outfall I-01A to the Ash Pond, and from an existing internal outfall I-017 to the Discharge Canal to Warren Bayou.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: The limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions as set forth in Part I through Part VIII on pages 3 through 31 of this permit.

I. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

A. Surface Water Discharges

- During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **Outfall D-001-Once Through Condenser Cooling Water, Ash Pond Overflow, and Cooling Tower Blowdown** during periods of normal plant operations through the discharge canal to Warren Bayou. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameters (units)	Monitoring Requirements		Monitoring Requirements		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	Hourly	Pump logs	INT-2
Temp. Diff. between Intake and Discharge (DEG.F) ¹	Report	18	4/day ²	Calculated	OTH-1
Temp. Diff. Between Intake and Discharge (DEG.F) ³	Report	20	4/day ²	Calculated	OTH-1
pH (SU)	6.5 (minimum) 8.5 (maximum)	NA	Weekly	Grab	EFF-2
Oxidants, Total Residual (MG/L)	0.01	NA	Weekly	Grab	EFF-2
Oil and Grease (MG/L)	5.0	NA	Monthly	Grab	EFF-2
Copper, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	3.7 ⁴	NA	Annually	Composite ₅	EFF-2

¹ This limit applies April through September.

² The cooling water intake and discharge shall be monitored simultaneously four times per day at approximately six hour intervals over a 24-hour time period. The temperature rise shall be calculated for each temperature intake and discharge measurement and the daily temperature rise for any one day shall be the average of all temperature rise values for that day.

³ This limit applies October through March.

⁴ The actual limit shall be the water quality standard set forth in Rule 62-302.530, F.A.C. for Class II waters as specified here or the concentration of the intake cooling water, whichever is greater. If the Outfall 001 composite

Parameters (units)	Monitoring Requirements		Monitoring Requirements		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Lead, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	8.5 ⁴	NA	Annually	Composite ₅	EFF-2
Nickel, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	8.3 ⁴	NA	Annually	Composite ₅	EFF-2

- a. Total Residual Oxidant (TRO) means the value obtained using the amperometric titration method for total residual chlorine. Testing for TRO by titration shall be conducted according to the amperometric method, as specified in Section 4500-Cl D, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 19th Edition (or most current edition).
 - b. Continuous chlorination of the cooling water intake is authorized by this permit.
2. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.A.1 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
INT-2	OTCW circular pump logs
OTH-1	The Difference between the temperature at the OTCW condenser inlet and OTCW discharge structure
EFF-2	Immediately downstream of the center of the second roadway embankment across the discharge canal downstream of the discharge structure.

3. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **Outfall D-00D- Main Yard Sump Overflow** to the intake canal. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements
-----------------------	-------------------------

sample exceeds the intake concentration (and the intake concentration exceeds the water quality standard), the concentration of a minimum of five (5) additional subsamples shall be analyzed from the original intake and outfall composites. The results shall be evaluated using the "student's t-test" comparing discharge concentrations with the intake concentrations. Unless the discharge concentration exceeds the intake concentration at the 95% confidence level, the facility shall be in compliance with the limitation.

⁵ Either 8-hour manual composite composed of 16 aliquots or 24-hour automatic composite.

Parameters (units)	Daily Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow (MGD)	Report	NA	1 Per Discharge	Calculated	EFF-5
Duration of Discharge (MINUTES)	Report	NA	1 Per Discharge	Estimated	EFF-5
Oil and Grease (MG/L)	5.0	NA	2 Per Discharge	Grab ⁶	EFF-5
Solids, Total Suspended (MG/L)	100	30	2 Per Discharge	Grab ⁶	EFF-5
pH Range(SU)	6.5 (minimum) 8.5 (maximum)	NA	2 Per Discharge	Grab ⁶	EFF-5

- a. The discharge from this outfall is intermittent; therefore, flow measurement or sampling is required only during periods of discharge.
- b. All due diligence will be taken to not discharge air preheater and precipitator wash wastes during times of discharges from this outfall.
4. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.A.3 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
EFF-5	The main yard sump at the nearest accessible point prior to discharge.

5. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater from Internal **Outfall I-015-Metal Cleaning Wastewater** to Ash Pond. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Discharge Limitations	Monitoring Requirements
-----------------------	-------------------------

⁶ Samples shall be taken at the start and completion of discharge.

Parameters (units)	Daily Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow, Total Volume (MGAL) ⁷	Report	Report	1 Per Occurrence	Calculated	EFF-3
Copper, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	1.0	1.0	1 Per Occurrence	Composite ⁸	EFF-3
Iron, Total Recoverable (MG/L)	1.0	1.0	1 Per Occurrence	Composite ⁸	EFF-3

- a. Metal cleaning wastes shall mean any chemical cleaning compounds, rinse waters, or any other waterborn residues derived from chemical cleaning any metal process equipment including, but not limited to, boiler tube cleaning, boiler fireside cleaning, and air preheater cleaning.
6. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.E.5 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
EFF-3	Discharge from metal cleaning waste treatment pond prior to discharge to the ash pond.

7. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Internal **Outfall I-017-Cooling Tower Blowdown** to Discharge Canal To Warren Bayou. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
Parameters (units)	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	Hourly	Pump logs	EFF-7

⁷For one cleaning during a month, the same value for average and daily maximum shall be reported. For two or more cleanings during a month the average batch volume shall be reported as the monthly average and the maximum batch volume shall be reported as the maximum.

⁸The composite shall consist of 8 aliquots collected at equal time intervals throughout the period of discharge.

Parameters (units)	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Oxidants, Free Available (MG/L)	0.5 ⁹	0.2 ⁹	Weekly	Grab	EFF-7

- a. The time of sampling shall be immediately after the opening of the blowdown valve and prior to being discharged into the discharge canal at point EFF-7.
- b. Cooling tower blowdown shall be minimized to the degree allowed by best engineering practices.
- c. The permittee shall, within 30 days of permit issuance and yearly thereafter, provide certification that the 126 priority pollutants (as listed in 40 CFR Part 423, Appendix B) are not detectable by the analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 in the cooling tower blowdown as a result of the addition of any maintenance chemicals. Compliance shall be demonstrated by one of the three methods:

Method 1 - sampling at a frequency of not less than once per year for all priority pollutants referenced above with submission of analysis results with each certification.

Method 2 - submission of certification(s) from the manufacturer that each product used contains no priority pollutants. Such submission is required only once for each product used, unless subsequent changes in the product formulation occur or the product is obtained from a different source. Certifications for all products in use shall be maintained on site.

Method 3 - calculations to assure that if priority pollutants are contained in any product(s), no discharge of any individual priority pollutant can occur at concentrations greater than detectable levels using analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 due to dilution within the cooling water system.

The certification shall be in the following form: "I certify that no priority pollutants at concentrations greater than detectable levels using analytical methods in 40 CFR Part 136 are being discharged from any maintenance chemicals added to the cooling towers. Compliance is demonstrated by Method ____."

- d. Neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit.

⁹ The limit applied is in accordance with 40 CFR 423.15(j)(1).

8. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.E.7 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
EFF-7	The end of the discharge structure leading from the cooling tower exit and prior to being discharged to the discharge canal.

9. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Internal **Outfall I-01A-Domestic wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent** to Ash Pond. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameters (units)	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Chlorine, Total Residual (MG/L)	0.5 min	NA	5 days/week	Grab	EFF-6
Coliform, Fecal (#/100ML)	200	NA	Monthly	Grab	EFF-6

10. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.E.9 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
EFF-6	Discharge from the chlorine contact chamber.

11. During the period beginning on the issuance date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge intermittently from **Internal Outfall I-01C-Ash Pond Overflow to Discharge Canal** Leading to Outfall D-001. Wastewater streams that discharge to the ash pond include boiler blowdown, water treatment filter backwash, air preheater wash, ash and pyrite sluice, coal pile runoff, yard runoff, treated metal cleaning waste, reverse osmosis reject water, treated demineralizer regeneration waste, treated domestic wastewater, barge bilge water, and treated ground water from authorized remediation projects. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Parameters (units)	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point

Parameters (units)	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	Daily	Meter	EFF-4
pH Change (Range) (SU)	6.0 min 9.0 max.	NA	Weekly	Grab	EFF-4
Solids, Total Suspended (MG/L)	100.0	30.0	Weekly	Grab	EFF-4
Oil and Grease (MG/L)	20.0	15.0	Weekly	Grab	EFF-4
Arsenic, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Cadmium, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Chromium, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report ¹¹	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Copper, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Iron, Total Recoverable (MG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Lead, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Mercury, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4

¹⁰Samples shall be taken during the first half and second half of the calendar year and shall be taken a minimum of 4 months apart when possible depending on the frequency of the ash pond overflow.

¹¹If the total chromium level exceeds 50 ug/l, the permittee shall resample and Chromium VI analysis shall be performed and reported.

Parameters (units)	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Daily Maximum	Maximum Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Nickel, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Selenium, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Zinc, Total Recoverable (UG/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4
Radium 226 + Radium 228, Total (PCI/L)	Report	NA	Semiannually ¹⁰	24-hour flow proportioned composite	EFF-4

- a. The discharge from this outfall is intermittent; therefore, flow measurement or sampling is required only during periods of discharge.
12. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in permit condition I.E.11 and as described below:

Sample Point	Description of Monitoring Location
EFF-4	Discharge from the ash pond parshall flume.

B. Underground Injection Control Systems

1. This section is not applicable to this facility.

C. Land Application Systems

1. This section is not applicable to this facility.

D. Other Methods of Disposal or Recycling

1. There shall be no discharge of industrial wastewater from this facility to ground or surface waters, except as authorized by this permit.

E. Other Limitations and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The sample collection, analytical test methods and method detection limits (MDLs) applicable to this permit shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapters 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate. The list of Department established analytical methods, and corresponding MDLs (method detection limits) and PQLs (practical quantification limits), which is titled "Florida Department of Environmental Protection Table as Required By Rule 62-4.246(4) Testing Methods for Discharges to

Surface Water” dated June 21, 1996, is available from the Department on request. The MDLs and PQLs as described in this list shall constitute the minimum acceptable MDL/PQL values and the Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs or PQLs are greater than those described above unless alternate MDLs and/or PQLs have been specifically approved by the Department for this permit. Any method included in the list may be used for reporting as long as it meets the following requirements:

- a. The laboratory's reported MDL and PQL values for the particular method must be equal or less than the corresponding method values specified in the Department's approved MDL and PQL list;
- b. The laboratory reported PQL for the specific parameter is less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Parameters that are listed as “report only” in the permit shall use methods that provide a PQL, which is equal to or less than the applicable water quality criteria stated in 62-302 FAC; and
- c. If the PQLs for all methods available in the approved list are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest stated PQL shall be used.

Where the analytical results are below method detection or practical quantification limits, the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and/or PQL values for the analyses that were performed following the instructions on the applicable discharge monitoring report. Approval of alternate laboratory MDLs or PQLs are not necessary if the laboratory reported MDLs and PQLs are less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. However, where necessary, the permittee may request approval for alternative methods or for alternative MDLs and PQLs for any approved analytical method, in accordance with the criteria of Rules 62-160.520 and 62-160.530, F.A.C.

2. Monitoring requirements under this permit are effective on the first day of the second month following permit issuance. Until such time, the permittee shall continue to monitor and report in accordance with previously effective permit requirements, if any. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the permittee shall complete and submit to the Northwest District Office Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) in accordance with the frequencies specified by the REPORT type (i.e., monthly, toxicity, quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc.) indicated on the DMR forms attached to this permit. Monitoring results for each monitoring period shall be submitted in accordance with the associated DMR due dates below.

REPORT Type on DMR	Monitoring Period	DMR Due Date
Monthly or Toxicity	first day of month – last day of month	28 th day of following month
Quarterly	January 1 - March 31 April 1 – June 30 July 1 – September 30 October 1 – December 31	April 28 July 28 October 28 January 28
Semiannual	January 1 – June 30 July 1 – December 31	July 28 January 28
Annual	January 1 – December 31	January 28

DMRs shall be submitted for each required monitoring period including months of no discharge.

The permittee shall make copies of the attached DMR form(s) and shall submit the completed DMR form(s) to the Department at the address specified below:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Wastewater Compliance Evaluation Section, Mail Station 3551
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

3. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, all reports and notifications required by this permit, including twenty-four hour notifications, shall be submitted to or reported to the Northwest District Office at the address specified below:

Northwest District Office
160 Government Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Phone Number (850) 595-8300

4. All reports and other information shall be signed in accordance with requirements of Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C. [62-620.305].
5. The permittee shall provide safe access points for obtaining representative samples which are required by this permit.
6. If there is no discharge from the facility on a day scheduled for sampling, the sample shall be collected on the day of the next discharge.
7. Any bypass of the treatment facility which is not included in the monitoring specified in sections I.A, I.B, I.C, or I.D, is to be monitored for flow and all other required parameters. For parameters other than flow, at least one grab sample per day shall be monitored. Daily flow shall be monitored or estimated, as appropriate, to obtain reportable data. All monitoring results shall be reported on the appropriate DMR.
8. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.
9. Discharge of uncontaminated storm water, intake screen backwash water, turbine oil cooler water, and hydrogen generator cooler water is permitted without limitations or monitoring requirements, except that there shall be no discharge of floating oil.
10. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts and no discharge of a visible oil sheen at any time. Any such discharges shall be reported to the Department when submitting DMR's.
11. Discharge of any product registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to any waste stream which ultimately may be released to waters of the State is prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. This requirement is not applicable to products used for lawn and agricultural purposes or to the use of herbicides if used in accordance with labeled instructions and any applicable State permit.

A permit revision from the Department shall be required prior to the use of any biocide or chemical additive used in the cooling system (except chlorine as authorized elsewhere in this permit) or any other portion of the treatment system which may be toxic to aquatic life. The permit revision request shall include:

- a. Name and general composition of biocide or chemical
- b. Frequencies of use
- c. Quantities to be used
- d. Proposed effluent concentrations
- e. Acute and/or chronic toxicity data (laboratory reports shall be prepared according to Section 12 of EPA document no. EPA/600/4-90/027 entitled, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters for Freshwater and Marine Organisms, or most current addition.)
- f. Product data sheet
- g. Product label

The Department shall review the above information to determine if a major or minor permit revision is necessary. Discharge associated with the use of such biocide or chemical is not authorized without a permit revision by the Department. Permit revisions shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.

12. Discharge of any waste resulting from the combustion of toxic, hazardous, or metal cleaning wastes to any waste stream which ultimately discharges to waters of the State is prohibited, unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit. The discharge of plant ash transport water, resulting from the combustion of on-specification used oil as authorized under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and 40 CFR Part 266, via the ash pond shall be an authorized discharge of this permit.
13. The permittee shall periodically survey all ash pond dikes and toe areas for structural integrity. Not later than December 31, 2004, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall certify that no breaches or structural defects resulting in the discharges to surface waters of the State were observed during the previous calendar year. In the event that such defect(s) exists and results in potential discharge to surface waters of the State, the permittee shall notify the Department within fifteen (15) days of becoming aware of the situation and provide a proposed course of corrective action and implementation schedule.
14. The permittee shall not store coal, soil, or other similar erodable materials in a manner in which runoff is uncontrolled, or conduct construction activities in a manner which produces uncontrolled runoff. Not later than December 31, 2004, the permittee shall certify that the ash pond provides the necessary minimum wet weather detention volume to contain the combined volume for all direct rainfall and all rainfall runoff to the pond resulting from the 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event and maximum dry weather plant waste flows which could occur during a 24-hour period. This volume shall be calculated between the top of the sediment level and the minimum overflow discharge elevation (stop logs, weirs, etc.) on the ash pond effluent structure to the return channel. [Note: A valve discharge pipe below the elevation of the top-most stop log may be provided to allow the

minimum necessary flow of ash sluice recycle to the return channel during periods of the low ash pond water level.] If the permittee can demonstrate that the recycle canal provides acceptable treatment volume, this additional detention volume can be included. All data necessary to support this certification shall be submitted with the certification to the Department.

Not later than December 31, 2005, the permittee shall again certify that the ash pond provides the minimum wet weather volume as specified above based on a physical survey of the pond and shall provide a summary of the calculations to support the certification.

15. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing at least 14 days before transferring make up water to

Unit 3 from the Units 1 & 2 intakes, if practical.

II. Combustion By-Products Management Requirements

- A. Combustion by-products produced by the operation of Plant Lansing Smith: ash, non-hazardous metal cleaning wastewater sludge, and other solid waste approved by the Department shall be disposed of in the on-site 72 acre solid waste management facility permitted through this permit or to another appropriate solid waste management facility permitted by the Department.
- B. The disposal of combustion by-products in the on-site solid waste management facility permitted by this permit shall be in accordance with the construction application, submitted September 19, 1985, Drawing D-31114 revised September 17, 1985, FDEP letter June 19, 1996 and the requirements of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., except as modified by Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Practices and Requirements for the Florida Electric Utility Industry.
- C. A copy of the engineering drawings, plans, reports, construction permit, and supporting information shall be kept at this landfill at all times for reference and inspections.
- D. Small amounts of accumulated debris that has been removed from the plant's cooling water intake screens, consisting mainly of vegetation, may be placed in a central location near the ash landfill.
- E. In no event shall any solid waste other than combustion by-products or other materials approved by the Department be disposed of on the plant site other than in areas specifically designated in the application.
- F. The solid waste management facility was constructed in phases. The liner beneath the ground level cells consists of either of the following two construction materials:
 - ☐ Minimum 1 foot clay liner with maximum permeability of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec compacted to 90% of Proctor, or
 - ☐ 60 mil HPDE liner and geosynthetic clay liner
- G. The final cover system, including the drainage soil, top soil and seeding, shall be completed within 180 days after the final waste deposit date.
- H. Final closure of the facility shall comply with the provisions of Rules 62-701.600 through 62-701.620, FAC, except as modified by Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Practices and Requirements for the Florida Electric Utility Industry and any additional requirements in effect at the time wastes cease to be accepted by the facility.
- I. Surface water runoff shall be controlled during operation under this permit and shall comply with FAC Chapter 62-302 at the site boundary.

III. Ground Water Monitoring Requirements

A. Construction Requirements

1. This section is not applicable to this facility.

B. Operational Requirements

1. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the permittee shall sample ground water in accordance with this permit and the approved ground water monitoring plan prepared under Rule 62-522.600, F.A.C.
2. The following monitoring wells shall be sampled for ash pond:

Monitoring Well ID	Alternate Well Name and/or Description of Monitoring Location	Depth (Feet)	Aquifer Monitored	New or Existing
MWB-1	Formerly known as LB-1, WAFR Site Number 29224, Location northwest of landfill	14.23	Surficial	Existing
MWI-3A	Formerly known as 9-3A, WAFR Site Number 137 Location 500 ft S of SW corner of Ash Pond	14.9	Surficial	Existing
MWI-9	Formerly known as 9-9, WAFR Site Number 136 Location 400 ft S of SE corner of Ash Pond	17.6	Surficial	Existing
MWI-7	Formerly known as 9-7, WAFR Site Number 135 Location 200 ft S of Ash Pond	26.7	Surficial	Existing
MWI-12A	Formerly known as 9-12A, WAFR Site Number 134 Location 500 ft S of SW corner of Ash Landfill	15.5	Surficial	Existing
MWC-5	Formerly known as M-5, WAFR Site Number 138 Location 900 ft S of NE property corner	20.0	Surficial	Existing
MWC-1	Formerly known as LC-1, WAFR Site Number 29233 Location Southeast of Ash Landfill	15.47	Surficial	Existing

MWB = Background; MWI = Intermediate; MWC = Compliance, MWP = Piezometer

3. The monitor wells specified in Condition III.B.2 shall be sampled for the parameters listed below:

Parameter Name	Compliance Well Limit	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Water Level Relative to MSL	Report	FEET	In-situ	Annually
PH	Report	SU	Grab	Annually
Specific Conductance	Report	UMHO/CM	Grab	Annually
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	0.05 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually

Parameter Name	Compliance Well Limit	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	0.005 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Chloride (as Cl)	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Chromium, Total Recoverable	0.100 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Copper, Total Recoverable	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Iron, Total Recoverable	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Lead, Total Recoverable	0.015 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Manganese, Total Recoverable	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Mercury, Total Recoverable	0.002 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Nickel, Total Recoverable	0.100 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0.050 mg/l	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Sodium, Total Recoverable	160.0 mg/l. See cond. II.B.4.	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Solids, Total Suspended	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Turbidity	Report	NTU	Grab	Annually
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually
Sulfate, Total	Report	MG/L	Grab	Annually

4. The limit for Total Recoverable Sodium at monitoring well MWC-1 shall be "Report".

5. A zone of discharge is established for ash pond more specifically described as follows:

The zone of discharge extends horizontally to the former property line and along the discharge canal right of way or mean high water line as depicted on the attached map and vertically from the land surface to the top of the Intracoastal Formation. The permittee's discharge to ground water shall not cause a violation of water quality standards for ground waters at the boundary of the zone of discharge in accordance with Rules 62-520.400 and 62-520.420, F.A.C. The permittee's discharge to

ground water shall not cause a violation of the minimum criteria for ground water specified in Rule 62-520.400, F.A.C., within the zone of discharge. If the concentration for any constituent listed in Permit Condition III.B.3 in the natural background quality of the ground water is greater than the stated maximum, or in the case of pH is also less than the minimum, the representative natural background quality shall be the prevailing standard.

6. Water levels shall be recorded prior to evacuating the well for sample collection. Elevation references shall include the top of the well casing and land surface at each well site (NGVD allowable) at a precision of plus or minus 0.1 feet.
7. Ground water monitoring wells shall be purged prior to sampling to obtain a representative sample.
8. Analyses shall be conducted on un-filtered samples, unless the approval steps outlined in the FDEP document entitled Determining Representative Ground Water Samples, Filtered or Unfiltered (January 1994) have been met and approved by the Department.
9. If a monitoring well becomes damaged or cannot be sampled for some reason, the permittee shall notify the Department immediately and a written report shall follow within seven days detailing the circumstances and remedial measures taken or proposed. Repair or replacement of monitoring wells shall be approved in advance by the Department.
10. All piezometers and wells not part of the approved ground water monitoring plan are to be plugged and abandoned in accordance with Rule 62-532.500(4), F.A.C., unless there is intent for their future use. Appropriate well abandonment permits shall be obtained from the Northwest Florida Water Management District.
11. The permittee shall provide verbal notice to the Department as soon as practical after discovery of a sinkhole within an area for the management or application of wastewater or sludge. The permittee shall immediately implement measures appropriate to control the entry of contaminants, and shall detail these measures to the Department in a written report within 7 days of the sinkhole discovery.
12. Ground water monitoring test results shall be submitted on Part D of DEP Form 62-620.910(10) (attached) and shall be submitted to the address specified in I.E.3. Results shall be submitted with the DMR for each month listed in the following schedule.

SAMPLE PERIOD	REPORT DUE DATE
January - March	April 28
April - June	July 28
July - September	October 28
October - December	January 28

13. All wells shall be located by a registered Florida land surveyor and the coordinates shall be reported in accordance with Rule 62-701.510(3)(d)1., FAC.
14. Rainfall at the site shall be measured on a daily basis and the results submitted with the annual monitoring reports.
15. A complete sampling record shall be provided for each monitor well. This record shall include water level; total depth of the well; volume of water in the well; volume of water removed; stabilization documentation including pH, conductivity, and temperature; time interval of purging; time sample is taken; and device(s) used for purging (including discharge rate) and sampling.
16. In the event that water quality monitoring shows a violation of the applicable water quality standards, the permittee shall arrange for a confirmation resampling within 15 days after the permittee's receipt of laboratory results. In the event that the permittee chooses not to conduct the reconfirmation sampling, the Department shall consider the initial analysis to be representative of the current water quality conditions at this facility. If the initial results demonstrate or the resampling confirms groundwater contamination, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing within 14 days of this finding. Upon notification by the Department, permittee shall initiate assessment monitoring and corrective actions in accordance with Rule 62-701.510(7), F.A.C.
17. With permit renewal, a written technical report shall be prepared and submitted to the Department which summarizes and interprets the water quality data and water levels from permit issuance to present. The report shall be submitted by a qualified professional and shall contain the following items at a minimum:
 - a. Tables and graphs of water quality data, including hydrographs, for all monitoring wells. Rainfall data should be included with the hydrographs.
 - b. A comparison of water quality results between background well, downgradient wells.
 - c. A summary of all violations of applicable water standards.
 - d. Ground water contour maps for each sampling event.
 - e. A discussion of any data that is thought to be inconsistent or suspect.
 - f. A summary of the physical condition of the monitoring system. This should be based on visual observation and sampling records.

IV. Other Land Application Requirements

1. This section is not applicable to this facility.

V. Operation and Maintenance Requirements

A. Operation of Treatment and Disposal Facilities

1. The permittee shall ensure that the operation of this facility is as described in the application and supporting documents.

2. The operation of the pollution control facilities described in this permit shall be under the supervision of a person who is qualified by formal training and/or practical experience in the field of water pollution control.

B. Record keeping Requirements:

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records on the site of the permitted facility and make them available for inspection:
 - a. Records of all compliance monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, including, if applicable, a copy of the laboratory certification showing the certification number of the laboratory, for at least three years from the date the sample or measurement was taken;
 - b. Copies of all reports, other than those required in items a. and f. of this section, required by the permit for at least three years from the date the report was prepared, unless otherwise specified by Department rule;
 - c. Records of all data, including reports and documents used to complete the application for the permit for at least three years from the date the application was filed, unless otherwise specified by Department rule;
 - d. A copy of the current permit;
 - e. A copy of any required record drawings;
 - f. Copies of the logs and schedules showing plant operations and equipment maintenance for three years from the date on the logs or schedule.

VI. Schedules

1. A Best Management Practices Pollution Prevention (BMP3) Plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with Part VII of this permit and the following schedule:

Action Item		Scheduled Completion Date
1	Continue Implementing Existing BMP3 Plan	Issuance Date of Permit

2. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the other conditions of this permit as follows:

Operational level attained

Issuance Date of permit

3. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule(s) of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by an identified date, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

VII. Other Specific Conditions

A. Specific Conditions Applicable to All Permits

1. Drawings, plans, documents or specifications submitted by the permittee, not attached hereto, but retained on file at the Unknown District Office, are made a part hereof.
2. Where required by Chapter 471 (P.E.) or Chapter 492 (P.G.) Florida Statutes, applicable portions of reports to be submitted under this permit, shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared them.
3. This permit satisfies Industrial Wastewater program permitting requirements only and does not authorize operation of this facility prior to obtaining any other permits required by local, state or federal agencies.

B. Specific Conditions Related to Construction

1. This section is not applicable to this facility.

C. Duty to Reapply

1. The permittee shall submit an application to renew this permit at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.
2. The permittee shall apply for renewal of this permit on the appropriate form listed in Rule 62-620.910, F.A.C., and in the manner established in Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., and the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Wastewater Permitting including submittal of the appropriate processing fee set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.
3. An application filed in accordance with subsections 1. and 2. of this part shall be considered timely and sufficient. When an application for renewal of a permit is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall not expire until the Department has taken final action on the application for renewal or until the last day for seeking judicial review of the agency order or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.
4. The late submittal of a renewal application shall be considered timely and sufficient for the purpose of extending the effectiveness of the expiring permit only if it is submitted and made complete before the expiration date.

D. Specific Conditions Related to Best Management Practices/Pollution Prevention Conditions

1. General Conditions

In accordance with Section 304(e) and 402(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) as amended, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq., and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 13101-13109, the permittee must develop and implement a plan for utilizing practices incorporating pollution prevention measures. References to be considered in developing the plan are "Criteria and Standards for Best Management Practices Authorized Under Section 304(e) of the Act," found at 40 CFR 122.44 Subpart K and the Waste Minimization Opportunity Assessment Manual, EPA/625/7-88/003.

a. Definitions

- (1) The term "pollutants" refers to conventional, non-conventional and toxic pollutants.
- (2) Conventional pollutants are: biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria and oil & grease.
- (3) Non-conventional pollutants are those which are not defined as conventional or toxic.
- (4) Toxic pollutants include, but are not limited to: (a) any toxic substance listed in Section 307(a)(1) of the CWA, any hazardous substance listed in Section 311 of the CWA, or chemical listed in Section 313(c) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; and (b) any substance (that is not also a conventional or non-conventional pollutant except ammonia) for which EPA has published an acute or chronic toxicity criterion.
- (5) "Pollution prevention" and "waste minimization" refer to the first two categories of EPA's preferred hazardous waste management strategy: first, source reduction and then, recycling.
- (6) "Recycle/Reuse" is defined as the minimization of waste generation by recovering and reprocessing usable products that might otherwise become waste; or the reuse or reprocessing of usable waste products in place of the original stock, or for other purposes such as material recovery, material regeneration or energy production.
- (7) "Source reduction" means any practice which: (a) reduces the amount of any pollutant entering a waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment or disposal; and (b) reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such pollutant. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. It does not include any practice which alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a pollutant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to, or previously considered necessary for, the production of a product or the providing of a service.
- (8) "BMP3" means a Best Management Plan incorporating the requirements of 40 CFR § 122.44, Subpart K, plus pollution prevention techniques associated with a Waste Minimization Assessment.
- (9) "Waste Minimization Assessment" means a systematic planned procedure with the objective of identifying ways to reduce or eliminate waste.

2. Best Management Practices/Pollution Prevention Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a BMP3 plan for the facility which is the source of wastewater and storm water discharges covered by this permit. The plan shall be directed toward reducing those pollutants of concern which discharge to surface waters and shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering and good housekeeping practices. For the purposes of this permit, pollutants of concern shall be limited to toxic pollutants, as defined above, known to the discharger. The plan shall address all activities which could or do contribute these pollutants to the surface water

discharge, including process, treatment, and ancillary activities. The BMP3 plan shall contain the following components:

a. Signatory Authority & Management Responsibilities

The BMP3 plan shall be signed by the permittee or their duly authorized representative in accordance with rule 62-620.305(2)(a) and (b). The BMP3 plan shall be reviewed by the plant environmental/engineering staff and plant manager. Where required by Chapter 471 (P.E.) or Chapter 492 (P.G.) Florida Statutes, applicable portions of the BMP3 plan shall be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared them.

A copy of the plan shall be retained at the facility and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

The BMP3 plan shall contain a written statement from corporate or plant management indicating management's commitment to the goals of the BMP3 program. Such statements shall be publicized or made known to all facility employees. Management shall also provide training for the individuals responsible for implementing the BMP3 plan.

b. BMP3 Plan Requirements

- (1) Name & description of facility, a map illustrating the location of the facility & adjacent receiving waters, and other maps, plot plans or drawings, as necessary;
- (2) Overall objectives (both short-term and long-term) and scope of the plan, specific reduction goals for pollutants, anticipated dates of achievement of reduction, and a description of means for achieving each reduction goal;
- (3) A description of procedures relative to spill prevention, control & countermeasures and a description of measures employed to prevent storm water contamination;
- (4) A description of practices involving preventive maintenance, housekeeping, recordkeeping, inspections, and plant security; and

c. Waste Minimization Assessment

The permittee is encouraged but not required to conduct a waste minimization assessment (WMA) for this facility to determine actions that could be taken to reduce waste loadings and chemical losses to all wastewater and/or storm water streams as described in Part VII.D.3 of this permit.

If the Permittee elects to develop and implement a WMA, information on plan components can be obtained from the Department's Industrial Wastewater website, or from:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Industrial Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3545
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

(850) 245-8589
(850) 245-8669 -- Fax

d. Best Management Practices & Pollution Prevention Committee Recommended:

A Best Management Practices Committee (Committee) should be established to direct or assist in the implementation of the BMP3 plan. The Committee should be comprised of individuals within the plant organization who are responsible for developing the BMP3 plan and assisting the plant manager in its implementation, monitoring of success, and revision. The activities and responsibilities of the Committee should address all aspects of the facility's BMP3 plan. The scope of responsibilities of the Committee should be described in the plan.

e. Employee Training

Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components & goals of the BMP3 plan and shall describe employee responsibilities for implementing the plan. Training shall address topics such as good housekeeping, materials management, record keeping & reporting, spill prevention & response, as well as specific waste reduction practices to be employed. Training shall also disclose how individual employees may contribute suggestions concerning the BMP3 plan or suggestions regarding Pollution Prevention. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

f. Plan Development & Implementation

The BMP3 plan shall be implemented upon the effective date of this permit, unless any later dates are specified in this permit. If a WMA is ongoing at the time of development or implementation it may be described in the plan. Any waste reduction practice which is recommended for implementation over a period of time may also be identified in the plan, including a schedule for its implementation.

g. Submission of Plan Summary & Progress/Update Reports

- (1) Plan Summary: Not later than 2 years after the effective date of the permit, a summary of the BMP3 plan shall be developed and maintained at the facility and made available to the Department upon request. The summary shall include the following: a brief description of the plan, its implementation process, schedules for implementing identified waste reduction practices, and a list of all waste reduction practices being employed at the facility. The results of WMA studies, as well as scheduled WMA activities may be discussed.
- (2) Progress/Update Reports: Annually thereafter for the duration of the permit progress/update reports documenting implementation of the plan shall be maintained at the facility and made available to the Department upon request. The reports shall discuss whether or not implementation schedules were met and revise any schedules, as necessary. The plan shall

also be updated as necessary and the attainment or progress made toward specific pollutant reduction targets documented. Results of any ongoing WMA studies as well as any additional schedules for implementation of waste reduction practices may be included.

- (3) A recommended timetable for the various plan requirements follows:

Timetable for BMP3 Plan:

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>TIME FROM EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS PERMIT</u>
Complete WMA (if appropriate)	6 months
Progress/Update Reports	3 years, and then annually thereafter

The permittee shall maintain the plan and subsequent reports at the facility and shall make the plan available to the Department upon request.

h. Plan Review & Modification

If following review by the Department, the BMP3 plan is determined insufficient, the permittee will be notified that the BMP3 plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Upon such notification from the Department, the permittee shall amend the plan and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided by the Department, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes necessary.

The permittee shall modify the BMP3 plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State or if the plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of reducing pollutants in wastewater or storm water discharges. Modifications to the plan may be reviewed by the Department in the same manner as described above.

E. Specific Conditions Related to Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silviculture Wastewater Facilities or Activities

1. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural wastewater facilities or activities that discharge into surface waters shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter,

- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony, or
 - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following levels
- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter,
 - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony, or
 - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

F. Reopener Clause

1. The permit shall be revised, or alternatively, revoked and reissued in accordance with the provisions contained in Rules 62-620.325 and 62-620.345 F.A.C., if applicable, or to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2) and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (the Act), as amended, if the effluent standards, limitations, or water quality standards so issued or approved:

- a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any condition in the permit/or;
- b. Controls any pollutant not addressed in the permit.

The permit as revised or reissued under this paragraph shall contain any other requirements then applicable.

2. The permit may be reopened to adjust effluent limitations or monitoring requirements should future Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation determinations, water quality studies, DEP approved changes in water quality standards, or other information show a need for a different limitation or monitoring requirement.
3. The Department may develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) during the life of the permit. Once a TMDL has been established and adopted by rule, the Department shall revise this permit to incorporate the final findings of the TMDL.

VIII. General Conditions

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, or permit revision. *[62-620.610(1), F.A.C.]*
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviations from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or conditions of this permit constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. *[62-620.610(2), F.A.C.]*

3. As provided in Subsection 403.087(6), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringements of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. *[62-620.610(3), F.A.C.]*
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. *[62-620.610(4), F.A.C.]*
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, reuse of reclaimed water, or residuals use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. *[62-620.610(5), F.A.C.]*
6. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. *[62-620.610(6), F.A.C.]*
7. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control, and related appurtenances, that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to maintain or achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. *[62-620.610(7), F.A.C.]*
8. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[62-620.610(8), F.A.C.]*
9. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

[62-620.610(9), F.A.C.]

10. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, Florida Statutes, or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. *[62-620.610(10), F.A.C.]*
11. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also provide to the Department upon request copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be promptly submitted or corrections promptly reported to the Department. *[62-620.610(11), F.A.C.]*
12. Unless specifically stated otherwise in Department rules, the permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard. *[62-620.610(12), F.A.C.]*
13. The permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to pay the applicable regulatory program and surveillance fee in accordance with Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C. *[62-620.610(13), F.A.C.]*
14. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-620.340, F.A.C. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. *[62-620.610(14), F.A.C.]*
15. The permittee shall give the Department written notice at least 60 days before inactivation or abandonment of a wastewater facility and shall specify what steps will be taken to safeguard public health and safety during and following inactivation or abandonment. *[62-620.610(15), F.A.C.]*
16. The permittee shall apply for a revision to the Department permit in accordance with Rules 62-620.300 and the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Wastewater Permitting at least 90 days before construction of any planned substantial modifications to the permitted facility is to commence or with Rule 62-620.325(2) for minor modifications to the permitted facility. A revised permit shall be obtained before construction begins except as provided in Rule 62-620.300, F.A.C. *[62-620.610(16), F.A.C.]*
17. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result from the changes and may be subject to

enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this permit. The notice shall include the following information:

- a. A description of the anticipated noncompliance;
- b. The period of the anticipated noncompliance, including dates and times; and
- c. Steps being taken to prevent future occurrence of the noncompliance.

[62-620.610(17), F.A.C.]

18. Sampling and monitoring data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapter 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C. and 40CFR 136, as appropriate.

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), DEP Form 62-620.910(10).
- b. If the permittee monitors any contaminant more frequently than required by the permit, using Department approved test procedures, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
- c. Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- d. Any laboratory test required by this permit shall be performed by a laboratory that has been certified by the Department of Health (DOH) under Chapter 64E-1, F.A.C., where such certification is required by Rule 62-160.300, F.A.C. The laboratory must be certified for any specific method and analyte combination that is used to comply with this permit. For domestic wastewater facilities, the on-site test procedures specified in Rule 62-160.300(4), F.A.C., shall be performed by a laboratory certified test for those parameters or under the direction of an operator certified under Chapter 62-602, F.A.C.
- e. Field activities including on-site tests and sample collection, whether performed by a laboratory or a certified operator, must follow the applicable procedures described in DEP-SOP-001/01 (January 2002). Alternate field procedures and laboratory methods may be used where they have been approved according to the requirements of Rules 62-160.220, 62-160.330, and 62-160.600, F.A.C.

19. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule detailed elsewhere in this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. *[62-620.610(19), F.A.C.]*

20. The permittee shall report to the Department's Northwest District Office any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

a. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this condition:

1. Any unanticipated bypass which causes any reclaimed water or effluent to exceed any permit limitation or results in an unpermitted discharge,
2. Any upset which causes any reclaimed water or the effluent to exceed any limitation in the permit,
3. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed in the permit for such notice, and
4. Any unauthorized discharge to surface or ground waters.

b. Oral reports as required by this subsection shall be provided as follows:

1. For unauthorized releases or spills of untreated or treated wastewater reported pursuant to subparagraph a.4 that are in excess of 1,000 gallons per incident, or where information indicates that public health or the environment will be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the Department by calling the STATE WARNING POINT TOLL FREE NUMBER (800) 320-0519, as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. The permittee, to the extent known, shall provide the following information to the State Warning Point:
 - (a) Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting;
 - (b) Name, address, and telephone number of permittee or responsible person for the discharge;
 - (c) Date and time of the discharge and status of discharge (ongoing or ceased);
 - (d) Characteristics of the wastewater spilled or released (untreated or treated, industrial or domestic wastewater);
 - (e) Estimated amount of the discharge;
 - (f) Location or address of the discharge;
 - (g) Source and cause of the discharge;
 - (h) Whether the discharge was contained on-site, and cleanup actions taken to date;
 - (i) Description of area affected by the discharge, including name of water body affected, if any; and
 - (j) Other persons or agencies contacted.
2. Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph b.1 above, shall be provided to Department's Unknown District Office within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

- c. If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department's Unknown District Office shall waive the written report.

[62-620.610(20), F.A.C.]

- 21. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Conditions VIII.18 and 19 of this permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. This report shall contain the same information required by Condition VIII.20 of this permit. *[62-620.610(21), F.A.C.]*

22. Bypass Provisions:

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless the permittee affirmatively demonstrates that:
 - 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
 - 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
 - 3. The permittee submitted notices as required under Condition VIII.22.b of this permit.
- b. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours of learning about the bypass as required in Condition VIII.20 of this permit. A notice shall include a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass, including exact dates and times; if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the bypass.
- c. The Department shall approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effect, if the permittee demonstrates that it will meet the three conditions listed in Condition VIII.22 a.(1) through (3) of this permit.
- d. A permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause reclaimed water or effluent limitations to be exceeded if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of Condition VIII.22.a through c. of this permit.

[62-620.610(22), F.A.C.]

23. Upset Provisions:

- a. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - 1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 3. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Condition VIII.20 of this permit;
and
 4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Condition VIII.5 of this permit.
- b. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- c. Before an enforcement proceeding is instituted, no representation made during the Department review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by an upset is final agency action subject to judicial review.

[62-620.610(23), F.A.C.]

Executed in Tallahassee

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Mimi A. Drew
Director
Division of Water Resource Management
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(850) 245-8336

APPENDIX D –Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No.0050014

**Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant
Facility ID No.: 0050014
Bay County**

**Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV**

(Renewal of Initial Title V Air Operation Permit No.: 0050014-001-AV)

Permitting Authority

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/921-9533

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV

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Permittee:

Gulf Power Company
500 Bay Front Parkway
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV**Facility ID No.:** 0050014**SIC Nos.:** 49, 4911**Project:** Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit is for the operation of the Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant. This facility is located at 4300 County Road, Bay County.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application Signed 06/01/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 06/01/04
Revised Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix PA-1, Patrol Area
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)
Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring
System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996)
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

Effective Date: January 1, 2005**Renewal Application Due Date:** July 5, 2009**Expiration Date:** December 31, 2009

Michael G. Cooke, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

MGC/jkp/jh

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two coal fired steam generators (boilers), two combustion turbines (used to drive two separate peaking generators) driven by a single jet engine, and two gas-fired combined-cycle combustion turbine electrical generators with duct-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs). The two boilers are Acid Rain Phase II Units. The two combined-cycle combustion turbines are also Acid Rain units. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for the boilers. Distillate fuel oil is used to fire the combustion turbine and as a "back-up" fuel for the boilers. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The existing facility is a PSD-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit are for informational purposes, only, and are not permit conditions.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Numbers and Brief Descriptions.

<u>E.U. ID</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
<u>No.</u>	
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 1,944.8 MMBtu/hour (Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 2,246.2 MMBtu/hour (Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-003	Combustion Turbine - 542 MMBtu/hour Peaking Unit
-004	170 MW Gas Combustion Turbine with HRSG and Duct Burner (Acid Rain Unit)
-005	170 MW Gas Combustion Turbine with HRSG and Duct Burner (Acid Rain Unit)
-006	Cooling Tower
-007	Material Handling of Coal and Ash (See Appendix U-1)
-008	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles (See Appendix U-1)
-009	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines (See Appendix U-1)

Please reference the Permit Number, the Facility Identification Number, and the appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID Number(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The following documents are part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application Signed 6/1/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Signed 6/1/04
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan Signed 11/18/03
Appendix PA-1, Patrol Area
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)
Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV

System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996)
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

{Permitting Note: The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.}

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:

Appendix H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 2/5/97)

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application received Electronically on June 22, 2004

These documents are on file with USEPA:

The Responsible Official has certified that the Risk Management Plan was submitted to the RMP Reporting Center.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.

{Permitting note: Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate. If desired, a copy of Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions can be downloaded from the Division of Air Resources Management's Internet Web site.

2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.

[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

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

- a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
- b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
- c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.

Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to:

Department of Community Affairs
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100
Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739

Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515
Telephone: 301/429-5018

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to:

National Response Center
EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
USEPA (5305 W)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone: 1/800/424-8802

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to:

Cashier
Department of Community Affairs
State Emergency Response Commission
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S. and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-4, TITLE V CONDITIONS).}

5. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6), and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

6. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents 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)(a), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: No vapor emission control devices or systems are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department as of the issuance date of this permit.}

8. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

9. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility are listed below (see Condition No. 57. of Appendix TV-4).

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

- a) Grassing over each section of the ash landfill as it reaches its capacity.
- b) Regular packing of the coal pile to reduce blowing dust and aid in the prevention of coal fires.
- c) Application of a dust suppressant to the coal on the conveyor belts as necessary.
- d) Chemical or water application to unpaved roads and/or unpaved yard areas.
- e) Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
- f) Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
- g) Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
- h) Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, Proposed by applicant in the initial Title V application received June 14, 1996, and in the Title V permit renewal application received June 22, 2004.]

10. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.

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

11. The Department's Northwest District Office (Pensacola) telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 595-8364, extension 1220, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is (800) 320-0519. For routine business, telephone (850) 595-8364, then press 7, during normal working hours.

[Rules 62-210.700 and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

12. The permittee shall submit all compliance-related notifications and reports required of this permit (other than Acid Rain Program Information) to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364, press 7
Fax: 850/595-8096

Notification of compliance testing may be submitted by electronic mail to NWDAIR@dep.state.fl.us. A copy of all compliance related notifications shall be sent to the Northwest District Branch Office in Panama City at 2353 Jenks Ave, Panama City, Florida 32405.

Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to:

Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5510
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

13. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests (other than Acid Rain Program Information) required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

Miscellaneous Conditions

14. Patrolling Requirements. Computer modeling results indicate modeled violations of the State of Florida's, and of the National, 24-hour sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards within the property boundaries of this plant. In order to protect the general public, "No Trespassing" notices, combined with a regular patrol to ensure that public access is precluded in the areas described below (see Appendix PA-1, Patrol Area):

Beginning from the point of origin^{1, 2}, proceed due north for a distance of approximately 330 meters until reaching the old fence line (point 1). From point 1, turn 90° to the west and proceed along the old fence line for a distance of 580 meters (point 2). From point 2, proceed due south for a distance of 175 meters (point 3). From point 3, proceed back to the point of origin to define the area.

¹ Point of origin: center of the common stack for Units 1 and 2.

² Set due North from the center of the stack as 0°.

[Rules 62-204.220(1) & 62-204.240(1), F.A.C.]

15. Facility-wide NO_x Emissions Cap. In addition to individual (point source) emission limits and NO_x averaging plan requirements, the Lansing Smith facility shall be required to comply with a facility-wide NO_x emissions cap of 6,666 TPY. CEMS shall be the method of compliance. See facility-wide Specific Condition 16. for reporting and record-keeping requirements.

[0050014-002-AC.]

16. CEMS for Reporting Facility-wide NO_x Emissions: The NO_x CEMS shall be used for ensuring compliance with the facility-wide cap. For the oil-fired peaking turbine (Emissions Unit EU-003), emissions shall be determined using fuel sampling and AP-42 emission factors. Monthly records shall be maintained of the facility-wide NO_x emissions and the owner/operator shall calculate the facility-wide cap on a monthly basis for each prior consecutive 12-month period. These records shall be made available to inspectors as necessary. Additionally, a summary shall be filed with each quarterly report as a means of demonstrating compliance with the facility-wide cap for each consecutive 12-month period. The monthly calculations for the coal-fired units shall consist of use of the monthly NO_x emission rate per MMBtu (as determined by CEMS using the appropriate fuel F factor) multiplied by the

monthly fuel (MMBtu) usage as specified in the Lansing Smith Title V permit and converted as appropriate to tons of NO_x for each unit. The sum of the monthly NO_x emissions from the coal units and the oil-fired peaking turbine shall then be added to the monthly NO_x emissions from the combined cycle unit, which will be calculated based upon the monthly average NO_x emission rate (lb/hr) multiplied by the number of valid operating hours for the same period. This annual emissions cap became effective on the first day of the month following completion of the initial performance testing of Unit 3, and compliance shall begin based upon the first twelve months of operation thereafter. [Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

17. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 (Phase II Acid Rain Unit)
-002	Boiler Number 2 (Phase II Acid Rain Unit)

Emissions unit number -001 is a tangentially fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 1". Emissions unit number -002 is a tangentially fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 2". Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for both boilers. Distillate fuel oil can be fired for purposes of start-up and flame stabilization. Both units are Phase II Acid Rain Units.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations, but are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. PM emissions from unit -001 are controlled by a hot side (Buell Model # BAL 2X34N333-4-3P) and a cold side (General Electric Model # BE1.2X21(12)30-1.5-1.5-4.2P) electrostatic precipitator. PM emissions from unit -002 are controlled by a hot side (Buell Model # BAL 2X34N333-4-3P) and a cold side (GE-ESI Model # BE2.1X(2-12's)(12)-30-111-4.3P) electrostatic precipitator. Unit -001 began commercial operation on May 12, 1965. Unit -002 began commercial operation on April 9, 1967. Units -001 and -002 share a common stack. Stack height = 199 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 260 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,567,967 acfm.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-001	1,944.8	Coal
	153	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	153	On-Specification Used Oil
-002	2,246.2	Coal
	76	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	76	On-Specification Used Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; permits AC03-2023, AC03-2024 & 0050014-011-AC; and, Applicant's request in Title V permit application received June 22, 2004.]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition A.30.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation.

- a. Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are coal and/or new No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (see Specific Condition A.38.). Fuel oil is only used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization. Also, on-site generated "oil contaminated soil" is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes.
- b. Other.
 1. Supplemental injection of "sodium carbonate" (at a rate of up to 420 pounds per hour) as necessary to maintain visible emissions below the applicable standards.
 2. Supplemental injection of "GAM 60" for purposes of maintaining boiler tube temperatures.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in initial Title V permit application dated June 14, 1996, and in revised Title V permit application dated June 18, 1999; and, Gulf Power letter dated July 15, 2002.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels. [Rules 62-213.440 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for conditions A.5. – A.9. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units 1 and 2 share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to both units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Secretarial ORDER(s) signed October 18, 1985, and December 1, 1982; and, AO03-211310, Specific Condition 10.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed continuous opacity monitors.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Load changes may be demonstrated by monitoring megawatt output.}

A.7. 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.]

{Permitting Note: The averaging time shall correspond to the cumulative sample time, as specified in the reference test method (see Specific Condition A.20.).}

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.
[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed the following emissions limitations, as measured by applicable compliance methods:

Unit No.	Emissions Limit
-001, alone	2.10 lbs./MMBtu
-002, alone	2.70 lbs./MMBtu
-001 & -002, combined	4.50 lbs./MMBtu

[Rules 62-204.220(1) & 62-204.240(1), F.A.C.; and, applicant request.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil and the "on-specification" used oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.
[Applicant request in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

Excess Emissions

A.11. 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.]

A.12. 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.]

A.13. 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

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and stack gas flow.}

A.14. Continuous Monitors. These emissions units shall have installed, and shall maintain, continuous monitoring systems for monitoring opacity and CO₂.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.]

A.15. Sulfur Dioxide. Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. **The permittee elected to satisfy the monitoring requirements using SO₂ continuous emissions monitors.**

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

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, 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.16. Annual Tests Required. Units -001 and -002 must be tested annually for SO₂ and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

[Rule 62-297.320(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.17. Testing While Injecting Additives. If supplemental additives are used greater than 50% of the time that the unit(s) are operated, the owner or operator shall conduct all emissions tests while injecting additives, consistent with normal operating practices approved by the Department.

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

A.18. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see Specific Condition A.19.), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. **The Permittee has elected to utilize a transmissometer (opacity meter) for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions limit.** As long as the transmissometer is calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (see Specific Condition A.23.), the annual test for visible emissions is not required.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: A transmissometer used to demonstrate compliance should record sufficient data so as to be equivalent to a Method 9 test. Method 9 requires determining an average based on 24 readings at 15-second intervals, thus, a six-minute average. The transmissometers in use at this facility make a permanent recording every six-minutes based on an average of readings taken every 15 seconds. After the 6-minute average is recorded, the individual readings are erased and a new 6-minute average is determined based on the next set of 24 individual readings. This 6-minute block recording is consistent with the requirements of Method 9.}

A.19. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. 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.
2. 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. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity), the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-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.
[Rules 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.20. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator 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 5 or 17.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.21. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards.
[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., & 62-297.310, 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO03-211310]

{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ limits specified in condition A.9. by means of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). In addition to any other requirements associated with the operation and maintenance of these CEMS (i.e., Acid Rain requirements), operation of the CEMS shall be in accordance with the requirements listed below. The annual calibration RATA associated with these CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).}

A.22. Continuous SO₂ emission monitoring 24-hour averages are required to demonstrate compliance with the standards of the Department (Specific Condition A.9.). A valid 24-hour average shall consist of no less than 18 hours of valid data capture per calendar day. In the event that valid data capture is interrupted, the permittee shall immediately initiate as-fired fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emissions standard. As-fired fuel sampling shall continue until such time as valid data capture is restored. In lieu of as-fired fuel sampling, the permittee may elect to demonstrate SO₂ emissions compliance by the temporary use of a spare SO₂ emissions monitor. The spare, previously calibrated, SO₂ emissions monitor must be installed and collecting data in the same time frame as required above for as-fired fuel sampling.

Maintain a quality control (QC) program. At a minimum, the QC program must include written procedures which shall describe in detail complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

1. Calibration of CEMS.
2. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS.
3. Preventative maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory).
4. Data recording, calculations and reporting.
5. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling-and analysis methods.
6. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(7)(e)5., and 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, AO03-211310.]

A.23. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated, either:

- (a) in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (1) Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - (2) Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. Or,
- (b) in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Excess emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR part 75 CEMS.
[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant request.]

A.24. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO₂ continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
- b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75 or ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired pulverized coal.
- c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D 1298-80, or the latest edition) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
- d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired pulverized coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D2015-77 or D3286-(latest version), or the latest editions.
- e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
- f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.25. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition A.1. shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples (see Specific Condition A.24.c. & d.) taken by on-site personnel (see Specific Condition A.32.). Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request.

{Permitting Note: The permittee and the Department agree that the CEMS used for the federal Acid Rain Program conservatively overestimates the heat input for this unit. The monitoring data for heat input is therefore not appropriate for purposes of compliance, including annual compliance certification.}

A.26. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission 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.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(b) 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 may 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.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP Approved.]

Compliance Test Requirements

A.27. 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.
- (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), F.A.C.]

A.28. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

A.29. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

A.30. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

A.31. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. 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.
2. **Opacity Compliance Tests.** When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test

observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

- a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations, which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
- (b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
{Permitting Note: Specific Condition A.20. specifies a minimum sample volume of 30 dry standard cubic feet.}
- (c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.
- (d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.
- (e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.
- [Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.32. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations.

[Rules 62-213.440 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

A.33. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.34. 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 owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.35. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing:

- a. Time out of service.
- b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO03-211310, Specific Condition 8.]

A.36. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission-limiting standard.
 6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
 7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
 9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
 10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
 12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
 13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
 14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.

15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.37. PSD Applicability Report. The permittee shall maintain information demonstrating that the water wall replacement project on unit 2 did not result in any significant net emissions increase, which is defined in Rule 62-212.400(2)(e), F.A.C. as follows:

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

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

The permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department of such information for a period of 5 years representative of normal post-change operations of the unit (within the period not longer than 10 years following the change). For an existing electric utility steam-generating unit, actual emissions of the unit following a physical or operational change shall equal the representative actual annual emissions of the unit following the physical or operational change. The following definition of “representative actual annual emissions” found in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33) is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Representative actual annual emissions means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the source is projected to emit a pollutant for the two-year period after a physical change or change in the method of operation of a unit, (or a different consecutive two-year period within 10 years after that change, where the Administrator determines that such period is more representative of normal source operations), considering the effect any such change will have on increasing or decreasing the hourly emissions rate and on projected capacity utilization. In projecting future emissions the Administrator shall:

- (i) Consider all relevant information, including but not limited to, historical operational data, the company's own representations, filings with the State or Federal regulatory authorities, and compliance plans under title IV of the Clean Air Act; and
- (ii) Exclude, in calculating any increase in emissions that results from the particular physical change or change in the method of operation at an electric utility steam generating unit, that portion of the unit's emissions following the change that could have been accommodated

during the representative baseline period and is attributable to an increase in projected capacity utilization at the unit that is unrelated to the particular change, including any increased utilization due to the rate of electricity demand growth for the utility system as a whole.”

Each required annual report shall be submitted to the Department prior to August 1st and shall quantify operations for the previous calendar year(s).

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.200(11) and 62-212.400(2), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33)]

Miscellaneous Conditions

A.38. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. “Off-specification” used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered “off-specification” used oil.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum

- b. Quantity Limitation: This emissions unit is permitted to burn "on-specification" used oil that is generated by Gulf Power Company, not to exceed 50,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (-001 & -002).
- c. PCB Limitation: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. Operational Requirements: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. Testing Requirements: For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

[40 CFR 279.72(a)]

Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

- (i) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
- (ii) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.
- (iii) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight), density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see Specific Condition A.24.).

- f. Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:

- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month, and
- (2) For each deposit of used oil, results of the analyses as required by the above conditions, or
- (3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

A.39. Ambient Monitoring Requirements. Owners of fossil fuel steam generators shall monitor their emissions and the effects of the emissions on ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide, in a manner, frequency, and locations approved, and deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: No ambient monitoring stations are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department at this time.}

A.40. Facility-wide NO_x Emissions Cap. In addition to the above requirements, emissions units -001 and -002 are also subject to the facility-wide NO_x emissions cap of 6,666 tons per year. See Facility-wide Conditions 15. & 16.

[0050014-002-AC]

A.41. Compliance Assurance Monitoring. 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.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	Combustion Turbines A & B

Emissions unit number -003 consists of a single engine used to drive two simple cycle combustion turbines, manufactured by Pratt and Whitney, that are used as peaking units. They are designated as combustion turbine A & combustion turbine B. Each combustion turbine is connected to a separate generator. The engine is rated at a maximum heat input of 542 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) while being fueled by No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight. Emissions from these combustion turbines are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These turbines are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. Each combustion turbine has its own stack. Stack heights = 33 feet, exit dimensions = 13'-7" x 10'-2", exit temperatures = 1,200 °F, actual volumetric flow rate (total for both stacks) = 1,069,740 acfm. They began commercial operation on May 18, 1971.}

The following conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-003	542	No. 2 Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **B.13.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in this combustion turbine engine.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours/year. The permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation.
[Rules 62-213.440 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, applicant request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for condition **B.5.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AO03-249657.]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight (see Specific Condition **B.12.**). The permittee shall maintain a log available for Department inspection of the fuel sulfur content.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; AO03-249657; and, applicant request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess emissions from these emissions units resulting from startup, shutdown or 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.]

B.8. 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

B.9. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery. See Specific Conditions **B.6.** and **B.12.**
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, 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.10. 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.
- (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), F.A.C.]

B.11. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.13. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity (i.e., at less than 90 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit); in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted, provided however, operations do not exceed 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. Once the emissions unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)b., F.A.C.]

B.14. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

B.15. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission 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 fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
 9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
 - (b) 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 may 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), F.A.C.; and, AO65-242827, Specific Condition #5 (frequency); and, SIP Approved.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.16. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.17. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
 - (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous Conditions

B.18. Periodic Monitoring Requirements. The owner or operator shall conduct testing for visible emissions, using EPA Method 9, while the combustion turbine is operating at 90-100 percent of its capacity, according to the following schedule:

Upon exceeding 400 hours of operation on fuel oil, and every 150 hours of operation on fuel oil thereafter, in any given federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), the owner or operator shall conduct a visible emissions test on each of these combustion turbines while firing fuel oil. These tests shall be performed within 20 days of exceeding such operating hours.

Regardless of the number of hours of operation on fuel oil, at least one compliance test shall be conducted on each combustion turbine every five years, coinciding with the term of this operation permit.

[Rules 62-213.440(4) and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.19. Facility-wide NO_x Emissions Cap. In addition to the above requirements, emissions unit -003 is also subject to the facility-wide NO_x emissions cap of 6,666 tons per year. See Facility-wide Conditions 15. & 16.

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Generator Unit No. 1 (CC-1)
-005	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Generator Unit No. 2 (CC-2)
-006	Salt Water Cooling Tower

Emission units -004 and -005 (collectively designated as Gulf Smith Unit 3) consist of a General Electric Model No. PG7241 (FA), combined-cycle combustion turbine with electrical generator set. The unit will achieve a nominal 566 megawatts, at annual average site conditions, with duct burners. These units are capable of a maximum of approximately 574 megawatts in combined cycle operation with power augmentation and evaporative cooling at 95 degrees F. The maximum heat input of the combustion turbines is a nominal 1,927 MMBtu/hr (LHV at 65 degrees F) each. The maximum heat input of the duct burners is a nominal 303 MMBtu/hr (LHV at 65 degrees F) each. The plant includes two 121 foot stacks; a small heater for the gas pipeline; and a 10-cell, mechanical draft salt water cooling tower. The cooling tower is not subject to a NESHAP because chromium-based chemical treatment is not used. Simple cycle operation is not a permitted activity. Support facilities for Unit 3 include water treatment and storage facilities. Emissions from Units -004 and -005 are controlled by Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustors firing exclusively natural gas. Inherently clean fuels and good combustion practices are employed to control all pollutants.

{Permitting notes: These units began commercial operation during January of 2002. Units -004 and -005 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II. In addition, these CT's are regulated under: NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines), which is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C.; a BACT determination (PSD-FL-269), dated July 28, 2000; Air Construction Permit No. 0050014-002-AC, issued July 28, 2000; and, Air Construction Permit revision project No. 0050014-003-AC. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standard(s). Stack heights = 121 feet, exit diameters = 16.8 feet, exit temperatures = 186 °F, actual volumetric flow rates = 981,334 acfm.}

General

C.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.

[40 CFR 60.2; Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.2. Circumvention.

(a) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article,

machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a

violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents

to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a

pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

(b) The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly.

[40 CFR 60.12; and, Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

C.3. Modifications. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.14(e) and (f), any physical or operational change to an existing facility which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere of any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification within the meaning of section 111 of the Act. Upon modification, an existing facility shall become an affected facility for each pollutant to which a standard applies and for which there is an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.14(a)]

C.4. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC]

{Permitting Note: In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part of this permit (see Section IV).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.5. Permitted Capacity.

- (a) Combustion Turbine Capacity. The maximum heat input rate, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel at ambient conditions of 65°F temperature, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed 1,927 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) for each combustion turbine when firing natural gas. The maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing annual compliance testing.
- (b) Heat Recovery Steam Generator equipped with Duct Burner. The maximum heat input rate of each natural gas fired duct burner shall not exceed 303 MMBtu/hour (LHV).

[Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC & 0050014-003-AC].

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

C.6. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition C.40.

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

C.7. Methods of Operation – Allowable Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas shall be fired in these units. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions-Potential Emissions); and, 0050014-002-AC.]

{Permitting Note: For the purposes of Subsection C. of this permit, "pipeline natural gas" means natural gas with a sulfur content of less than 2.0 grains per dry standard cubic foot that is provided by the natural gas pipeline transmission company. (See Specific Condition C.13.)}

C.8. Hours of Operation. Maximum allowable hours of operation for the 566 MW Combined Cycle Plant are 8,760 hours per year while firing natural gas. Operation in steam power augmentation mode is limited to 1,000 hours per year.

[Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions-Potential Emissions); and, 0050014-002-AC.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting note: The averaging times for Specific Conditions C.9. – C.14. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.9. Emissions Summary.

- (a) The following table is a summary of the BACT determination and is followed by the applicable specific conditions. Values are corrected to 15% O₂ on a dry basis. These limits, or their equivalent in terms of lb/hr or NSPS units, as well as the applicable averaging times, are followed by the applicable specific conditions.

Emission Unit	NO _x ⁽¹⁾	CO BACT	SO ₂ /SAM BACT	VOC BACT	PM/Visibility (% Opacity)	Technology and Comments
C.T.'s: With Duct Burners	82.9 lb/hr	16 ppm @ 15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf natural gas (3)	4 ppm @ 15% O ₂	10 - gas	Dry Low NO _x Combustors Natural Gas, Good Combustion
Steam power Augmen- tation	113.3 lb/hr	23 ppm @ 15% O ₂	2 gr/100 scf natural gas (3)	6 ppm @ 15% O ₂	10 - gas	Unit limited to 1000 hours per year of operation
Cooling Tower					18.2 lb/hr ⁽²⁾	Drift Eliminators

(1) NO_x limits not determined by BACT.

(2) Listed for informational purposes only.

(3) See Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Condition C.21.

- (b) In addition to the above conditions that were established by permit 0050014-002-AC, emissions units -004 and -005 are also independently subject to all of the emission standards and requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines. Particularly the NO_x emission standard contained in 40 CFR 60.332(a)(1), which must be corrected to ISO conditions (see Specific Condition C.32.).

[Rules 62-212.400, 62-204.800(7)(b) (Subpart GG and Da), 62-210.200 (Definitions-Potential Emissions) F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG.]

C.10. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions:

- (a) Emissions of NO_x in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating and the duct burner on shall not exceed 82.9 lb/hr (30 day rolling average). Emissions of NO_x in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating with steam augmentation and the duct burner on shall not exceed 113.3 lb/hr (30 day rolling average). Compliance will be determined by the continuous emission monitor system (CEMS) and prorated daily as necessary based upon hours of operation per operating mode. Emissions of NO_x in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating with the duct burner on shall not exceed 82.9 lb/hr and 113.3 lb/hr with steam augmentation to be demonstrated by initial stack test.

- (b) Emissions of NO_x from the duct burner shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu, which is more stringent than the NSPS (see Specific Condition C.49.).
- (c) When NO_x monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing CEMS data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate any specified average time. Heat input for these periods shall be determined by fuel sampling and measurement.
- (d) **Facility-wide NO_x emissions cap:** In addition to individual (point source) emission limits and NO_x averaging plan requirements, the Lansing Smith facility shall be required to comply with a facility-wide NO_x emissions cap of 6,666 TPY. CEMS shall be the method of compliance. See Specific Condition C.46. & Facility-wide Condition 16. for reporting and record-keeping requirements.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.11. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions: Emissions of CO in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating and duct burner on shall exceed neither 16 ppm nor 23 ppm (@ 15%O₂) with steam augmentation to be demonstrated annually by stack test using EPA Method 10. {For informational purposes, this equates to 78.7 lb/hr and 116.6 lb/hr respectively}

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.12. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions: Emissions of VOC in the stack exhaust gas with the combustion turbine operating and duct burner on shall exceed neither 4 ppm nor 6 ppm (@ 15%O₂) with steam augmentation to be demonstrated by initial stack test using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. {For informational purposes, this equates to 10.2 lb/hr and 16.8 lb/hr respectively}

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.13. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions: SO₂ emissions shall be limited by firing natural gas with a total sulfur content less than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic foot as determined and provided by the natural gas pipeline transmission company. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Condition C.21. will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO₂ emissions limitations from the duct burner or the combustion turbine. {For informational purposes, annual SO₂ emissions will be up to 105 TPY}

[40CFR60 Subpart GG; Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, & 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-003-AC.]

C.14. Visible emissions (VE): VE emissions shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the combustion turbine operating with or without steam augmentation and/or the duct burner and shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from the stack in use. PM/PM₁₀ emissions (for information only) are up to 43 lb/hr.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, & 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

C.15. 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. Such preventable emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 30-day rolling averages compiled by the continuous NO_x emissions monitor.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

Emissions Controls

C.16. Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustors shall be maintained on the stationary combustion turbine and Low NO_x burners shall be maintained in the duct burner arrangement to comply with the NO_x emissions limits listed in Specific Conditions **C.9.** & **C.10.**

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.17. DLN systems shall each be maintained as per manufacturer's recommendation.

[Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.18. Drift eliminators shall be maintained on the cooling tower to reduce PM/PM₁₀ emissions.

[0050014-002-AC.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.19. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

C.20. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

(a) If the turbine is supplied its fuel from a bulk storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

(b) If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) & (2)]

[Permitting Note: Compliance with Specific Condition **C.22.** is being met through the use of the Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule contained in Specific Condition **C.23.**]

C.21. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule: A custom fuel monitoring schedule pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following requirements are met (monitoring of nitrogen content is not required):

- (a) The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
- (b) The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2).
- (c) Each unit shall be monitored for SO₂ emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

- (d) This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

Gulf shall notify DEP of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e., sulfur content variation of greater than 1 grain per 100 cubic foot of natural gas) shall be considered as a change in the natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly by the natural gas supplier during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.22. 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.
- (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), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.23. Continuous Monitoring System: The permittee shall maintain and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from these units. Periods when NO_x emissions are above the standards, listed in Specific Conditions C.9. & C.10., shall be reported to the DEP Northwest District Office within one working day (verbally) followed up by a written explanation postmarked not later than three (3) working days (alternatively by facsimile within one working day).

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 (1998 version); and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.24. NO_x CEMS Requirements for continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits:

Continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on the applicable averaging time of 30 day rolling average. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_x concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. A valid operating day shall consist of at least one valid operating hour. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Specific Condition C.47. Continuous compliance with the 0.1 lb/MMBtu limit for the duct burners will be demonstrated through continuous compliance with the combined duct burner and CT emission limits (see Specific Condition C.49.).

[Rule 62-4.070 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. to avoid PSD Review; and 0050014-002-AC.]

C.25. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60.13, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.13 upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous

monitoring systems under Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, Appendix F of 40 CFR 60, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.
[40 CFR 60.13(a)]

{Permitting Note: The requirements for the NO_x CEMS which are installed and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75 are at least as stringent as the requirements of 40 CFR 60, and are an acceptable alternative to this condition.}

C.26. All continuous monitoring systems (CMS) or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be used.
[40 CFR 60.13(f)]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2-1, 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.27. Annual Tests Required. Annual emissions performance tests for CO and visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall be conducted when firing natural gas. Annual compliance with the applicable NO_x emissions standards shall also be demonstrated with valid data collected by the required CEM systems during the required annual RATA at permitted capacity. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as specified in Specific Condition **C.24.**

Tests required on an annual basis shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th).

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.28. Test Notification: The DEP's Northwest District office shall be notified, in writing, at least 15 days prior to conducting annual compliance test(s).

C.29. Compliance with the SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ emission limits: Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas, is the method for determining compliance for SO₂ and PM₁₀. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO₂ standard, ASTM methods D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule, or natural gas supplier data may be submitted, or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be utilized. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR 60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used when determination of fuel sulfur content is made. 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) (1998 version).

[BACT; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.30. Compliance with CO emission limit: An initial test for CO shall be conducted concurrently with the initial NO_x test, as required. The initial NO_x and CO test results shall be the average of three valid one-hour runs. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual RATA testing for the NO_x CEMS required pursuant to 40 CFR 75. As an alternative to annual testing in a given year, periodic tuning data may be provided to demonstrate compliance in the year the tuning is conducted.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.31. Compliance with the VOC emission limit: An initial test was required to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit. Thereafter, the CO emission limit and periodic tuning data will be employed as surrogate and no annual testing is required.
[0050014-002-AC.]

C.32. Compliance with the NSPS NO_x emission limit: If requested, the test method for emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Reference Method 20. During performance tests, to determine compliance with the NSPS NO_x standard, measured NO_x emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

$$\text{NO}_x = (\text{No}_{x0}) (P_r/P_o)^{0.5} e^{19(H_o-0.00633) (288^\circ\text{K}/T_a)^{1.53}}$$

where:

NO_x = emission rate of NO_x at 15 percent O₂ and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.

No_{x0} = observed NO_x concentration, ppm by volume.

P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure,
mm Hg.

P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.

H_o = observed humidity of ambient air, g H₂O/g air.

E = transcendental constant, 2.718.

T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[40 CFR 60.335(c)(1); Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.33. Performance Test Methods: When required, 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". (See Specific Condition C.30.)

(c) **EPA Method 20**, "Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines" or **EPA Method 7E**, "Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources".

Annual compliance with applicable NO_x emissions standards shall also be demonstrated with valid data collected by the required CEM systems during required annual RATA at permitted capacity. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated as specified in Specific Condition C.24.

(d) **EPA Methods 18, 25 and/or 25A**, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations."

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 pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.34. Nitrogen Oxides. To compute the emissions of nitrogen oxides, the owner or operator shall use analytical methods and procedures that are accurate to within 5 percent and are approved by the Department to determine the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired.

[40 CFR 60.335(a)]

C.35. Compliance with standards in 40 CFR 60, other than opacity standards, shall be determined by performance tests established by 40 CFR 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(a)]

C.36. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.8(c)]

C.37. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:

- (a) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facilities.
- (b) Safe sampling platform(s).
- (c) Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- (d) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

C.38. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, **attached to this permit**. Permanent stack sampling facilities shall have been installed and shall be maintained on the stacks for these units in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800 & 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.39. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.

[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

C.40. Operating Rate During Testing/Testing procedures. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the 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 compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor 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. The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs. temperature (ambient)

curve shall be included with the compliance test results. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapter 62-204 and 62-297 F.A.C.

[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.; and, 0970014-006-AC]

C.41. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.42. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. 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.
2. **Opacity Compliance Tests.** When EPA Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

**TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY</u>	<u>REFERENCE INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>TOLERANCE</u>
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% 5%

C.43. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission 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 fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
- a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and,
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- (b) 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 may 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.
- (c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

C.44. Tests After Substantial Modifications: All performance tests required for initial startup shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment including the replacement of dry low-NO_x combustors. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.45. Test Reports.

- (a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
- (b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
- (c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:
 1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
 2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
 3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
 4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
 5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission-limiting standard.
 6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
 7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
 8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
 9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
 10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
 11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
 12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
 13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
 14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
 15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
 16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
 17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
 18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
 19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
 20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
 21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

SIP Requirements

C.46. CEMS for Reporting Facility-wide NO_x Emissions: The NO_x CEMS shall be used for ensuring compliance with the facility-wide cap. (See Facility-wide Condition 16.)

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.47. CEMS for reporting excess emissions: Subject to EPA approval, the NO_x CEMS shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG (1998 version). Upon request from DEP, the CEMS emission rates for NO_x on the CT's shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.48. Continuous Monitoring System Reports: The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. The monitoring plan, consisting of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator and EPA for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.49. Subpart Da Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart [40CFR60, Subpart Da]. The requirements under 40 CFR 60.46a, 60.47a, 60.48a, and 60.49a regarding continuous monitoring systems for emissions of nitrogen oxides and for electrical output are inapplicable (due to impracticability) and therefore waived.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.50. Quarterly Reports: Quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7 (a)(7) (c) (1998 version), shall be submitted to the DEP's Northwest District Office.

[0050014-002-AC.]

C.51. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur for more than two hours due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify DEP's Northwest District office 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. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, all excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following this format, 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels (in terms of applicable averaging periods) exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Conditions C.9. – C.14.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 (1998 version); and, 0050014-002-AC].

NSPS Requirements

C.52. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

- (4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and

after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

C.53. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

C.54. The owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system (CMS) or monitoring device shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report and/or a summary report form [see 40 CFR 60.7(d)] to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or, the CMS data are to be used directly for compliance determination, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted; or, the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or quarter, as appropriate). Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

- (1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
- (2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
- (3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
- (4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[40 CFR 60.7(c)(1), (2), (3), and (4)]

C.55. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Figure 1 (attached) unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
- (2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[40 CFR 60.7(d)(1) and (2)]

{See attached Figure 1: Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance}

C.56. Excess Emissions Reporting.

- (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c), an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and

summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

- (i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;
 - (ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, and the applicable standard; and,
 - (iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(2). The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.
- (3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in 40 CFR 60.7(e)(1) & (e)(2).

[40 CFR 60.7(e)(1)]

C.57. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request.

[40 CFR 60.7(f); Rules 62-4.160(14) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; and, 0050014-002-AC.]

C.58. Excess Emissions Reports: If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator 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 (40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A), periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous calendar quarter to the Compliance Authority. This quarterly report shall follow the format provided in Figure 1 (attached) and summarize periods of excluded NO_x emissions data.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 62-210.700(6) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.7.]

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV

Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Gulf power Company

ORIS Code: 643

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

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

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 1,944.8 MMBtu/hour
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 2,246.2 MMBtu/hour
-004	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Generator Unit No. 1 (CC-1)
-005	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Generator Unit No. 2 (CC-2)

A.1. The Phase II permit applications, the Phase II NO_x compliance plans and the Phase II NO_x averaging plans submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit (included as Attachments). The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the applications listed below:

- DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4., F.A.C., Signed 6/1/04.
- DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5., F.A.C., Signed 11/18/03.

[Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-001	ID No. 01 Boiler 1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	6,476*	6,476*	6,476*	6,476*	6,476*
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.62 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 11,275,531 MMBtu .				
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.				

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
-002	ID No. 02 Boiler 2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	7,601*	7,601*	7,601*	7,601*	7,601*
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.44 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 9,250,882 MMBtu . Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.				
-004	4	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0	0	0	0	0
-005	5	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	0	0	0	0	0

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73.

Additional Requirements

- Under the plan (NO_x Phase II averaging plan), the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only after the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Jefferson County (Alabama) Department of Health, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, have also approved this averaging plan.
- In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. Emission Allowances. 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.

1. 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.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.4. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62-214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions – Applicable Requirements.]

A.6. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary to W. Paul Bowers.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include James O. Vick and Gene L. Ussery, Jr..

Reporting Requirements

A.7. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 51., APPENDIX TV-4 TITLE V CONDITIONS}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.8. Demonstration of Compliance With the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan. The Designated Representative shall provide a copy of the demonstration of compliance, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d), to the Department within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year.

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

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV
Facility ID No.: 0050014

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

	<u>State Registration Number</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Size (Gallons)</u>
1.	Tank #1	#2 Diesel - Lighter Oil	25,000
2.	Tank #3	#2 Diesel - CT Fuel Oil	200,000
3.	Tank #4	#2 Diesel - CT Fuel Oil	200,000
4.	Tank #5	#2 Diesel - CT Fuel Oil	200,000
5.	--	Lube Oil	1,000
6.	Tank #7	Used Oil	2,100
7.	--	Lube Oil	581
8.	--	Lube Oil	560
9.	--	Lube Oil	560
10.	--	Lube Oil	560
11.	--	Lube Oil	560
12.	Tank #13	Lube Oil	6,000
13.	Tank #14	Lube Oil	6,000
14.	Tank #15	Lube Oil	6,000
15.	Tank #16	Sulfuric Acid	4,000
16.	--	Maintenance Area, Used Oil	500
17.	--	Maintenance Area, Used Oil	500
18.	--	Tractor Shed Area Used Oil	300
19.	--	Fire Pump Diesel Fuel (2)	500
20.	--	Chlorine (13)	1 ton
21.	Tank #18	Diesel Sludge Tank	570
22.	--	Gas Condensate Tank U-3	500
23.	--	Emergency Generator Diesel	500

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV

Miscellaneous

- 24. Fire Safety Equipment - Exempted by Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)22., F.A.C.
- 25. Vacuum Pumps - Exempted by Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)9., F.A.C.
- 26. Laboratory Equipment - Exempted by Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)15., F.A.C.
- 27. Welding Equipment - Exempted by Rule 62-210.300(3)(a)16., F.A.C.
- 28. Gulf Power Company Generated Non-hazardous Boiler Chemical Cleaning Wastes
(Not to exceed 50 gallons per minute)

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

FINAL Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV
Facility ID No.: 0050014

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no “emissions-limited pollutant” and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither ‘regulated emissions units’ nor ‘Insignificant emissions units’.

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

- | | |
|------|---|
| -007 | Material Handling of Coal and Ash |
| -008 | Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles |
| -009 | General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines |
| | |
| -007 | <u>Material Handling of Coal and Ash.</u> Fugitive PM emissions generated from the transfer and handling of coal and ash. SCC: 3-05-101-03. |
| | |
| -008 | <u>Fugitive PM Sources.</u> Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles. SCC: 3-05-101-50. |
| | |
| -009 | <u>General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines.</u> Located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment. |

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes
(For Tracking Purposes Only)

Gulf Power Company
Lansing Smith Electric Generating Plant

Permit No.: 0050014-010-AV
Facility ID No.: 0050014

<u>E.U.</u> <u>ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue /</u> <u>Effective</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Expiration</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Extended</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>Date(s)</u>
-001	Lansing Smith #1 - Stack	AO03-211310 Secretarial ORDER ¹ Secretarial ORDER ² AC03-2023	04/17/92 10/18/85 12/07/82 02/10/75	04/01/97		05/15/77
-002	Lansing Smith #2 - Stack	AO03-211310 Secretarial ORDER ¹ Secretarial ORDER ² AC03-2024	04/17/92 10/18/85 12/07/82 02/10/75	04/01/97		05/15/77
-003	Peaking Turbines A & B	AO03-249657	05/19/94	01/15/96		
-001 -- 003	Initial Title V Permit	0050014-001-AV	01/01/00	12/31/04		
-004 -- 006	2 Combined cycle CTs and cooling tower	0050014-002-AC	07/28/00	12/31/02	06/30/03	
-004 -- 006	Heat input revision	0050014-003-AC	06/14/02	06/14/02		
All	Authorization for CAM testing	0050014-004-AC	08/01/02	11/30/02		
-002	Water wall replacement on Boiler No. 2	0050014-005-AC	10/18/02	07/01/03		
-004 -- 006	Title V revision to include new CTs	0050014-006-AV	06/11/03	12/31/04		
All	Title V Renewal	0050014-010-AV	01/05/04	12/31/09		
-001 & -002	Heat input compliance AC	0050014-011-AC	11/10/04	-----		

¹ Secretarial ORDER issued to relax semi-annual PM testing requirement to annual.

² Secretarial ORDER issued to relax quarterly PM testing requirement to semi-annual.

Referenced Attachments

Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan

Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Averaging Plan

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

Appendix PA-1, Patrol Area

Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)

Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)

Appendix TV-4, Title V Conditions (version dated 2/12/02)

Figure 1: Summary Report-
Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

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