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Department of Environmental Protection

DEP06-1067

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Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

July 10, 2006

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

John J. Hunter
Progress Energy Florida
Post Office Box 14042
St. Petersburg, FL 33733-4042

**RE: Tiger Bay Cogeneration Facility
Modification to Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 97-37C
OGC Case Number 06-1345**

FINAL ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Hunter:

On October 14, 2004 and on December 27, 2004 respectively, the Department issued Air Construction Permit 1050223-013-AC and Air Operation Permit 1050223-012-AV for Progress Energy's Tiger Bay Facility. Pursuant to 403.516 (1) (b)1.-2., Florida Statutes ("F.S."), the Department may modify the Conditions of Certification for this facility to conform to the federally delegated permits as noticed by the Department on August 11, 2004 and September 3, 2004 respectively. The Conditions of Certification for the Tiger Bay Facility are hereby modified as follows:

XIII. AIR RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The construction and operation of Tiger Bay Cogeneration Facility shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Chapters 62-210 through 62-297, F.A.C. Title V Air Operation Permit 1050223-012-AV and Air Construction Permit 1050223-013-AC are incorporated by reference herein as part of this Certification attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively. The provisions of both Title V Air Operation Permit Number 1050223-012-AV and Air Construction Permit 1050223-013-AC shall be conditions of this certification. The licensee shall comply with the substantive provisions and limitations set forth in Title V Air Operation Permit Number 1050223-012-AV and Air Construction Permit 1050223-013-AC as part of these Conditions of Certification, and as those provisions may be modified, amended, or renewed 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.

A. Emission Limits: Combustion Turbine

1. The maximum allowable emissions from this source shall not exceed the emission rates listed in the following table:

Pollutant	Fuel^a	Allowable Emission^b (Standard / Limitation)	Basis
NO _x (CT) ^c	Gas	(15 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ ; 97.2 lbs/hr; 425.7 TPY) ^d	BACT
	Gas	25 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ ; 161.9 lbs/hr; 709.1 TPY	BACT
	Oil	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ ; 326. lbs/hr; 48.9 TPY	BACT
CO ^e (CT)	Gas	15 ppmvd; 48.8 lbs/hr; 213.7 TPY	BACT
	Oil	30 ppmvd; 98.4 lbs/hr; 14.8 TPY	BACT
VOC (CT)	Gas	2.8 lbs/hr; 12.3 TPY	BACT
	Oil	7.5 lbs/hr; 1.1 TPY	BACT
PM ₁₀ (CT)	Gas	9 lbs/hr; 39.4 TPY	BACT
	Oil	17 lbs/hr; 1.1 TPY	BACT
SO ₂ (CT)	Gas	4.86 lbs/hr; 21.3 TPY	Appl.
	Oil	99.7 lbs/hr; 15.3 TPY	Appl.
H ₂ SO ₄ (CT)	Gas	0.595 lbs/hr; 2.6 TPY	Appl.
	Oil	1.22 lbs/hr; 0.18 TPY	Appl.
Opacity ^e	Gas	10% opacity	BACT
	Oil	20% opacity	BACT
Hg	Oil	0.0000030 lbs/MMBtu; 0.00555 lbs/hr; 0.000832 TPY	Appl.
AS	Oil	0.0000042 lbs/MMBtu; 0.00777 lbs/hr; 0.00117 TPY	BACT
Be	Oil	0.0000025 lbs/MMBtu; 0.00462 lbs/hr; 0.000694 TPY	BACT
Pb	Oil	0.0000089 lbs/MMBtu; 0.0165 lbs/hr; 0.00247 TPY	Appl.

NOTES:

a) Natural gas emissions are based on 8760 hours per year operating time. Distillate fuel oil (0.05% S) emissions are based on fuel usage equivalent to 300 hours per year at maximum capacity (i.e. 3,742,327 gallons per year).

b) CT means combustion turbine.

c) The NO_x maximum emission limit of 97.2 lbs/hr (equivalent to 15 ppmvd @ 15% O₂) will be achieved not later than December 31, 1999 using appropriate combustion technology improvements or SCR.

d) Emission rates are based on 27 F at base load.

e) At full load conditions.

2. Visible emissions for full load operation shall not exceed 10% opacity when firing natural gas and 20% opacity when firing distillate fuel oil.

B. Operating Rates

1. This source is allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hours per

year).

~~2. This source is allowed to use natural gas as the primary fuel for 8,760 hours per year and low sulfur distillate fuel oil (0.05% S) as the secondary fuel up to 3,742,327 gallons per calendar year.~~

~~3. The permitted materials and utilization rates for the combined cycle gas turbine system shall be as stated in the application. The operating parameters include, but are not limited to:~~

~~184 MW Combustion Turbine:~~

- ~~• The maximum heat input of 1,849.9 MMBtu/hr (LHV) at 27°F and at base load for distillate fuel oil.~~
- ~~• The maximum heat input of 1,710 MMBtu/hr at base load for natural gas.~~

~~4. Any change in the method of operation, equipment or operating hours pursuant to Rule 62-212.200, F.A.C., Definitions-Modifications, shall be submitted to DEP's Bureau of Air Regulation and Southwest District offices.~~

~~5. Any other operating parameters established during compliance testing and/or inspection that will ensure the proper operation of this facility shall be included in the operating permit.~~

~~C. Compliance Determination~~

~~1. Compliance with the NO_x, SO₂, CO, PM, PM₁₀, and VOC standards shall be determined (while operating between 95% and 100% of the permitted maximum heat rate input corresponding to the particular ambient conditions) annually by the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (July, 1992 version) and adopted by reference in F.A.C. Rule 62-297:~~

Method 1	Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources
Method 2	Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate
Method 3	Gas Analysis
Method 5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
or	
Method 17	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method 8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emission from Stationary Sources
Method 20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
Method 25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentrations Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
Method 201A	Determination of PM ₁₀ Emissions from Stationary and Sources
Method 202	Determination of Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources

Other DER approved methods may be used for compliance testing after prior Departmental approval.

Annual VOC testing on the combustion turbine and the duct burner shall be conducted using only Method 25A (Method 18 is not required). However, the annual VOC testing shall not be required provided that the annual CO test demonstrates emissions below the CO limits specified in condition XIII.A.1.

Method 3A may be substituted for Method 3 to determine oxygen concentrations.

2. The opacity emissions test, Method 9, may be used unless the applicable opacity is exceeded. Also, the ambient particulate matter entering the gas turbine can be subtracted from the total particulate matter emissions if that quantity can be measured at the inlet of the gas turbine.

3. Compliance with the SO₂ and sulfuric acid mist emission limit can also be determined by calculations based on fuel analysis using ASTM D4294 for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D3246-81 for sulfur content of gaseous fuel.

4. Test results will be the average of three valid runs. The Southwest District office will be notified in writing at least 15 days in advance of the compliance test(s). The sources, combustion turbine and duct burner, shall operate between 95% and 100% of maximum capacity for the ambient conditions experienced during compliance test(s). The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs temperature (ambient) curve shall be included with the compliance test results. Compliance test results shall be submitted to the Southwest District office no later than 45 days after completion.

5. The Licensee shall comply with the following by December 31, 1999: The NO_x maximum emission limit of 97.2 lbs/hr (equivalent to 15 ppmvd @ 15% O₂) firing gas or 326 lbs/hr (equivalent to 42 ppmvd @ 15% O₂) firing distillate fuel oil will be achieved using appropriate combustion technology improvements or SCR.

~~6. The Licensee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from this source. The continuous emission monitor must comply with 40 CFR 75.~~

~~7. A continuous monitoring system shall be installed to monitor and record the fuel consumption on the CT. While water/steam injection is being utilized for NO_x control, the water/steam to fuel ratio at which compliance is achieved shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be continuously monitored. The system shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG.~~

~~8. Sulfur and nitrogen content and lower heating value of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbines shall be determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.334(b). Any request for a future custom monitoring schedule shall be made in writing and directed to the Southwest District office. Any custom schedule approved by DER pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b) will be recognized as enforceable provisions of the permit, provided that the holder of this permit demonstrates that the provisions of the schedule will be adequate to assure continuous compliance. The records of distillate fuel oil usage shall be kept by the company for a two-year period for regulatory agency inspection purposes. For sulfur dioxide, periods of excess emissions shall be reported if the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.05 percent sulfur by weight.~~

~~D. Emissions Limits: Spray Dryer and Bag House~~

~~1. This source is permitted for continuous operation (8,760 hr/yr).~~

~~2. The spray dryer unit air heater shall be fired only with natural gas and at a maximum heat input rate not to exceed 3.07 MMBtu/hr.~~

~~3. Particulate matter emissions from the spray dryer unit baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.021 lbs/hr and 0.092 TPY.~~

~~4. Due to the expense and complexity of conducting a stack test on a minor source of particulate matter, and because this source is equipped with a baghouse control device, the Department, pursuant to the authority granted under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., hereby establishes a visible emission limitation not to exceed an opacity of 5% in lieu of a particulate stack test.~~

~~5. Compliance with the visible emission limitation of condition XIII.D.4 shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The visible emissions test shall be conducted by a certified observer and be a minimum of 30 minutes in duration. The test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can~~

reasonably be expected to occur. The minimum requirements for stationary point source emission test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

~~6. Compliance testing shall be conducted during operation of the wastewater treatment system and spray dryer unit under conditions that could be reasonably expected to represent the worst case particulate loading to the baghouse. The test report shall include a description of the wastewater treatment system and spray dryer unit operating conditions during the test, including the following:~~

- ~~• spray dryer wastewater brine feed rate (gal/min or other appropriate units);~~
- ~~• spray dryer air heater heat input rate (MMBtu/hr); and~~
- ~~• any other operating parameters (such as pressure drops, temperatures, baghouse gas flow rate [acfm], etc.) that the Licensee feels are indicative of the operating conditions during the test.~~

~~Failure to submit the above operating information and or operating at conditions which do not reflect the normal operating conditions may invalidate the data and fail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance.~~

~~7. The spray dryer unit baghouse exhaust stack shall be tested for visible emissions (VE) on or during the 60 day period prior to the date of September 27 of each year. A test report shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department within 45 days after the test is completed.~~

~~8. The Licensee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Southwest District Office of the Department at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin. This notice shall include 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.~~

~~9. Should the Department have reason to believe the particulate emission standard is not being met, the Department may require that compliance with the particulate emission standard be demonstrated by stack testing in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C.~~

~~10. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent and control generation of unconfined emissions of particulate matter in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-296.310(3)(c), F.A.C. These provisions are applicable to any source, including but not limited to, vehicular movement, transportation of materials,~~

~~construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking, or industrial related activities such as unloading, storing, and handling.~~

~~11. The Licensee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.~~

~~12. Each calendar year, on or before March 1, the Licensee shall submit to the Air Program of the Southwest District Office of the Department a completed DER Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility," for the preceding calendar year.~~

~~E. Auxiliary Boiler (Emission Unit 003)~~

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

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
-003	100	Natural Gas

~~{Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.406, F.A.C.}~~

~~2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See common condition E.17. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]~~

~~3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel allowed to be fired in the auxiliary boiler. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit shall only operate up to 6,000 hours during any consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200, F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~5. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~1. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~2. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(3), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~3. Nitrogen Oxides: Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu (30 tons per year), as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~4. Excess emissions 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.]~~

~~5. 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.]~~

~~6. Visible Emissions: Unit -003 shall be tested annually for visible emissions, in accordance with the requirements listed below. [Rule 62-297.320(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~7. Nitrogen Oxides Emissions: Prior to applying for a Title V operation permit renewal, Unit -003 shall be tested for nitrogen oxides emissions, in accordance with the requirements listed below. [Rule 62-297.320(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~8. Visible Emissions: The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see Specific condition E.14.), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

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

~~(a) EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen-second intervals during the required period of observation.~~

~~(b) EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 27 percent is permissible for not more than six minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:~~

~~1. 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.~~

~~2. 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. [Rule 62-297.401(9)(c), F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~10. Nitrogen Oxides: The test method for Nitrogen oxide emissions shall be Method 7E, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.401(7)(e), F.A.C.; and, 1050223-009-AC.]~~

~~11. 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 two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

~~12. Operating Rate During Testing: Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operation at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical 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 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. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]~~

~~13. 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 three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]~~

~~14. 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.~~

~~_____ (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			
MINIMUM CALIBRATION		REFERENCE	
ITEM	FREQUENCY	INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	$\pm 2\%$
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	$\pm 1\%$ 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 Max. deviation	Micrometer	$\pm 0.001"$ mean of at least three readings between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: _____ When received, _____ When 5% change _____ observed, _____ Annually _____	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test	2% 5%

	2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series Comparison check		
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~~15. 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.]~~

~~16. Required Stack Sampling Facilities: Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]~~

~~17. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Department's district office and, if applicable, appropriate local program, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin. Notification shall include 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. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.8]~~

~~18. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the facility to conduct compliance tests~~

which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions units and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

19. The Licensee shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each day the auxiliary boiler is operated.
[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

20. Duration of Record Keeping: Upon request, the Licensee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department. The Licensee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
[Rules 62-4.160(14)(a)&(b) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.48c(i).]

21. 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.

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- ~~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. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]~~

~~22. Excess Emissions Report: If excess emissions occur, the owner or operator shall notify the Department within one 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. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]~~

~~23. Excess Emissions Report - Malfunctions: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate local program 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.]~~

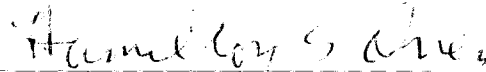
~~24. Records of Hours of Operation. The owner or operator shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the hours of operation each day. This record shall equal the hours that fuel is fired. Within 10 days after the end of each month, a record shall be made of the hours of operation in the previous consecutive 12-month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]~~

~~25. Records of Heat Input. The owner or operator shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the average hourly heat input (higher heating value) to the boiler, as follows. At the end of each 24-hour period that the boiler operates, the average hourly heat input shall be calculated and recorded utilizing the quantity of fuel combusted (see Specific Condition 19.), the actual hours operated in the previous 24-hour period (see Specific Condition 24.), and the representative heat content (higher heating value) of the as-fired fuel. The heat content of the fuel can be obtained from either on-site testing or from the fuel supplier, as long as the information provided is representative of the as-fired fuel. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]~~

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

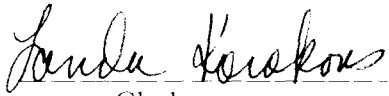
of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal, accompanied by the applicable filing fees, with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this Order 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.



Clerk

7-10-06

Date

cc:

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