JEA
Brandy Branch Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0310485
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310485-020-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. **0310485-019-AV**)

<u>Permitting Authority</u>
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310485-020-AV

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Permit No. 0310485-020-AV
Brandy Branch Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0310485
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V Air Operation Permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Brandy Branch Generating Station is located at 15701 Beaver Street West, Baldwin City, Florida 32234 in Duval County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 408.81 East (km), 3,354.38 North (km). Latitude is: 30° 19′ 14"; and, Longitude is: 81° 56′ 55".

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

Effective Date: January 1, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2018
Expiration Date: December 31, 2018

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for Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/sa/tbc

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three dual-fuel, nominal 170 megawatt (MW) General Electric model PG7241FA combustion turbine-electrical generators and two one-million gallon capacity fuel oil storage tanks. Two of the combustion turbines (EU 002 and EU 003) are configured for combined cycle mode and one (EU 001) for simple cycle operation. Emissions from the units are controlled by Dry Low Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) (DLN-2.6) combustors when operating on natural gas and wet injection when firing fuel oil. For the combined cycle units, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems are additionally utilized for further NO_X reductions. Inherently clean fuels and good combustion practices are employed to control all pollutants.

The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4, 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, Parts 60, 72, 73, and 75. The facility holds ORIS code 7846 under Phase II of the Federal Acid Rain Program.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator
002	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)
003	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired HRSG
007	Water Cooling - One Fresh Water Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower
008	Emergency Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received May 20, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 002, 003
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG	001, 002, 003
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	008
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	008
40 CFR 75, Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	001, 002, 003

Regulation	EU No(s).
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	001, 002, 003
Chapter 62-296.470, F.A.C. (Clean Air Interstate Rule) (CAIR)	001, 002, 003
Chapter 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008
Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	001, 002, 003, 007, 008

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

FW3. Not federally enforceable. Odor Nuisance. Pursuant to Jacksonville Ordinance Code (JOC) Chapter 376, any facility that causes or contributes to the emission of objectionable odors, which results in the City of Jacksonville Environmental Quality Division receiving and validating complaints from five (5) or more different households within a 90 day period, can be cited for objectionable odors. [JOC Chapter 376]

FW4. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

FW5. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. using paved roads, parking areas, and equipment yards,
b. maintenance of paved areas as needed,
c. regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation, and
d. limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 20, 2013.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW7. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C. and §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]
{Permitting Note: In addition to the change in the Title V fee submission from March 1st to April 1st, Chapter 403.0872(11)(a) has been revised to require that the annual fee be calculated based upon actual emissions rather than allowable emissions, as in the past. The Department will be exploring the development of a revision to the electronic annual operating report (EAOR) application to automatically calculate the amount of the fee based upon actual emission information provided with the annual operating report. When completed, the procedures for submitting the fee and/or the submission address may change. Until further notice, the fees shall continue to be submitted to the address shown in Specific Condition FW8 and according to instructions posted on the Department's fee information web page. Be sure to check the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center (see above web site address) periodically for updates, especially before submitting future Title V fee payments.}

FW9. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW10. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator

This emissions unit is comprised of a nominal 170 MW simple-cycle combustion turbine (CT) (Make/Model: General Electric PG7241FA), with a 90-foot exhaust stack. Natural gas is the primary fuel, with low-sulfur distillate fuel oil as the back-up fuel. NO_X emissions are controlled by dry low NO_X (DLN) combustors, and a water injection system for use when firing No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil. The stationary combustion turbine, ducting, and stack is designed so as to not preclude installation of SCR equipment and/or oxidation catalyst equipment in the event of a failure to achieve the NO_X limits given in Specific Condition **A.5.**, or the carbon monoxide (CO) limits given in Specific Condition **A.6.** Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to this emissions unit. Start-up date was: April 20, 2001.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under: Acid Rain-Phase II, 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.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Best Available Control Technology (BACT); Air Construction Permit No. 0310485-001-AC/PSD-FL-267 and amendments (A thru D); and, Power Plant Siting Project No. PA 00-43. The CT began commercial operation on April 20, 2001. Stack height = 90 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 1,116 ºF, actual volumetric flow rate = 2,393,300 acfm.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel at ambient conditions of 59°F temperature, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psi pressure shall not exceed the following when firing the corresponding type of fuel:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
EU001	1,623	Natural Gas
	1,822	No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil

These 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 have been provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and shall be re-submitted within 45 days of re-establishing the curves due to a compliance test or combustor major tuning session.
{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. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in this permit requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determinations may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods (including by not limited) fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determining by the vendor or operator to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}
[Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-204.800, F.A.C., 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE), F.A.C., 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., 62-214.330, F.A.C.; and Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

A.2. Methods of Operation – Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas or maximum 0.05 percent sulfur content, by weight, No. 2 or superior grade of distillate fuel oil shall be fired. [Rules 62-210.200(Definitions-PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 7.]

{Permitting Note: The limitation of this specific condition is more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334.}

A.3. Hours of Operation. The stationary gas turbine shall only operate up to 4,750 hours during any consecutive twelve-month period, of which 750 hours of operation per combustion turbine may be while firing fuel oil. Additionally, the turbine shall be limited to 16 hours per day of fuel oil firing. See also Specific Condition **B.3.** [Rule 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 13]

Control Technology

A.4. Control Equipment. Consistent with best operation and maintenance practices, the DLN systems shall each be tuned to optimize emissions reductions and shall be maintained to minimize NO_X emissions and CO emissions. Operation of the DLN systems in the diffusion-firing mode shall be minimized when firing natural gas. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 19]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.** through **A.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X).

a. *Data Substitution.* For the sole purpose of Acid Rain reporting, when NO_X monitoring data are not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75).
b. *While firing Natural Gas*. The emission rate of NO_X in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 69.3 lbs/hr (at ISO conditions) on a 24 hr block average as measured by the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 10.5 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 to be demonstrated by annual stack test. Note: Basis for lbs/hr limit is 10.5 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, full load.
c. *While firing Fuel Oil*. The concentration of NO_X in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O_2 on the basis of a 3-hr average as measured by the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 to be demonstrated by stack test.
d. *After Firing Fuel Oil For 400 Hours.* After combusting fuel oil for at least 400 hours on any individual combustion turbine (CT), the permittee shall prepare and submit for the DEP's review and acceptance an engineering report regarding the lowest NO_X emission rate that can consistently be achieved when firing distillate oil. This lowest recommended rate shall include a reasonable operating margin, taking into account long-term performance expectations and good operating and maintenance practices. The DEP may revise the NO_X emission rate based upon this report.

[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 21]

A.6. Carbon Monoxide (CO). The concentration of CO in the exhaust gas when firing natural gas shall not exceed 15 ppmvd when firing natural gas and 20 ppmvd when firing fuel oil as measured by EPA Method 10. CO emissions shall not exceed 48.0 lbs/hr (when firing natural gas) and 65.0 lbs/hr (when firing fuel oil) as

indicated by EPA Method 10. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 22]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM). SO_2 and SAM emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content not greater than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet) and 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil. Compliance with this requirement in conjunction with implementation of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule in Specific Conditions A**.12.** and **E.5.** will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO_2 emissions limitations from the combustion turbine. [40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400, and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; BACT; and, Permit No. 0310485-004-AC, Specific Condition 23 (as revised in permit modification letter dated 4/12/01)]

{Permitting Note: This will effectively limit the combined SO_2 emissions for EU001, EU002 and EU003 to 117 TPY.}

A.8. Visible emissions (VE). VE emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity when firing natural gas or No. 2 or superior grade of fuel oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 24]

A.9. Particulate Matter (PM). PM emissions shall not exceed 9.0 lbs/hr (front catch) while firing natural gas and 17.0 lbs/hr (front catch) while firing fuel oil as indicated by opacity. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 24]

A.10. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). The concentration of VOC in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 2 ppmvd when firing natural gas and 3.5 ppmvd when firing fuel oil as assured by EPA Methods 18 and/or 25A. VOC emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 4.0 lb/hr (when firing natural gas) and 7.5 lb/hr (when firing fuel oil) as indicated by EPA Methods 18 and/or 25A. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 25]

Excess Emissions

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

A.11. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided:

a. Best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized, but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period for other reasons, unless specifically authorized by the DEP for longer duration;
b. Operation below 50% output while firing fuel oil (and below 62 gross megawatts while firing natural gas) shall be limited to 2 hours per unit cycle (breaker closed to breaker open);
c. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.

[Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 26; Permit No. 0310485-010-AC (revision dated 1/18/2005) Rules 62-210.700(1) - (5), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.12. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas is approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG:

a. Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.
b. JEA shall notify the DEP and the Compliance Authority 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 standard cubic feet 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.

[Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 45; and, 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)]

{Permitting Note: Due to amendments to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, monitoring of the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel combusted is not required if pipeline-supplied natural gas is used.}

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.13. Continuous Monitoring System (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from the CT unit. Periods when NO_X emissions are above the standards as listed in Specific Condition **A.5.**, shall be reported to the Compliance Authority office pursuant to Rule 62-4.160(8), F.A.C. Following the format of 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards listed in Specific Condition **A.5.**, except as noted in Specific Condition **A.19.** [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 41]

A.14. 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 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, or 40 CFR 75. Data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the Compliance Authority office no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 43]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.15. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (or RATA test data) shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the short-term NO_X BACT limits
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)

Method	Description of Method and Comments
25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC]

A.16. Annual Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards, pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., for NO_X, VE and CO. EPA reference methods described in Specific Condition **A.15.** shall be used. Method 7E or RATA test data required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 may be used to demonstrate compliance for annual compliance testing. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted concurrent with the annual RATA testing for NO_X as long as all testing requirements of 40 CFR 75 are met. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 29 and 32]

A.17. Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal. Except as provided for in condition **TR7**. of Appendix TR, Testing Requirements, this emissions unit shall be tested for the following pollutants prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit: NO_X, VE, VOC and CO. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

A.18. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.19. 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 24-hr block average (DLN technology while burning gas) or a 3-hr average (SCR technology or while burning oil). For the 24-hr block average (lb/hr) emissions may be determined via EPA Method 19 or equivalent EPA approved methods. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day (or 3-hr period when applicable) and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day (or 3-hr period when applicable). Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., where emissions exceed the applicable NO_X standard. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Specific Condition **A.25.** 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. [Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C. and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/031485-001-AC, Specific Condition 30]

A.20. Compliance with the SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} Emission Limits. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the use of pipeline natural gas and maximum 0.05 percent sulfur (by weight) No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil, is the method for determining compliance for SO_2 and PM_{10}. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60Subpart GG SO_2 standard and the 0.05% sulfur limit, fuel oil analysis using ASTM D2880-941 or D4294-90 (or equivalent latest version) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent latest version) 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. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service

contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 31]

A.21. Compliance With The CO Emission Limit. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted concurrently with the annual RATA testing for NO_X required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (required for gas only). [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 32]

A.22. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The CO emission limit shall be employed as a surrogate and no annual VOC testing is required. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 33]

A.23. Operating Rate During Testing. 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 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 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. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Rule 62-204.800 F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 34]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.24. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess Emissions/Malfunction Report.	As needed.	**A.25.**
Notice of Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports.	Annually.	**A.26.**

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

See Subsection E. Common Conditions and Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements for additional reporting requirements.

A.25. Excess Emissions/Malfunction Report. 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. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.130, F.A.C. and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 27]

A.26 Emission Compliance Stack Test Reports. A test report indicating the results of the required compliance tests shall be filed as per Appendix TR, Testing Requirements. The test report shall provide sufficient detail

on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Compliance Authority 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. [Permit No. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 39]

A.27. Special Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to fuel usage as specified below:

a. Hours of operation:
   (1) shall be submitted with the Annual Operation Report (AOR) for the prior year;
   (2) shall be kept for each consecutive 12-month period by fuel type; and,
   (3) daily hours of fuel oil operation shall be kept during any day in which fuel oil is fired.

[Permit No. 0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 40]

Common Conditions

A.28. This emissions unit is also subject to Specific Conditions **E.1. through E.11.** contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions**.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired (natural gas) HRSG Duct Burners
003	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary- fired (natural gas) HRSG Duct Burners

Each emissions unit is comprised of a nominal 170 MW (Make/Model: General Electric PG7241 FA) stationary combustion turbine-electrical generator equipped with an evaporative cooler, a supplementary-fired (natural gas) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) duct burner, an associated 190-foot stack, and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) unit for reducing NO_X emissions, including ancillary equipment and ammonia storage; in addition, the emission units share one nominal 200 MW steam electrical generator and one freshwater cooling tower. For the CTs, natural gas is the primary fuel, with low-sulfur distillate fuel oil as the back-up fuel. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to these emissions units. Initial startup was 11/27/2004 for both EUs 002 and 003.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under: Acid Rain-Phase II, 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Best Available Control Technology (BACT); PSD-FL-310 and amendments (A thru F); and, Power Plant Siting Project No. PA 00-43. The CT began commercial operation on November 27, 2004. Stack height = 190 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 204ºF, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,009,200 acfm.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity.

a. *Combustion Turbines*. The maximum heat input rates, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel to these units shall not exceed:

Unit No(s).	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
EU002 and EU003	1,911	Natural Gas
	2,060	Oil

This maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon turbine inlet conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions have been provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and shall be re-submitted within 45 days of re-establishing the curves due to a compliance test or combustor tuning session. [Rules 62-4.160(2), F.A.C., 62-204.800, F.A.C., 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE), F.A.C., 62-214.330, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 8]

b. *HRSG equipped with Duct Burners*. The maximum heat input rate of each natural gas-fired HRSG duct burner shall not exceed 200 MMBtu/hr (HHV). [Rule 62-210.200(Definitions-PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. PSD-FL-310(0310485-003-AC, Specific Condition 9.), 0310485-006-AC/PSD-FL-310(A) and 0310485-017-AC/PSD-FL-310(F)]

B.2. Methods of Operation – Fuels. The facility is authorized to burn any combination of natural gas (2.0 grains sulfur/100 scf), low sulfur fuel oil (0.05% sulfur content, by weight) and lower sulfur fuel oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight). The combinations of these fuels are subject to the hour limitations and recordkeeping requirements set forth in this permit. Unless otherwise authorized by this permit, CT operation below 65 gross megawatts shall be limited to 2 hours during each calendar day. [Rules 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 7; Permit Nos. 0310485-007-AC and 0310485-015-AC]

B.3. Hours of Operation. Except for the HRSG duct burners, the emission units are authorized to operate 8,760 hours per year while firing natural gas (2.0 grains sulfur/100 scf). The combined cycle units are authorized to operate up to a combined maximum of 576 actual plus "equivalent hours" per consecutive 12-month period while firing 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil **or** a combined maximum of 1,478 actual plus "equivalent hours" while whichever occurs first. Tracking of "equivalent hours" shall conform with and be recorded as defined within this permit. Additionally, the following requirements shall apply:

a. *0.05% Sulfur Fuel Oil*. In the event that firing 0.0065% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil per consecutive 12-month period, whichever occurs first. The simple cycle unit is authorized to operate up to a maximum of 750 actual plus "equivalent hours" per consecutive 12-month period, while firing either 0.05% or 0.0065% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil, any of the 3 emission units (simple or combined cycle) fires No. 2 distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur content, by weight) during a calendar day, that unit shall be limited to 16 hours of daily operation on any fuel. Additionally, the other 2 units shall not be fired on any of the allowable fuels for that calendar day.

b. *0.0065% Sulfur Fuel Oil.* In the event that the simple cycle unit fires lower sulfur oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight) during any calendar day, but for 8 hours or less, the combined cycle units may fire any combination of lower sulfur oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight) or natural gas (2 grains/100 scf) during that calendar day.

c. *0.0065% Sulfur Fuel Oil More Than 8 Hours.* In the event that the simple cycle unit fires lower sulfur fuel oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight) for more than 8 hours during a calendar day, it shall be allowed 24 hours of daily operation while the combined cycle units shall not be fired on any fuel for the calendar day.

d. *HRSG Duct Burners.* Each HRSG duct burner operation shall not exceed 4,500 hours per consecutive 12-months. (See Specific Condition **B.34.a.(3).**

[Rules 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE) and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 14, 0310485-007-AC/PSD-FL-310(B) and 0310485-017-AC/PSD-FL-310(F)]

{Permitting Note: The limitation of this specific condition is more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and thus assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334.}

Control Technology

B.4. Control Equipment. Dry Low NO_X (DLN) combustors and a selective catalytic reduction system shall be installed on each stationary combustion turbine to comply with the NO_X and ammonia limits listed in this permit. Wet injection shall additionally be installed on each stationary combustion turbine for use during fuel oil firing, in conjunction with the SCR. [Design; Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C. and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Conditions 16 & 17]

B.5. Selective Catalytic Reduction System. EU 002 and EU 003 shall be operated with the use of the SCR system, except during periods of startup and shutdown in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 45]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.6. - B.12.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). The concentration of NO_X in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating on natural gas and the duct burner on, shall not exceed 3.5 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 on a 3-hr block average. The concentration of NO_X in the stack exhaust gas, with the combustion turbine operating on fuel oil (duct burner firing not permitted), shall not exceed 15.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 on a 3-hr block average. Compliance shall be determined by the continuous emission monitor (CEMS). [BACT; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 20]

B.7. Ammonia. The concentration of ammonia in the exhaust gas from each CT/HRSG shall not exceed 5.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 while firing natural gas, nor 9 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 while firing oil. [BACT; Rules 62-212.400, F.A.C. and 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310. Specific Condition 20.]

B.8. Carbon Monoxide (CO). Emissions of CO in the stack exhaust gas (at ISO conditions) with the combustion turbine operating on any fuel (with duct burners on or off) shall not exceed 14 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, on a 24-hr block average to be demonstrated by CEMS. [BACT; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-006-AC, and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 21]

B.9. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Emissions of VOC in the stack exhaust gas (base load at ISO conditions) with the combustion turbine operating on gas shall not exceed 6.81 lbs/hour (4.0 lbs/hour with duct burners off) and with the combustion turbine operating on oil shall not exceed 7.68 lbs/hr. See Specific Condition **B.25**. [BACT; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-006-AC, and, 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 22]

B.10. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM). SO_2 and SAM emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content not greater than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet) and a limited amount of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil (or superior). Compliance with this requirement will demonstrate compliance with the applicable NSPS SO_2 emissions limitations from the combustion turbines as well as the duct burners. [BACT; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; Rules 62-4.070, 62-212.400 and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 23.]

B.11. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). PM/PM_{10} emissions from each combustion turbine and HRSG train shall not exceed 22.02 lbs/hr at 100% output firing natural gas with the duct burner on and 62.1 lbs/hr at 100% output firing fuel oil - to be demonstrated by opacity. [BACT; Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C. 62-212.400, F.A.C. and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-006-AC and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 24]

B.12. Visible emissions (VE). VE emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity from the stack in use. [BACT; Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C. 62-212.400, F.A.C. and 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-006-AC and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 25]

Excess Emissions

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

B.13. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided:

a. Best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized;
b. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours in any calendar day except during start-up, shutdown or during DLN Major Tuning as described in the alternate NO_X and CO emissions standards below;
c. A startup of any type is defined as being complete upon the first 3-hour block NO_X average of 3.5 ppmvd or less (15 ppmvd or less for oil firing); and,
d. Operation below 65 gross MW output per turbine shall otherwise be limited to 2 hours in any 24-hour period except for periods of startup, shutdown or DLN Major Tuning.

[Rules 62-212.400(2)(d) and (e), F.A.C., and 62-210.700(1) & (5), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 0310485-012-AC and 0310485-015-AC, and Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 25]

B.14. Excess Emissions Allowed Due to Tuning.

Alternate NO_X and CO Emissions Standards: During any calendar day, in which at least one hour of startup, shutdown or DLN major tuning session has occurred, the following alternate emission limits shall apply to each combined cycle combustion turbine:

a. An alternate NO_X limit of 3,000 lbs shall apply if natural gas is the exclusively fired fuel;
b. An alternate NO_X limit of 8,880 lbs shall apply if any fuel oil is fired; and,
c. An alternate CO limit of 4,200 lbs shall apply when firing either natural gas or fuel oil.

[Rules 62-212.400(2)(d) and (e), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-014-AC, Specific Condition 25A.]

B.15. Excess Emissions Not Allowed. 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.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.16. Continuous Monitoring Systems (CEMS).

a. *CEM Requirement.* The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitors in the stack to measure and record the emissions of NO_X and CO from these emissions units, and the carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas at the location where NO_X and CO are monitored, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.
b. *Compliance demonstration using CEM.* The CEM system shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for NO_X and CO established in this permit. Compliance with the emission limits for NO_X shall be based on a 3-hour block average. The 3-hour block average shall be calculated from 3 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. Compliance with the emission limits for CO shall be based on a 24-hour block average starting at midnight of each operating day. The 24-hour block average shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. Each hourly value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). The owner or operator shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. If the CEM system measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop an algorithm based on fuel characteristics and stack CO_2 (or O_2) measurements to calculate the moisture content in the exhaust gas to enable

correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEM system shall be expressed as ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen.

c. *NO_X Monitor Requirements.* The NO_X monitor shall be certified and operated in accordance with the following requirements. The NO_X monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission limits specified within this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Instead the block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 3 or 24-hour block. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. The RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. The NO_X monitor shall be a dual range monitor. The span values for the NO_X monitor will be determined in accordance with section 2.1.2 in Appendix A, 40 CFR 75.

d. *CO Monitor Requirements*. The CO monitor and CO_2 monitor shall be certified and operated in accordance with the following requirements. The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 and 4A. The CO_2 monitor shall be certified and maintained pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Quality assurance procedures for the CO monitor shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semi-annually to Compliance Authority and the Department's Northeast District office. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall be based on a continuous sampling train, and the ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps. The CO monitor shall be a dual range monitor. The span for the lower range shall not be greater than 20 ppm, and the span for the upper range shall be set as appropriate to reflect the level of CO emissions seen during unit startup. The RATA tests required for the CO_2 monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3A or 3B, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60.

e. *CEMS Excluded Data*. NO_X, CO and CO_2 emissions data shall be recorded by the CEM system during episodes of DLN major tuning, startup, shutdown and malfunction. Periods of data excluded for malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any calendar day. All periods of data excluded for any startup, shutdown, DLN major tuning or malfunction episode shall be consecutive for each episode. Periods of data excluded for start-up, shutdown or DLN major tuning are subject to the alternate NO_X and CO emissions standard. The owner or operator shall minimize the duration of data attributed to DLN major tuning, startup, shutdown and malfunctions, to the extent practicable. Data recorded during DLN major tuning, startup, shutdown or malfunction events shall not be excluded if the DLN major tuning, startup, shutdown or malfunction episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented.

f. *Failure to Maintain or Operate*. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during episodes of DLN major tuning, startup, shutdown and malfunction. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited.

g. *Reporting*. A summary report of duration of data excluded from the block average calculation, and all instances of missing data from monitor downtime, shall be reported to Compliance Authority office and the Department's Northeast District office semi-annually, and shall be consolidated with the report required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7. For purposes of reporting "excess emissions" pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7, excess emissions shall be defined as the hourly emissions which are recorded by the CEM system during periods of data excluded for episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction, allowed above. The duration of excess emissions shall be the duration of the periods of data excluded for such episodes. Reports required by this paragraph and by 40 CFR 60.7 shall be submitted no less than semi-annually, including semi-annual periods in which no data is excluded or no instances of missing data occur.

h. *Compliance Demonstration with Subpart GG.* Upon request from the Compliance Authority, the CEMS emission rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable

standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. JEA shall be permitted to utilize O_2 as a diluent (rather than CO_2), but shall notify the Compliance Authority of this change prior to CEMS installation.
[Rule 62-204.800; 40 CFR 60.7; 0310485-014-AC, and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 41]

{Permitting note: Compliance with these requirements will ensure compliance with the other CEM system requirements of this permit to comply with Subpart GG requirements, as well as the applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.13, and with 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures}

B.17. Fuel Monitoring Schedule. An optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol (without additional EPA approvals) for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units pursuant to 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG provided the following requirement is met: Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 42]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.18. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.} This testing may be conducted during the NO_X RATA tests, which includes loads that are less than permitted capacity.
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
25	Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
25A	Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
CTM-027	Conditional EPA Test Method 027, Measurement of Ammonia Slip for ammonia slip during oil firing (I) and natural gas firing (I, A). The applicant shall calculate and report the ppmvd ammonia slip (@ 15% O_2) at the measured lbs/hr NO_X emission rate as a means of compliance with the BACT standard. The applicant shall also be capable of calculating ammonia slip at the Compliance Authority's request, according to Specific Condition **B.27.**

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [PSD-FL-310]

{Permitting Note: The 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standard(s). [PSD-FL-310]}

B.19. Annual Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), these emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for NO_X, CO, ammonia, and VE. RATA testing, required pursuant to 40 CFR 75, for CO and NO_X CEMS may be utilized to demonstrate annual compliance. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Conditions 29 and 32]

B.20. Compliance Tests Prior to Renewal. Except as provided for in condition **TR7** of Appendix TR, Testing Requirements, these emissions units shall be tested for the following pollutants prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit: NO_X, CO, ammonia, VOC and VE. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Condition 29]

B.21. Initial Testing Requirements. Initial compliance tests meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 shall be conducted after any replacement of the major components of the air pollution control equipment (and shake down period not to exceed 100 days after re-starting the CT), such as replacement of SCR catalyst or change of combustors, if specifically requested by the Compliance Authority on a case-by-case basis. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 29]

B.22. Continuous Compliance with the CO and NO_X Emission Limits. Continuous compliance with the CO and NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated by the CEM system on the specified hour average basis. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each period and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous period. Specific Condition **B.16.** further describes the CEM system requirements. Excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Specific Conditions **B.28. and B.30.** Since CEMS are used for compliance, testing at four separate loads is not required for demonstrating initial compliance under 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG consistent with recent EPA guidance. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 30; Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C. and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, BACT]

B.23. Compliance with the SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} emission limits. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG SO_2 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 Subpart GG 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 Subpart GG. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 31]

B.24. Compliance with the CO Emission Limit. Annual RATA testing for the CO and NO_X CEMS shall be required pursuant to 40 CFR 75. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 32]

{Permitting Note: 40 CFR 75 does not address RATA requirements for CO CEMS. The required annual RATA testing for the CO CEMS shall be performed instead as required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix B.}

B.25. Compliance with the VOC Emission Limit. Continuous monitoring of CO shall represent a surrogate for VOC emissions and provide assurance that the emission rates of the BACT Determination are being met.

[BACT; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; Permit No. 0310485-006-AC, and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 33]

B.26. Operating Rate during Testing. Unless otherwise specified, 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 ambient air temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. ambient temperature). 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. 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 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. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Rule 62-204.800 F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 34]

B.27. Selective Catalytic Reduction System (SCR) Compliance Procedures.

a. *NO_X and Ammonia Annual Testing*. An annual stack emission test for nitrogen oxides and ammonia from the CT/HRSG pair shall be simultaneously conducted while firing natural gas and operating with the duct burner on as defined in Specific Condition **B.6**. The ammonia injection rate necessary to comply with the NO_X standard shall be established and reported during each annual performance test.

b. *SCR Operation*. The SCR shall operate at all times that the turbine is operating, except during turbine start-up and shutdown periods, as dictated by manufacturer's guidelines and in accordance with this permit.

c. *Ammonia Flow Meter*. The permittee shall install and operate an ammonia flow meter to continuously measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system of the CT/HRSG set. It shall be maintained and calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

d. *Ammonia Flow Rate*. During the stack test, the permittee (at each tested load condition) shall determine and report the ammonia flow rate required to meet the emissions limitations. During NO_X CEM downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate, which was established during the last stack test.

e. *Emission Calculations*. Ammonia emissions shall be calculated continuously using inlet and outlet NO_X concentrations from the SCR system and ammonia flow supplied to the SCR system. The calculated ammonia slip shall be used as an indicator of ammonia slip, and to assist in determining appropriate injection rates, but not as the method of determining compliance. A calculated ammonia slip above the permitted value shall result in JEA taking appropriate and timely action, and documenting each event from its occurrence to its resolution. The calculation procedure shall be provided with the CEM monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 75. The following calculation represents one means by which the permittee may demonstrate compliance with this condition:

   Ammonia slip @ 15% O_2 = (A-(B x C/1,000,000)) x (1,000,000/B) x D, where:
   A = ammonia injection rate (lbs/hr)/17 (lbs/lb-mol).
   B = dry gas exhaust flow rate (lbs/hr)/29 (lbs/lb-mol).
   C = change in measured NO_X (ppmv @ 15% O_2) across catalyst.
   D = correction factor, derived annually during compliance testing by comparing actual to tested ammonia slip.

f. *Reporting.* The calculation along with each newly determined correction factor shall be submitted with each annual compliance test. Calibration data ("as found" and "as left") shall be provided for each

measurement device utilized to make the ammonia emission measurement and submitted with each annual compliance test.

g. *Re-Testing*. Upon specific request by the local compliance authority or the DEP, a special re-test shall occur as described in the previous conditions concerning annual test requirements, in order to demonstrate that all NO_X and ammonia slip related permit limits can be complied with.

[Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 45]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.28. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess Emissions/Malfunction	As needed.	**B.30.**
Notice of DLN Major Tuning	As needed.	**B.31.**

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.29. Other Reporting Requirements. See Subsection E. Common Conditions and Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.30. Excess Emissions/Malfunction Report. 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 Compliance Authority 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, and using the monitoring methods listed in this permit, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Conditions **B.6.** through **B.12.** 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 Compliance Authority 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 permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit and the regulations. [Rules 62-4.130, F.A.C. and 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.31. DLN Major Tuning.

a. *Notification*. At least one business day prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice that details the activity and proposed major tuning schedule. The notice may be by letter, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. Once the major tuning session is completed, the Compliance Authority shall be notified in a like manner, within one business day. Within 15 days of completion of the major tuning session, the excluded CEMS data shall be forwarded to the Compliance Authority. CEMS data shall not be excluded from any Acid Rain reporting requirements.

b. *Compliance Data*. Data collected during periods covered by the alternate emissions standard provisions of Specific Condition **B.14.** may be excluded from the compliance determination calculation requirements of Specific Conditions **B.6.** and **B.8.**

[Design; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0310485-014-AC, Specific Condition 25B.]

B.32. 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 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, or 40 CFR 75. Data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the Compliance Authority office no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. [0310485-001-AC/PSD-FL-310]

B.33. Compliance Test Reports. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Compliance Authority 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. [Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 39]

B.34. Special Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records:

a. *Hours of operation* shall be:
   (1) submitted with the Annual Operation Report (AOR) for the prior year for each combustion turbine by fuel type;
   (2) kept for each consecutive 12-month period for each combustion turbine by fuel type; and
   (3) kept for each consecutive 12-month period while firing natural gas for each HRSG duct burner. (See Specific Condition **B.3.d.**)

b. *Daily hours* shall be kept for:
   (1) fuel oil and natural gas operation for each combustion turbine during any day in which fuel oil is fired;
   (2) when the CT is being fired and the SCR is not in service, along with support documentation demonstrating that the unit was in a DLN Major Tuning, startup or shutdown condition; and
   (3) (as-fired) sulfur content of fuel oil for each combustion turbine during any day in which fuel oil is fired.

[Permit No. 0310485-003-AC/PSD-FL-310, Specific Condition 40; and, Permit Nos. 0310485-017-AC/PSD-FL-310(F), 0310485-014-AC, Specific Condition 40 and 0310485-012-AC]

B.33. Recordkeeping Requirements and Fuel Switching: Upon prior written notification, JEA may switch between firing 0.05% or 0.0065% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil on a calendar day basis (i.e. switching is not authorized within any calendar day). A record shall be made every day for each emission unit documenting: the fuel type actually used, the number of actual hours of firing each fuel type, and (for the hours when any oil is fired) the "equivalent hours" for the fuel oil which was not fired. The following shall be used to determine the "equivalent hours": each actual hour of combustion of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, distillate oil shall equate to 2.6 "equivalent hours" of lower sulfur oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight) combustion and each actual hour of firing lower sulfur oil (0.0065% sulfur content, by weight) shall equate to 0.39 "equivalent hours" of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight, fuel oil combustion. At the end of each calendar month, the total number of "equivalent hours" plus actual hours shall be determined. A running total shall be maintained in order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition **B.3**. [Permit No. 0310485-007-AC/PSD-FL-310(B); Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

B.34. This emissions unit is also subject to conditions **E.1. through E.11.** contained in **Subsection E. Common Conditions**.

Subsection C. [Reserved]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Water Cooling - One Fresh Water Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower

Emissions Unit 007 is not subject to a National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation because chromium-based chemical treatment is not used.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(Definitions-PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

D.2. Control Equipment. Drift eliminators shall be installed on the cooling tower to reduce PM/PM_{10} emissions. [PSD-FL-310]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator
002	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)
003	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired HRSG

General Requirements

E.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 (Department of Environmental Protection). [40 CFR 60.2; and, Rule 62-204.800(7)(a), F.A.C.]

E.2. 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, 0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 11]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

E.3. CEMS in lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio. The NO_X CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. The calibration of the water/fuel-monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_X CEMS. Upon request from the Compliance Authority office, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. [Permit No. PSD-FL-310/0310485-003-AC, Specific Condition 41]

E.4. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 or superior grade fuel oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of No. 2 or superior grade fuel oil received at the JEA's Brandy Branch Generating Station, an analysis which reports the sulfur content of the fuel shall be provided by the fuel vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. [Permit Nos. 0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 44, 0310485-012-AC; PSD-FL-310/0310485-003-AC, Specific Condition 42]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.5. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.6. NSPS Excess Emissions. For emission units that elect to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content or fuel nitrogen content required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart

GG, the owner or operator shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emission s shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime shall be reported as defined in 40 CFR 60.334. [40 CFR 60.334]

E.7. NO_X Excess Emissions. Excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported shall be defined as described in 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1). [40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)]

E.8. SO_2 Excess Emissions. Excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported shall be defined as described in 40 CFR 60.334(j)(2). [40 CFR 60..334(j)(2)]

E.9. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess Emissions required by 40 CFR 60.334	Postmarked by 30th day following end of each 6 month period	Section 60.334(j)(5) of Appendix NSPS Subpart GG

E.10. Records. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by JEA shall be recorded in a permanent form and 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 and the Compliance Authority representatives upon request. [Permit Nos. PSD-FL-267/0310485-001-AC, Specific Condition 38; and PSD-FL-310/0310485-003-AC, Specific Condition 38; 40 CFR 60.7(f)]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
008	Emergency Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine

One diesel fire pump, manufactured by Caterpillar, serial number 64Z31958, Model 3306, 266 HP, 198.5 kW, in service June 2000, 6 cylinders, 10.5 Liters.

This emissions unit is a diesel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) used to drive an emergency fire pump. The emergency fire pump engine uses diesel fuel oil only.

The following table provides important details for the above emission unit:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial Number	Applicable Requirements for Compression Ignition Type Engines
266 HP	2000	Diesel	1.75 L per Cylinder	64Z31958	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses an "existing" emergency stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at an ***Area source*** *of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. If the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply.}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of this fire pump engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. This unit is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This unit is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

F.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d(4)a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d(4)b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d(4)c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 40 CFR 63.6640(a) & Table 6(item 9)]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., of this condition. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

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

Compliance

F.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

F.6. Required Records. The owner or operator must keep the following records in order to be in compliance.

a. *Maintenance.* You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

b. *Hours*. You must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. You must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

c. *Records Retention*.
(1) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a)]
(2) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.6660(b)]
(3) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

Reporting Requirements

F.7. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **F.2.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Table 2c, footnote 1]

Other Federal Requirements

F.8. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. (see attached Appendix NSPS, Subpart A _ General Provisions), except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved. Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention

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

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

Operated by: JEA
ORIS Code: 7846

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

E.U. ID No.	Description
001	Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator
002	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)
003	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired HRSG

1. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 01/29/13.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

3. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ✓ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Brandy Branch Plant name	Florida State	7846 ORIS/Plant Code

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a."

If unit a SO_2 Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO_2 Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
001	No	Yes		
002	No	Yes		
003	No	Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

1

Brandy Branch
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
(4) For applications including a SO_2 Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO_2 Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO_2 Opt-in units include an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" of STEP 2.

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) Brandy Branch

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

(Not required for SO_2 Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

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

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

A. If the combustion source seeks to qualify for a transfer of allowances from the replacement of thermal energy, a thermal energy plan as provided in 40 CFR 74.47 for combustion sources must be attached.
B. A statement whether the combustion unit was previously an affected unit under 40 CFR 74.
C. A statement that the combustion unit is not an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6 and does not have an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14.
D. Attach a complete compliance plan for SO_2 under 40 CFR 72.40.
E. The designated representative of the combustion unit shall submit a monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 74.61. For renewal application, submit an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).
F. The following statement must be signed by the designated representative or alternate designated representative of the combustion source: "I certify that the data submitted under 40 CFR Part 74, Subpart C, reflects actual operations of the combustion source and has not been adjusted in any way."

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Michael Brost	Title Vice President, Electric Systems
Owner Company Name JEA	
Phone 904-665-7547	E-mail address brosmj@jea.com
Signature	Date 1-29-13

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Effective: 3/16/08

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: JEA
Plant: Brandy Branch Generating Station
ORIS Code: 7846

The emissions Units are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator
002	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)
003	Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator with supplementary-fired HRSG

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)), dated January 29, 2013, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☑ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name: Brandy Branch	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 7846

STEP 2

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

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

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

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
001	X	X	X		
002	X	X	X		
003	X	X	X		

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Effective: 3/16/08

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) Brandy Branch

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Brandy Branch

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO_2 source and each SO_2 CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 ,Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO_2 source with the following CAIR SO_2 Emission Requirements.

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO_2 Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits SO_2 during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Plant Name (from STEP 1) Brandy Branch

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO_2 units at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO_2 source or CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and

(ii) [Reserved];

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO, Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.

(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a

CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

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STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Michael Brost	Title Vice President, Electric Systems
Company Owner Name JEA	
Phone 904-665-7547	E-mail Address brosmj@jea.com
Signature	Date 1-28-13

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) – Form
Effective: 3/16/08

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ.