Hardee Power Partners Limited

(A Subsidiary of Invenergy, LLC)

Hardee Power Station

Facility ID No. 0490015
Hardee County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Air Permit No. 0490015-017-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0490015-011-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/717-9000
Fax: 850/717-9001

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637
Telephone: 813/632-7600
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0490015-017-AV

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Hardee Power Partners
A Subsidiary of Invenergy, LLC
6695 North County Road 663
Bowling Green, Florida 33834

Air Permit No. 0490015-016-AV
Hardee Power Station
Facility ID No. 0490015
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 Hardee Power Station is located in Hardee County at 6695 North County Road 663 in Bowling Green, Florida. The map coordinates are: UTM Zone 17, 405.02 km East and 3057.18 km North; Latitude 27° 38'13" North, and Longitude 81°57'45" West.

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

Effective Date of Permit 0490015-017-AV: January 1, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2019
Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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

JFK/jh

Subsection A. Facility Description

The Hardee Power Station is an existing power plant categorized under Standard Industrial Classification Code No. 4911. The nominal 370 megawatt (MW) plant consists of the following equipment.

- Units CT-1A (EU 001) and CT-1B (EU 002) comprise a "two-on-one" combined cycle system. Each unit is a General Electric Model No. PG-7111EA combustion turbine with a nominal capacity of 75 MW. The exhaust gas from each combustion turbine passes through an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) to produce steam, which is delivered to a common steam-electrical generator set rated at a nominal capacity of 70 MW. Each combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil as a restricted auxiliary fuel. Each unit is equipped with water injection to reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions. Each unit is also equipped with a bypass stack to bypass the HRSG if necessary.
- Unit CT-2A (EU 003) is a simple cycle combustion turbine consisting of a General Electric Model No. PG-7111EA with a nominal capacity of 75 MW. The unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil as a restricted auxiliary fuel. It is equipped with water injection to reduce NO_X emissions.
- Unit CT-2B (EU 005) is a simple cycle combustion turbine consisting of a General Electric Model No. PG-7121EA with a nominal capacity of 75 MW. The unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil as a restricted auxiliary fuel. The unit incorporates dry low-NO_X combustors for firing natural gas to prevent the formation of NO_X emissions. It is equipped with water injection to reduce NO_X emissions when firing distillate oil. The unit is also equipped with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to determine continuous compliance with the NO_X standards.
- Emergency fire pump (EU 006) is a 208 HP reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) manufactured by Cummins, model No. 6BTA. The engine is fired by ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel oil. As an existing engine, it is subject only to the maintenance requirements for emergency RICE specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The plant also includes a 4.4 million gallon storage tank (EU 004) for distillate oil as well as other miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant activities.

A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan is required for combustion turbines CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A to identify proper operation of the water injection systems used to reduce NO_X emissions. A CAM plan is not required for combustion turbine CT-2B since the unit is equipped with a CEMS to determine continuous compliance with the NO_X standards.

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Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Combustion Turbine CT-1A with an unfired HRSG
002	Combustion Turbine CT-1B with an unfired HRSG
003	Combustion Turbine CT-2A
005	Combustion Turbine CT-2B
006	Compression Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine-Driven Emergency Fire Pump
Unregulated Emissions Unit	
004	4.4 million gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations

The existing power plant is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) based on the application received on May 20, 2009 to renew the Title V air operation permit. The existing facility is a major stationary source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

The following table summarizes the primary applicable regulations.

Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60 (NSPS), Subpart A - General Provisions	001, 002, 003 & 005
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	001, 002, 003 & 005
40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart A – General Provisions Link to Subpart A	006
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Link to Subpart ZZZZ	006
40 CFR 72 - Acid Rain Program Requirements	005
40 CFR 75 - Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	005
40 CFR 78 - Acid Rain Program Appeal Procedures	005
40 CFR 75 - Acid Rain Continuous Emissions Monitoring	005
40 CFR 77 - Acid Rain Excess Emissions	005
40 CFR 78 - Acid Rain Appeal Procedures	005
40 CFR 96 - Clean Air Interstate Rule	001, 002, 003 & 005
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 62-17, F.A.C. - Power Plant Site Certification (PA-89-25)	001, 002, 003 & 005
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. - Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	001, 002, 003 & 005
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality	001, 002, 003 & 005
Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C. - Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.	005
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C. - Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program	005
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. - Implementation of Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule	001, 002, 003 & 005

Note: "NSPS" means Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.
"NESHAP" means National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

{Permitting Note: Although the Permittee is not required to perform a visible emissions compliance test to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide limitations annually or before renewal, if the Department believes that the general visible emissions standard is being violated, the Department may require that the owner or operator perform a visible emissions compliance test per Chapter 62-297.310(7)(b), Special Compliance Tests.}

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

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Chemical (dust suppressants) or water application to:
   (1) Unpaved roads.
   (2) Unpaved yard areas.
   (3) Open stock piles.
c. Removal of PM from roads and other paved areas to prevent re-entrainment and from buildings or work areas to prevent airborne particulate.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Use of hoods, fans, filters and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent PM.
f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
h. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 19, 2014.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

FW7. 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.]

FW8. 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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Combustion Turbine CT-1A with an Unfired HRSG
002	Combustion Turbine CT-1B with an Unfired HRSG
003	Combustion Turbine CT-2A

Units CT-1A and CT-1B comprise a "two-on-one" combined cycle system. Each unit is a General Electric Model No. PG-7111EA combustion turbine with a nominal capacity of 75 MW. The exhaust gas from each combustion turbine passes through an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) to produce steam, which is delivered to a common steam-electrical generator set rated at a nominal capacity of 70 MW. Unit CT-2A is a simple cycle combustion turbine consisting of a General Electric Model No. PG-7111EA with a nominal capacity of 75 MW.

Each combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel and No.2 fuel oil as a restricted auxiliary fuel. The maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil is 0.5%, by weight with a maximum annual average of 0.3% by weight. Each unit is equipped with water injection to reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions. The water-to-fuel ratio is continuously monitored for each unit. Each unit is also equipped with a bypass stack to bypass the HRSG if necessary.

Exhaust gas from Units CT-1A and CT-1B exit the HRSG stack (14.5 feet diameter and 90 feet tall) at approximately 250 ºF with an actual volumetric flow rate of 751,000 acfm. Exhaust gases from Unit CT-2A exit a rectangular stack (14 feet by 18 feet and 75 feet tall) at approximately 986 ºF with an actual volumetric flow rate of 1,423,722 acfm. These parameters are based on firing natural gas at 100% base load. These units commenced operation during the summer of 1992.

A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan is required for combustion turbines CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A to identify proper operation of the water injection systems used to reduce NO_X emissions.

{Permitting Notes: Combustion turbines CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A are regulated under: Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subparts A (General Provisions) and GG (Stationary Gas Turbines), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality; air construction Permit No. PSD-FL-140; and the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Interstate Rule, Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. Note that these emissions units are not subject to the Acid Rain Program since they meet the requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b)(6) as an independent power production facility.}

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate to each CT (EU 001, 002 & 003) shall neither exceed 1,268.4 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas, nor 1,312.3 MMBtu/hr while firing fuel oil (@ 32 ºF). [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 4.]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil or shall be fired in these units. The maximum sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% by weight and the annual average sulfur content of distillate oil shall not exceed 0.3% by weight. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. The combustion turbines may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-140]

Control Technology

A.5. Water Injection. For all generating units, water injection shall be utilized for NO_X control. The water to fuel ratio at which compliance is achieved shall be continuously monitored for all units (see Specific Condition **A.15.**). [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 10.]

Performance Requirements

A.6. Annual Capacity Factor. The permittee shall have installed and shall maintain duct modules suitable for later installation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) equipment. If the cumulative lifetime average capacity factor for Units CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A exceeds 60% at any time, the permittee shall install SCR or other equivalent technology with equal or greater NO_X reduction capability. In no event shall any such SCR or equivalent NO_x control technology installation and compliance testing occur later than 30 months from the date that the permittee requested, or the facility exceeded, the 60% cumulative lifetime average capacity factor. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 2.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging period for the following emissions standards are based on the averaging period specified in the applicable test method.

A.7. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). NO_X emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmvd (at 15% O_2) and 215.9 lb/hour while firing natural gas nor 65 ppmvd (at 15% O2) and 383.8 lb/hour while firing fuel oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.8. Sulfur Dioxide. SO_2 emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 35.8 lb/hour while firing natural gas nor 734.4 lb/hour while firing distillate oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.9. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). PM/PM_{10} emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 5 lb/hour while firing natural gas nor 10 lb/hour while firing distillate oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.10. Carbon Monoxide. CO emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 10 ppmvd and 31.3 lb/hour while firing natural gas nor 26 ppmvd and 93.4 lb/hour while firing distillate oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.11. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). VOC emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 2 ppmvd and 3.6 lb/hour while firing natural gas nor 5 ppmvd and 10.3 lb/hour while firing distillate oil. VOC emissions shall be measured and reported as methane. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 5.]

A.12. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall neither exceed 10% opacity while firing natural gas nor 20% opacity while firing distillate oil. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Condition 7.]

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

A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring Requirements

A.15. CMS Requirements. The permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water-to-fuel being fired in each combustion turbine. The systems shall be accurate to within ±5.0% and shall be approved by the Department. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140, Specific Conditions 4 & 10.]

A.16. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a, F.A.C.]

Test Methods & Procedures

A.17. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5, 5B or 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
7E or 20	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.}
18, 25 and/or 25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
ASTM D 2880-72	Sulfur Content of Distillate Oil
ASTM D 1072-80 D 3031-81, D 4084-82, or D 3246-81	Sulfur Content of Natural Gas (If deemed necessary by DEP)

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. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C, Specific Condition 8.]

A.18. Annual Compliance Tests. Annual compliance tests shall be conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1st - September 30th) for CO, NO_X, PM (distillate oil only), VOC (reported as methane) and visible emissions. The permittee shall conduct the required annual compliance tests on each combustion turbine for each fuel that is fired for more than 400 hours in the preceding federal fiscal year. Stack tests shall be conducted at permitted capacity in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. See Appendix TR for operating rate during testing. Annual VOC compliance tests are not required unless the unit fails a CO compliance test for a given fuel. Should a unit fail a CO test, the permittee shall conduct the VOC test during the same period as the CO re-test to demonstrate compliance. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)(4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C, Specific Condition 8.]

A.19. Sampling Facilities. Permanent stack sampling facilities shall be maintained on each stack (including HRSG and bypass stacks) in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.; and Permit No. PSD-FL-140]

A.20. Sulfur Content. The methods specified in NSPS Subpart GG (40 CFR 60.333) shall be used to determine compliance with the maximum sulfur content for distillate oil. See Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines of this permit. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140]

A.21. 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.]

Notification, Record Keeping and Reporting

A.22. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Annual Capacity Factor Report	April 1st of each year	A.23.
Notice of Black Starts	Each occurrence	A.24.
NSPS Excess Emissions Reports	Semi-annually	A.26.

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

A.23. Annual Capacity Factor Report. On or before April 1st of each year, the permittee shall submit to the Department's Office of Permitting and Compliance and the Department's Southwest District Office an annual report for the previous calendar year summarizing:

a. The annual average capacity factor for each combustion turbine;
b. The cumulative lifetime average capacity factor for each combustion turbine;
c. The annual average capacity factor for Units CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A combined; and
d. The cumulative lifetime average capacity factor for the Units CT-1A, CT-1B and CT-2A combined.

The annual average capacity factor shall be calculated by dividing the MW-hours generating output of each unit by the product of the official MW rating of the unit and the number of hours in a year. Cumulative lifetime average capacity factor shall be calculated by dividing the cumulative total MW-hours generating output for each unit by the product of the official combined cycle MW rating for the unit and the cumulative period of hours since commercial operation. To determine compliance with the annual capacity factor restriction, the permittee shall maintain daily records of power generation for each combustion turbine. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140]

A.24. Black Start Notices. If start/black start capability for the combustion turbines is provided by a combustion unit, the Department shall be notified of the type and model, output capacity, anticipated hours of operation and the air emissions of the unit. [Permit No. PSD-FL-140]

A.25. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Federal NSPS Provisions

A.26. NSPS Provisions. These combustion turbines are subject to the applicable provisions in Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) of 40 CFR 60. In this permit, see Appendix NS (NSPS Subpart A for General Provisions) and Appendix GG (NSPS Subpart GG for Stationary Gas Turbines). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Combustion Turbine (CT-2B)

Unit CT-2B is a dual-fuel, simple cycle combustion turbine consisting of a General Electric Model No. PG-7121 (7EA) with a nominal capacity of 75 MW. The unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil as a restricted auxiliary fuel. The unit incorporates dry low-NO_X combustors for firing natural gas to prevent the formation of NO_X emissions. It is equipped with water injection to reduce NO_X emissions when firing distillate oil. The unit is also equipped with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to determine continuous compliance with the NO_X standards. Exhaust gases exit a rectangular stack, that is 9 feet by 19 feet (equivalent diameter = 14.8 feet) and 85 feet tall, at approximately 1,000° F with a volumetric flow rate of 1,465,518 acfm. These parameters are based on firing natural gas at 100% base load and cooling the compressor inlet air to 59° F. CT-2B commenced operation on May 1, 2000.

A CAM plan is not required for combustion turbine CT-2B since the unit is equipped with a CEMS to determine continuous compliance with the NO_X standards.

{Permitting Notes. Combustion turbine CT-2B is regulated under: Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subparts A (General Provisions) and GG (Stationary Gas Turbines), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality; air construction permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A, 0490015-008-AC/PSD-FL-140B, 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C & 0490015-015-AC/PSD-FL-140D; Power Plant Siting Conditions of Certification No. PA89-25; the applicable provisions of the Acid Rain Program; and, the applicable requirements of the Clean Air Interstate Rule, Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.}

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The combustion turbine shall operate only in simple-cycle mode and generate a nominal 75 MW of electrical power. Operation of this emissions unit shall not exceed 950 MMBtu per hour of heat input from firing natural gas and 1,060 MMBtu per hour of heat input from firing low sulfur distillate oil. The maximum heat inputs are based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel, an inlet air supply cooled to 59 ºF, a relative humidity of 60%, an ambient air pressure of 14.7 psi, and 100% base load. Therefore, maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's performance curves, corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions, have been provided and are a part of this permit. See Attachment G-1, Manufacturer's Performance Curves. [Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A & 0490015-008-AC/PSD-FL-140B]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The combustion turbine shall be fired by pipeline natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas. As a backup fuel, the combustion turbine may be fired with No. 2 distillate oil (or a superior grade) containing no more than 0.05% sulfur content by weight. Compliance with limits on fuel sulfur content shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements and/or the conditions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan specified in this permit (see Specific Condition **B.26.** It is noted that these limitations are much more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of the combustion turbine are not limited when firing natural gas (8,760 hours per year). The combustion turbine shall not fire low sulfur distillate oil for more than 876

hours during any consecutive 12 months. Operation below 50% of base load operation shall be limited to two hours per unit cycle (breaker open to breaker closed). [Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C. (BACT) and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.4. Simple Cycle Operation. The combustion turbine shall operate only in simple cycle mode. This requirement is based on the permittee's request, which formed the basis of the NO_X BACT determination and resulted in the emission standards specified in this permit. Specifically, the NO_X BACT determination eliminated several control alternatives based on technical considerations and costs due to the elevated temperatures of the exhaust gas. Any request to convert this unit to combined cycle operation by installing a new heat recovery steam generator or connecting this unit to an existing heat recovery steam generator shall require the permittee to perform a new NO_X BACT analysis and the approval of the Department through a permit modification. The results of this analysis may validate the initial BACT determination or result in the submittal of a full PSD permit application, new control equipment, and new emissions standards. [Rule 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

Performance Restrictions and Control technology

B.5. Operating Procedures. The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations established by permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A rely on "good operating practices" to minimize emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbine and pollution control devices in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each equipment manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.6. Automated Control System. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall operate and maintain the General Electric Speedtronic™ Gas Turbine Control System. This system shall be operated to monitor and control the gas turbine combustion process and operating parameters including, but not limited to: fuel distribution and staging, turbine speed, load conditions, combustion temperatures, water injection, and fully automated startup, shutdown, and cool-down. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.7. Combustion Controls. The owner and operators shall employ "good operating practices" in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures to control CO, NOx, and VOC emissions. Prior to the required initial emissions performance testing, the combustion turbine, dry low-NOx (DLN) combustors, and Speedtronic™ control system shall be tuned to optimize the reduction of CO, NOx, and VOC emissions. Thereafter, these systems shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.8. DLN Combustion Technology. To control NOx emissions when firing natural gas, the permittee shall operate and maintain dry low-NOx (DLN) combustors on the combustion turbine. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.9. Water Injection. To control NOx emissions when firing low sulfur distillate oil, the permittee shall operate and maintain an automated water injection system. This system shall be maintained and adjusted to provide the minimum NOx emissions possible by water injection. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging period for the following emissions standards are based on the averaging period specified in the applicable test method.

B.10. Nitrogen Oxides.

a. *Gas Firing*. When firing natural gas in the combustion turbine, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 32.0 lb/hour and 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 3-hour test average. In addition, NO_X

emissions shall not exceed 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 24-hour block average for data collected from the continuous emissions monitor.

b. *Oil Firing*. When firing low sulfur distillate oil in the combustion turbine, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 167.0 lb/hour and 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 3-hour test average. In addition, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 3-hour block average for data collected from the continuous emissions monitor.

NO_X emissions are defined as emissions of oxides of nitrogen measured as NO_2. Compliance with the 3-hour (applicable during distillate fuel oil-firing) and 24-hour (applicable during natural gas-firing) block averages shall be demonstrated by collecting and reporting data in accordance with the conditions for the NO_X continuous emissions monitor specified by this permit. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.11. Carbon Monoxide.

a. *Gas Firing*. When firing natural gas in the combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 43.0 lb/hour and 20.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 3-hour test average.

b. *Oil Firing*. When firing low sulfur distillate oil in the combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 43.0 lb/hour and 20.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on a 3-hour test average.

[Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.12. Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM). SO_2 and SAM emissions shall be limited by the good combustion techniques and the fuel sulfur limitations specified in this permit: natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas and No. 2 distillate oil (or a superior grade) containing no more than 0.05% sulfur content, by weight. See Specific Conditions **B.26.** & **B.28.** [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.13. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). PM/PM_{10} emissions from the combustion turbine shall be limited by the good combustion techniques and the fuel sulfur limitations specified in this permit: natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas and No. 2 distillate oil (or a superior grade) containing no more than 0.05% sulfur content by weight. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by maintaining records of the sampling and analysis required by this permit and/or as specified in the provisions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan. See Specific Conditions **B.26.** & **B.28.** [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.14. Visible Emissions. As a surrogate for PM/PM_{10} emissions, visible emissions from the operation of the combustion turbine shall not exceed 10% opacity, based on a 6-minute average. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.15. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

a. *Gas Firing.* When firing natural gas in the combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.0 lb/hour and 2.0 ppmvd, based on a 3-hour test average.

b. *Oil Firing.* When firing low sulfur distillate oil in the combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.0 lb/hour and 4.0 ppmvd, based on a 3-hour test average.

The VOC emissions shall be measured and reported in terms of methane. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Methods 18, 25, and/or 25A and the performance testing requirements of this permit. [Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A and 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C]

Excess Emissions

B.16. Excess Emissions.

a. *Excess Emissions Allowed*. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the combustion turbine shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions resulting from startup to simple cycle mode shall not exceed one hour. In no case shall excess emissions from startup, shutdown, and

malfunction exceed two hours in any calendar day. If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and, the actions taken to correct the problem. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A & 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C]

b. *Excess Emissions Prohibited*. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. These emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 24-hour NO_X averages for compliance determinations. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

c. *Combustion System Tuning*. Excess emissions resulting from combustion system tuning of the combustion turbine shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions shall not exceed a total of 15 hours per tuning session. The Compliance Authority shall be notified of the schedule for conducting each tuning session at least 15 days prior to the tuning session. Within 45 days of completing each tuning session, a report summarizing the hourly NO_X emissions shall be submitted. [Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-015-AC/PSD-FL-140D]

Monitoring of Operations

B.17. Fuel Flow. The permittee shall operate and maintain fuel flow meters to measure and accumulate the amount of each fuel fired in the combustion turbine. [Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

B.18. NO_X CEMS. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record NO_X and oxygen concentrations in the combustion turbine exhaust stack. A monitor for carbon dioxide may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen. NO_X data collected by the CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the 3-hour (applicable to distillate fuel oil-firing) and 24-hour (applicable to natural gas-firing) block emissions standards for NO_X. The block averages shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for the respective averaging period. Each 1-hour average shall be expressed in units of ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen and calculated using at least two valid data points at least 15 minutes apart. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction unless prohibited by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. When NO_X monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate any specified averaging period.

a. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of: Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5); 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F; and, 40 CFR Part 75.

b. Continuous emission monitoring data required by this permit shall be collected and recorded during all periods of operation including startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. When the CEMS reports NO_X emissions in excess of the standards allowed by this permit, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. The Department may request a written report summarizing the excess emissions incident.

c. The CEMS data may be used for reporting excess NO_X emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), NSPS Subpart GG. See Appendix GG of this permit.

d. When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X from this unit shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

[Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A & 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C]

Test Methods & Procedures

B.19. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
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.}
20	Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines.
18, 25 and/or 25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

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. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.20. 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.]

B.21. Annual Performance Tests. Annual compliance tests shall be conducted during each federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30) for CO and visible emissions. The permittee shall conduct the annual compliance test for each fuel that is fired for more than 400 hours per year in the preceding federal fiscal year. The CEMS data shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the concentration-based NO_X emissions standards. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall determine the NO_X mass emission rate (lb/hour) from CEMS data to demonstrate compliance with the corresponding permit limits. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C & 0490015-015-AC/PSD-FL-140D]

B.22. Tests Prior to Permit Renewal. Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall also conduct individual performance tests for VOC emissions while firing natural gas and low sulfur distillate oil. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A & 0490015-017-AV]

B.23. Tests After Substantial Modifications. Tests for emissions from the combustion turbine of CO, NO_X, VOC, and visible emissions individually for the firing of natural gas and low sulfur distillate oil shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shake-down period of air pollution control equipment, including the replacement of dry low-NO_X combustors. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. NO_X performance test data shall also be converted into the units of the corresponding NSPS Subpart GG emissions standards to demonstrate compliance (see Appendix GG). [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

{Permitting Note: For clarification, these tests are required to be performed only with the fuel or fuels for which emissions from the combustion turbine could have been affected by the change.}

B.24. VE Tests After Shutdown. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions (VE) compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with

the term of its air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8, F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.25. Combustion Turbine Testing Capacity. 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. However, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. ambient temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the percentage 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 authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Emissions performance tests shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapters 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A & 0490015-012-AC/PSD-FL-140C]

B.26. Alternate Monitoring Plan. The following alternate monitoring may be used to demonstrate compliance.

a. The NOx CEM data may be used in lieu of the monitoring system for water-to-fuel ratio and the reporting of excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water-to-fuel ratio-monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) may be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_X CEMS.
b. The NO_X CEM data shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG.
c. When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X on this unit shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.
d. A **custom fuel monitoring schedule** pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following conditions are met (see Appendix CFM – Custom Fuel Monitoring Plan).
   (1) The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
   (2) The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Authorized Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas containing no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2);
   (3) Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

This custom fuel-monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO_2 emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d). [40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and Permit No. 1050233-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

Notification, Record Keeping and Reporting

B.27. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the owner or operator shall record the following information in a written (or electronic) log for the previous month of operation: the amount of hours each fuel was fired; the quantity of each fuel fired; the calculated average heat input of each fuel fired in MMBtu per hour, based on the lower heating value; and, the average sulfur content of each fuel. In addition, the owner or operator shall record the hours of oil firing for the previous 12 months of operation. The Monthly Operations Summary shall be maintained on site in a legible format available for inspection or printed at the Department's request. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

B.28. Fuel Records.

a. *Natural Gas.* The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas specified in this permit by maintaining records of the sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied for each month of operation. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be ASTM methods D4084-82, D3246-81 or equivalent methods. These methods shall be used to determine the sulfur content of the natural gas fired in accordance with any EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule (see Alternate Monitoring Plan in Specific Condition **B.26.**) or natural gas supplier data or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. The analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e). However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR60.335 or 40 CFR75 are used to determine the fuel sulfur content for compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO_2 standard.

b. *Low Sulfur Distillate Oil.* The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for distillate oil received at this facility by obtaining an analysis identifying the sulfur content from the fuel vendor for all bulk shipments. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM D129-91, D2622-94, or D4294-90, or equivalent methods. Records shall specify the test method used and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d).

[40 CFR 60.335 and Permit No. 0490015-002-AC/PSD-FL-140A]

Federal NSPS Provisions

B.29. NSPS Provisions. The combustion turbines are subject to the applicable provisions in Subparts A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) of 40 CFR 60. In this permit, see Appendix NS (NSPS Subpart A for General Provisions) and Appendix GG (NSPS Subpart GG for Stationary Gas Turbines).

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Subsection C. Emergency Fire Pump (EU 006)

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Emergency Fire Pump

Emissions Unit 006 consists of a 208 HP compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE)-driven emergency fire pump. This emergency fire pump is manufactured by Cummins, model No. 6BTA. The 6 cylinder, 5.88 liter, engine is fired by ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel oil. As an existing engine, it is subject only to the maintenance requirements for emergency RICE specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The following table provides important details for this engine:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Commenced Construction	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
208	July 1991	June 1992	0.98	Cummins	6BTA

{Permitting Notes: This compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine (CI RICE) 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 fire pump engine less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a major source of HAPs and has commenced construction before 6/12/2006; and, it has not been modified or reconstructed after this date. This engine is fired by ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel oil.

Pursuant to Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, this is an "existing" emergency engine that commenced construction (ordered) before 7/11/2005 and has not been modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005. Therefore, it is not subject to Subpart IIII.} Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE 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)(2)(iii)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

C.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.b.]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) & Table 6.9.].
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 to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h) & Table 2c.1.]
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

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

Compliance

C.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

C.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

C.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:
a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter.

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **C.5.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
e. Records of the actions required in Specific Condition **C.2.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
f. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **C.2.**
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan.
h. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.7. Record Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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

Reporting Requirements

C.8. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. 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 **C.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]

General Provisions

C.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator 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., 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. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

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
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications (Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved)

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§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
§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]

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Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Hardee Power Partners
Plant: Hardee Power Station
ORIS Code: 50949

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID No.	Brief Description
005	CT-2B	Combustion Turbine

A.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 05/15/14, received 05/19/14.

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

A.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.]

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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.

Hardee Power Station Plant name	**Florida** State	**50949** 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
CT2B	**No**	**Yes**	**N/A**	**N/A**
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

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Hardee Power Station

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,

Hardee Power Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

TEP 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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Hardee Power Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Ralph E. Randall Name	**Regional Plant Director** Title
Hardee Power Partners Limited Owner Company Name	
(863) 375-3266 Phone	**rrandall@invenergyllc.com** E-mail address
Signature Ralph E. Randall	Date 5-15-14

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Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule

Operated by: Hardee Power Partners Limited
Plant: Hardee Power Station
ORIS Code: 50949

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID No.	Brief Description
001	CT-1A	Combustion Turbine with an unfired HRSG
002	CT-1B	Combustion Turbine with an unfired HRSG
003	CT-2A	Combustion Turbine
005	CT-2B	Combustion Turbine

A.1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of the CAIR units shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b), F.A.C. dated March 16, 2008, which is attached in this permit section.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; Rules 62-210.200 and 62-296.470, F.A.C.]

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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: **Hardee Power Station**	State: **Florida**	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: **50949**

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
CT1A	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
CT1B	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
CT2A	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
CT2B	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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Hardee Power Station

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Hardee Power Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Hardee Power Station

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Hardee Power Station Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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.

Ralph E. Randall Name	**Regional Plant Director** Title
Hardee Power Partners Limited Owner Company Name	
(863) 375-3266 Phone	**rrandall@invenergyllc.com** E-mail address
Signature Ralph E. Randall	Date 5-15-14

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

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