Florida Power and Light Company
Fort Myers Plant

Facility ID No. **0710002**
Lee County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0710002-018-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. **0710002-016-AV**)

Permitting Authority:

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Department of Environmental Protection
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0710002-018-AV

Table of Contents

Section **Page Number**

Placard Page 1

I. Facility Information.
- A. Facility Description. 2
- B. Summary of Emissions Units. 3
- C. Applicable Regulations. 4

II. Facility-wide Conditions. 5

III. Emissions Units and Conditions.
- A. Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbines #1 - 12 (E.U. ID Nos. 003 to 014). 7
- B. Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbines 2A - 2F (E.U. ID Nos. 018 to 023). 11
  6 Direct-Fired Natural Gas Heaters (E.U. ID No. 024).
- C. Combustion Turbines 3A and 3B, Simple-Cycle Peaking Units (E.U. ID Nos. 027 and 028). 19
- D. Emergency Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine. 28

IV. Acid Rain Part. 32
Phase II Acid Rain Application/Compliance Plan.

V. Clean Air Interstate Rule Part. 36

VI. Appendices. 43
- Appendix A, Glossary.
- Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
- Appendix NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.
- Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions.
- Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
- Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
- Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
- Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
- Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Referenced Attachments. ..... At End
- Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
- Table H, Permit History.
- Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
- Table 2, Compliance Requirements.

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Permit No. 0710002-018-AV
Fort Myers Plant
Facility ID No. 0710002
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 Fort Myers Plant is located at 10650 State Road 80, Fort Myers in Lee County. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinates are: Zone 17, 422.3 km East and 2952.9 km North. Latitude is: 26° 41' 49" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 46' 55" 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: January 1, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2017
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

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

JFK/jkh/tbc

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of 12 simple-cycle combustion turbines, designated as Units 3 through 14; 6 combined-cycle combustion turbines, designated as Units 2A through 2F; and two simple-cycle combustion turbine peaking units, designated as Units 3A and 3B, by the Florida Power and Light Company.

Units 3 through 14 are fuel oil fired combustion turbines manufactured by the General Electric Company, each with a rated gross capacity of 63 MW. Foggers were installed at the compressor inlet to each of the twelve combustion turbines during 1999, and initial compliance testing was completed on November 30, 1999.

Units 2A through 2F are combined-cycle units. Each unit is a 170 MW General Electric MS7241FA gas-fired combustion turbine-generator with an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) that will raise sufficient steam to produce another 80 MW via the existing steam-driven electrical generators. The tall stacks associated Units 1 and 2 were dismantled and replaced by two relatively short stacks per new unit for simple and combined-cycle operation. The facility includes a cooling tower for once-through brackish water and 6 direct-fired natural gas heaters with a 30-foot stack to heat the natural gas prior to use during simple cycle operation and cold start-ups.

Units 3A and 3B are simple-cycle combustion turbine peaking units. Each unit is a 170 MW General Electric MS7241FA gas-fired combustion turbine-generator with a 100.5-foot stack. Also included are two natural gas heaters with 30-foot stacks. Unit 3A started commercial operation on April 14, 2003, and Unit 3B started commercial operation on March 18, 2003.

RICE Engines.

The facility has six stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) on site: EU 033, one diesel fire pump, manufactured by Caterpillar, serial number 03Z17257, Model 3208, 2300 RPM, 187 HP, in service 2001, 8 cylinders, 646 cubic inches; EU 031, Hurricane Emergency Shelter Propane Generators (2) for the Hurricane Hardening Program **(**Emergency Spark Ignition Generators), see description below; and, EU 032, Black Start/Emergency Generators, fixed diesel engines (3), 2.3 MW, manufactured by Caterpillar, Model # 3500B, serial numbers: #1 8XS00544, #2 8XS00546, #3 8XS00545, 3,096 HP, 2,310 KW, in service 12/27/05, #2 distillate (diesel) fuel, 16 cylinders, 4,210.64 cubic inches.

NOTE: Emergency Generators have been installed as part of FP&L's Hurricane Hardening program. The generators were installed after the previous Title V Permit renewal process was completed. The generators provide power to a small "safe room" constructed for operating employees to use in the event of a significant storm. Each safe room has two generators; a primary and a back up. The generators are fueled by propane stored in four 120-gallon tanks. The following table contains equipment details.

Engine Description	In-service Date	Rated hp
Generac Power Systems, Inc.; stationary, 4 cylinder, 1.5 liter total displacement (.375 liters/cylinder), rated at 25 kilowatts (kW).	Manufacturer's Date: February 17, 2006. Ordered: August 21, 2007.	34

These engines are not regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), because they are considered "new" engines based on the commencement date of construction. Based on the manufacturer date of the engines, the engines are also not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. With no unit specific applicable requirements, these emergency generators meet the classification of Unregulated emissions units and are included in Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities as emissions unit EU 031.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received on May 18, 2012, this facility *is* a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	Combustion Turbine #1.
004	Combustion Turbine #2.
005	Combustion Turbine #3.
006	Combustion Turbine #4.
007	Combustion Turbine #5.
008	Combustion Turbine #6.
009	Combustion Turbine #7.
010	Combustion Turbine #8.
011	Combustion Turbine #9.
012	Combustion Turbine #10.
013	Combustion Turbine #11
014	Combustion Turbine #12.
018	Combustion Turbine 2A, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
019	Combustion Turbine 2B, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
020	Combustion Turbine 2C, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
021	Combustion Turbine 2D, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
022	Combustion Turbine 2E, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
023	Combustion Turbine 2F, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG.
024	6 Natural Gas Pre-Heaters.
027	Combustion Turbine 3A, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit.
028	Combustion Turbine 3B, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit.
029	Natural Gas Heater.
030	Natural Gas Heater.
033	One diesel fire pump, manufactured by Caterpillar, serial number 03Z17257, Model 3208, 2300 RPM, 187 HP, in service 2001, 8 cylinders, 646 cubic inches.
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
015	Painting of plant equipment and non-halogenated solvent cleaning operations.
016	Miscellaneous mobile equipment.
025	Cooling Tower.
031	Hurricane Shelter Propane-fired Emergency Generators (2).
032	Emergency Generators: fixed diesel engines (3), 2.3 MW, manufactured by Caterpillar, Model # 3500B, serial numbers: #1 8XS00544, #2 8XS00546, #3 8XS00545, 3,096 HP, 2,310 KW, in service 12/27/05, #2 distillate (diesel) fuel, 16 cylinders, 4,210.64 cubic inches.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received May 18, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart A, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 027, 028
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 027, 028
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants General Provisions	033
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	033
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 027, 028
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 027, 028
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. (Clean Air Interstate Rule) (CAIR)	018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 027, 028
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024,027, 028, 029, 030

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. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

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. In order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment, sandblasting enclosures are constructed and operated as necessary. Thick polyurethane flaps are used over the doorways to prevent any sandblasting material from leaving the sandblast facility.
b. Maintenance of paved areas is performed as needed.
c. Mowing of grass and care of vegetation are done on a regular basis.
d. Access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles is controlled and limited.
e. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather tight buildings until they are used. Spills of powdered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practical.
f. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site.
g. During construction periods, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May, 18, 2012.]

FW6. Annual Reports and Fees. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

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

FW8. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

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

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

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	Combustion Turbine #1
004	Combustion Turbine #2
005	Combustion Turbine #3
006	Combustion Turbine #4
007	Combustion Turbine #5
008	Combustion Turbine #6
009	Combustion Turbine #7
010	Combustion Turbine #8
011	Combustion Turbine #9
012	Combustion Turbine #10
013	Combustion Turbine #11
014	Combustion Turbine #12

Each unit has a rated gross capacity of 63 mega watts (MW). The combustion turbines commenced commercial operation in May, 1974. Inlet air foggers were installed at the compressor inlet to each of the twelve combustion turbines during 1999, and initial compliance testing following installation of the inlet foggers was completed on November 30, 1999. The stack height for each unit is 32 feet, flow rate is 1,160,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm), exit diameter is 11.4 feet and exit temperature is 975 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

*{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are **not** subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines.}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate to the combustion turbines shall not exceed:

Unit Nos.	Million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
003 through 014	895 MMBtu/hr/unit, at 25 degrees F (or 760 MMBtu/hr/unit, at 59 degrees F). This maximum heat input rate will vary depending on the ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics, as determined by manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions.	No. 2 distillate fuel oil or on-specification used oil from Florida Power & Light Company operations. These fuels may be mixed or burned simultaneously.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AO36-223496, Specific Condition No. 1; and 0710002-005-AC, Specific Condition No. 20.]

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.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:
   (1) No. 2 distillate fuel oil,
   (2) On-specification used oil from Florida Power and Light Company operations.

b. *Operational Practice.* These fuels may be mixed or burned simultaneously.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received May 18, 2012; AO36-223496; and 0710002-003-AO]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. AO36-223496, Specific Condition No. 8]

A.5. Inlet Air Foggers. The twelve foggers may operate up to 6,000 hours per year (i.e., average 500 hours per unit per year). [0710002-005-AC, Specific Condition No. 20]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.6. - A.7.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. The compliance method is by stack test. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. AO36-223496, Specific Condition No. 3.]

A.7. NO_X Emissions. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 530 lb/hr/unit at 59 degrees F. The compliance method is by stack test. [0710002-005-AC, Specific Condition No. 20.]

A.8. "On-Specification" Used Oil. Only "on-specification" used oil generated by the Florida Power & Light Company in the production and distribution of electricity shall be fired in these emissions units. The total combined quantity allowed to be fired at this facility shall not exceed 1,500,000 gallons per calendar year. "On-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" used oil and shall not be fired.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY*	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 parts per million (ppm) maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flashpoint	100 degrees F minimum
PCBs	less than 2 ppm**

*As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

PCBs must be less than **2 ppm for on-specification used oil to be fired in these emissions units.

[40 CFR 279.11; and Permit Nos. AO36-22346 & 0710002-003-AO]

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

A.10. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.11. 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
7 or 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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. [62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a., 62-297.401, F.A.C., 0710002-006-AC, Specific Condition No. 10]

A.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.13. Nitrogen Oxides Testing. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall be determined by a stack test on one representative turbine. Testing shall be preformed each federal fiscal year, no later than September 30th. [Permit No. 0710002-005-AC, Specific Condition No. 20]

A.14. Used Oil. Compliance with the "on-specification" used oil requirements, including an analysis for PCBs, will be determined from a sample collected from each batch delivered for firing. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-213.440; and, 40 CFR 279]

A.15. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions. However, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.16. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for visible emissions and nitrogen oxides prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.6. – A.7.** The permittee shall conduct visible emissions tests on 3 (three) of the combustion turbines that did not operate more than 400 hours per year on liquid fuels during the previous five year period. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-005-AC, Condition No. 14]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.17. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Used Oil	Annual	**A.19.**
Notice of Malfunctions	Quarterly, on demand	**A.21.**

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

A.18. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.19. Used Oil. Records shall be kept of each delivery of "on-specification" used oil with a statement of the origin of the used oil and the quantity delivered/stored for firing. In addition, monthly records shall be kept of the quantity of "on-specification" used oil fired in these emissions units. On a quarterly basis, for each quarter during which used oil is burned, a report shall be submitted to the Department's South District office concerning the quantity and analysis of the on-specification used oil burned. The above records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection, retained for a minimum of five years, and be made available upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 279.61 & 761.20(e); and, Permit No. AO36-223496]

A.20. Used Oil Analysis. The permittee shall include in the "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" a summary of the "on-specification" used oil analyses for the calendar year and a statement of the total quantity of "on-specification" used oil fired in Combustion Turbines 1 to 12 during the calendar year. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.21. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Combustion Turbine 2A, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
019	Combustion Turbine 2B, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
020	Combustion Turbine 2C, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
021	Combustion Turbine 2D, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
022	Combustion Turbine 2E, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
023	Combustion Turbine 2F, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
024	6 Natural Gas Pre-Heaters

Emission Units 018 through 023 are each (nominal) 170 MW General Electric MS7241FA combustion turbines, each with an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). When operating in the combined-cycle mode, the HRSG produces enough steam to generate an additional 80 MW via the existing steam-driven electrical generators (250 MW total from each unit). Each of the combined cycle units have two relatively short stacks, one for simple cycle mode and one for combined-cycle mode. These units shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to International Organization for Standardization **(**ISO) conditions applies. However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standards. These units also include six direct-fired heaters with 21-foot stacks to heat the natural gas prior to use during simple cycle operation and cold start-ups.

{Permitting Notes: The units began commercial operation from September 2000 to March 2001. Stack height = 125 feet, exit diameter = 19.0 feet, exit temperature = 220 ºF, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,196,162 acfm. Emissions from the CT are controlled by the use of dry low-NO_X (DLN) burners when firing natural gas.}

General

B.1. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 13.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.2. Permitted Capacity.

a. *Combustion Turbines (CT).* The maximum heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel to *each* combustion turbine at compressor inlet conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psia shall not exceed 1,760 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr). This maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon turbine inlet conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other compressor inlet conditions have been provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). [Design, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions)]

b. *Direct Fired Heaters (DFH).* The maximum heat input rate, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel to the DFH at ambient conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psia shall not exceed 132 MMBtu per hour.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Conditions 9. and 10.]

B.3. 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.]

B.4. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* Only natural gas shall be fired in these units. The burning of other fuels requires review, public notice, and approval through the pre-construction process.

b. *Control Technology*. Dry Low NO_X (DLN) combustors are installed on each stationary combustion turbine to control nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions.

c. *Gas Heaters.* Gas heaters (emissions unit 024) shall be used to preheat the gas fuel when the CTs are operated in the simple cycle mode and cold start-ups. The gas heaters are not required for combined cycle mode as the gas fuel will be preheated by means of a hot water heat exchanger. In the unusual case when the hot water heat exchanger is not available, the direct fired heater may be used for combined cycle operation until the hot water heat exchanger is available.

[Rules 62-4.070, F.A.C., 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions), 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Chapters 62-210 & 62-212, F.A.C.; 0710002-004-AC]

B.5. Hours of Operation. Maximum annual allowable hours of operation for each of the six combustion turbines, and the gas heaters, are 8,760. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.6. Peaking Mode Operation. Each gas turbine may operate in a high-temperature peaking mode to generate additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power to respond to peak demands. During any consecutive 12 months, each combined cycle gas turbine shall operate in this peaking mode for no more than 400 hours of operation. The maximum heat input rate to each gas turbine is 1838 MMBtu per hour in peak mode operation (based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the higher heating value (HHV). [Permit No. 0710002-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

B.7. Peaking Mode Operation Limits.

The combined-cycle gas turbines are subject to the following emission limits during peaking mode operation. Emissions limits are corrected to 15% O_2 (lb/hr at ISO Conditions).

Emission Units 018-023	NO_X	CO	VOC	PM/Visibility (% Opacity)	Technology and Comments
Combustion Turbines (each)	15 ppmvd (24-hr block average) 102 lb/hr	9 ppmvd 29 lb/hr	1.4 ppmvd 3 lb/hr	10	Dry Low NO_X Combustors Natural Gas, Good Combustion

Averaging Time: A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of available valid hourly average emission rate values for the 24-hour block. For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. Peaking mode of operation shall be excluded from compliance with the 30-day rolling average. [Rules 62-210.200 (Definitions-Potential Emissions) & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-014-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

B.8. Peaking Mode Operation Compliance Procedures.

Compliance with the allowable emission limiting standards shall be determined in the *peaking* mode, by using the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.

The following reference methods shall be used. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing.

EPA Reference Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources".

EPA Reference Method 7, "Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources**.**

Compliance for each pollutant shall be the same as non-peaking operation.

Testing for peak operation may be carried out on two of the units. The Department will consider testing of two of the units to be representative of all six units.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0710002-004-AC & 0710002-014-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.9. – B.16.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

{Permitting Note: The following emission limits, as established by 0710002-004-AC, are determined for this project assuming full load.}

B.9. Nitrogen Oxides - CT. The concentration of NO_X concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 9 ppmvd at 15% O2 on a 30-day rolling average basis as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75). Based on CEMS data at the end of each operating day, a new 30-day average rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates during the previous 30 operating days. In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither 9 ppm @15% O2 nor 65 lb/hr (initial compliance test only). [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC; and, Applicant Request in letter received on August 20, 2003.]

B.10. Nitrogen Oxides - Heaters. Nitrogen oxides emissions from the six gas heaters shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu (at ISO conditions). [Permit Nos.0710002-004-AC & 0710002-008-AC]

B.11. Sulfur Dioxide.

a. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.333 shall burn in any stationary gas turbine any fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent.
b. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the NSPS limit contained in Specific Condition **B.11.a.**

[40 CFR 60.333; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.12. Carbon Monoxide CT. The concentration of carbon monoxide emissions (@15% O_2 in the exhaust gas) shall not exceed 12 ppmvd as measured by EPA Method 10. CO emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 43 lb/hr (per CT) to be demonstrated by stack test. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.13. Carbon Monoxide - Heaters. Carbon monoxide emissions from the gas heaters shall not exceed 0.15 lb/MMBtu (at ISO conditions). [Permit Nos. 0710002-004-AC & 0710002-008-AC]

B.14. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). The concentration of VOC in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd. VOC emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 2.9 lb/hr per CT. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.15. Visible Emissions - CT. Visible emissions from the CT shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.16. Visible Emissions - Heaters. Visible emissions from the gas heaters shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

B.17. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the combustion turbines and heat recovery steam generators shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period except during "cold start-up" to or shutdowns from combined cycle operation (or shall not exceed 12 hours per 6-unit site, assuming all 6 units are operating, with the additional provision of a limit of 2 startup periods per 24 hours per unit). During cold start-up to combined cycle operation, up to four hours of excess emissions are allowed per unit. During shutdowns from combined cycle operation, up to three hours of excess emissions are allowed per unit. Cold start-up is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation when the heat recovery steam generator high-pressure drum is below 450 psig for at least one hour.

Excess emissions from the combustion turbines resulting from startup of the *steam turbines system* shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed 12 hours per cold startup of the steam turbine system.

The following NO_X excess emissions periods are applicable only at the end of construction and shall not exceed a total of 90 days per combustion turbine:

Emissions of NO_X from the combustion turbines (CTs), in excess of the BACT limit established in Specific Condition **B.9.** resulting from steam blow activities associated with bringing the heat recovery steam generators into operation shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and that the Subpart GG NSPS limit of 75/110 ppmvd @15% O_2 is not exceeded. The period during which such excess emissions are authorized shall not exceed a total of 90 days per combustion turbine. The applicant shall record for each CT unit the periods of startup for each operating mode. Excess emissions during the periods of startup shall be reported to the FDEP South District office within 30 days.

[G.E. Combined Cycle Startup Curves Data; Rules 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. & 62-4.130, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

{Permitting Note: FPL estimates that, on the average, there will be approximately 12 startups to combined-cycle operation per year.}

B.18. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B.19. DLN Tuning / FSNL Testing. CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions and during manufacturer required Full Speed No Load (FSNL) trip tests shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A "major tuning session" would occur after a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice of at least one working (business) day that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(1) & (3), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.20. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas was approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334:

a. The permittee applied for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
b. The permittee submitted a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative (DR), that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 gr/100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2)).
c. Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

[Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 42.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.21. Continuous Monitoring System.

a. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the emissions of nitrogen oxides from each CT. Thirty-day rolling average periods when NO_X emissions (ppmvd @ 15% oxygen) are above the standards, listed in Specific Conditions B.9. and B.10. shall be provided to the DEP South District Office within one working day (verbally) followed up by a written explanation not later than three (3) working days (alternately by facsimile within one working day).
b. When NO_X monitoring data are not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate the thirty-day rolling average emission rate.
[Rules 62-210.700 & 62-4.130, F.A.C.; and 071002-004-AC, Specific Condition 39.]

B.22. Continuous Compliance with the NO_X Emission Limits. Continuous compliance with the NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on a 30-day rolling average. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new 30 day average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates during the previous 30 operating days. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_X concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. [Rules 62-4.070 &, 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 29.]

B.23. CEMS for Reporting Excess Emissions. The NO_X CEMS may be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in 40 CFR 60.334, Subpart GG. Upon request from DEP, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X on each CT shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 40.]

{Permitting Note: The requirements for the NO_X CEMS, which are installed and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75, are at least as stringent as the requirements of 40 CFR 60, and are an acceptable alternative to 40 CFR 60.13 requirements.}

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.24. Test Methods. When 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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5, 5B, or 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
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. 0710002-004-AC]

B.25. 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.26. Annual Tests Required. For the combustion turbines (emissions units 018 – 023), annual testing must be performed during every federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) for NO_X, CO, and VE, in accordance with the requirements listed above. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received in writing. PM testing is only required if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standards. VOC testing is only required if the annual CO test indicates an exceedance of the CO standard. Annual compliance testing is not required for the six Direct-Fired Natural Gas Heaters (emissions unit 024). [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.27. Compliance with the NO_X Emission Limit. If requested, the test method for emissions of nitrogen oxides shall be EPA Reference Method 20. During performance tests, to determine compliance with the NSPS NO_X standard, measured NO_X emissions at 15 percent oxygen will be adjusted to ISO ambient atmospheric conditions by the following correction factor:

$$NO_X = (NO_{XO})\ (Pr/Po)^{0.5}\ e^{19(Ho-0.00633)}\ (288°K/Ta)^{1.53}$$

where:

NO_X = emission rate of NO_X at 15 percent O_2 and ISO standard ambient conditions, volume percent.
NO_{XO} = observed NO_X concentration, ppm by volume.
P_r = reference combustor inlet absolute pressure at 101.3 kilopascals ambient pressure, mm Hg.
P_o = observed combustor inlet absolute pressure at test, mm Hg.
H_o = observed humidity of ambient air, g H_2O/g air.
e = transcendental constant, 2.718.
T_a = ambient temperature, °K.

[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.335; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

{Permitting Note: If testing is performed at 95% - 100% of rated capacity then the requirements of this specific condition to correct to ISO conditions are not applicable. The annual calibration RATA associated with the NO_X CEMS in use on these units may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method

20, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).}

B.28. Compliance with the CO Emission Limit. Annual compliance testing for CO, using EPA Reference Method 10, may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual NO_X RATA testing which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 31.]

B.29. Compliance with the CO Emission Limit – high temperature peaking mode. No initial performance test for CO is required. Permit No. [Permit No. 0710002-014-AC.]

{Permitting Note: Testing under normal conditions for VOC and CO provides reasonable assurance of compliance under high-temperature peaking mode operation.}

B.30. Compliance with the VOC Emission Limit. The CO emission limit will be employed as a surrogate and no annual testing is required. If the results of the CO test do not demonstrate compliance with the CO limit, compliance with the VOC limit shall be demonstrated by conducting a stack test using EPA Method 18 or 25A. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 32.]

B.31. Compliance with the VOC Emission Limit – High Temperature Peaking Mode. No initial performance test for VOC is required. [Permit No. 0710002-014-AC.]

{Permitting Note: Testing under normal conditions for VOC and CO provides reasonable assurance of compliance under high-temperature peaking mode operation.}

B.32. Compliance with the SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} emission limits. The use of pipeline natural gas is the method for determining compliance for SO_2 and PM_{10}. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333, natural gas supplier data may be submitted or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be utilized. Gas analysis, if conducted, 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. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR 60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used for determination of fuel sulfur content if gas analysis is done. [Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.33. Sampling Equipment. The owner or operator shall provide, or cause to be provided, stack sampling and performance testing facilities as follows:

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

[40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) & (4); and, Permit No. PSD-FL-190]

B.34. Operating Rate During Testing/Testing Procedures. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor inlet temperature) and 105 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs. temperature (ambient) curve shall be included with the compliance test results. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency,

minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapter 62-204 and 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 33.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.35. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
CEMS Excess Emissions	Quarterly.	**B.37.**
Excess Emissions	As required.	**B.38.**

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

B.36. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.37. Quarterly Reports. Quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7 (a)(7) (c), shall be submitted to the DEP's South District office. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(7); and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC]

B.38. Excess Emissions Report. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify DEP's South District office within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, all excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following this format, 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Conditions **B.9.** through **B.16.** [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.7].

B.39. Files. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least 5 (five) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(f); and, Permit No. 0710002-004-AC, Specific Condition 37.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
027	Combustion Turbine 3A, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit
028	Combustion Turbine 3B, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit
029	Natural Gas Heater
030	Natural Gas Heater

Units 3A and 3B are simple-cycle combustion turbine (CT) peaking units. Each unit is a 170-megawatt (MW) General Electric MS7241FA gas-fired combustion turbine-generator. Each CT exhausts through a single 100.5-foot stack. Also included are two natural gas heaters with 21-foot stacks. Inherently clean fuels and good combustion practices are employed to control all pollutants. Dry Low NO_X (DLN) combustors are installed on each stationary combustion turbine to control nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions. Unit 3A started commercial operation on April 14, 2003, and Unit 3B started commercial operation on March 18, 2003.

Emission Units 027 and 028 (340 MW in simple-cycle operation), shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.

General

C.1. NSPS Requirement - Subpart A. These emission units shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:
a. 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
b. 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
c. 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
d. 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
e. 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
f. 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements
[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

C.2. ISO Conditions. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standard(s). [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

C.3. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(a), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.2]

C.4. BACT Determination. In accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (and 40 CFR 51.166(j)(4)), the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determination shall be reviewed and modified as appropriate in the event of a plant conversion. This paragraph states: "For phased construction projects, the determination of best available control technology shall be reviewed and modified as appropriate at the latest reasonable time which occurs no later than 18 months prior to commencement of construction of each independent phase of the project. At such time, the owner or operator of the applicable stationary source may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of best available control technology for the source." This reassessment will also be conducted for this project if there are any increases in heat input limits, hours of operation, oil firing, low or baseload operation (e.g., conversion to combined-cycle operation) short-term or annual emission limits, annual fuel heat input limits or similar changes. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 51.166(j)(4); and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

C.5. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 14.]

C.6. Operating Procedures. All operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbine and pollution control system in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as method of minimizing excess emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C. and Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 17.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.7. Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas (sulfur content of 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet) and No. 2 fuel oil (0.05% sulfur content, by weight) or superior grade fuel oil shall be fired in these units. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 6.]

C.8. Turbine Capacity. The maximum heat input rates, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel to each combustion turbine at compressor inlet conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity and 14.7 psia shall not exceed: 1,600 (gas-baseload), 1,680 [(gas-high power mode (HPM)], 1,811 (oil-baseload) million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr).

This maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon turbine inlet conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other compressor inlet conditions shall be provided to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 7.]

C.9. Gas-Fired Heaters. The maximum heat input rate, based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel to the gas-fired heaters at ambient conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 psia shall not exceed 100 MMBtu per hour. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

C.10. 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.]

C.11. Simple-Cycle Mode Operation Only. Each combustion turbine shall operate only in simple-cycle mode. Any request to convert these units to combined-cycle operation or increase the allowable hours of operation in any other mode of operation shall be approved by the Department through a permit modification in accordance with Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C. [Rules 62-210.300 & 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

C.12. Alternate Gas Firing Methods of Operation: High Power Mode (HPM).

a. Power Augmentation Mode: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, steam may be injected into each combustion turbine when firing natural gas to provide additional peaking power during periods of high electrical power demand. Each unit shall not exceed 440 hours of power augmentation during any consecutive 12 months. To qualify as "power augmentation mode", the combustion turbine must operate at a load of 95% or greater than that of the manufacturer's maximum base load rate adjusted for the compressor inlet air conditions. Prior to activating and after deactivating the power augmentation mode, the operator shall log the date, time, and new mode of operation. Power augmentation when firing distillate oil is prohibited.

b. High Temperature Peaking Mode: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, each combustion turbine may be operated in a high temperature peaking mode when firing natural gas to provide additional power during periods of peak electrical power demands. Peaking is achieved through the automated gas turbine control system by allowing slightly higher exhaust temperatures, calculating a new combustion reference temperature for the peak load, and adjusting the fuel distribution between the fuel nozzles to maintain lean pre-mix firing. During the transfer from base load to peak load and during peak load operation, each unit will remain in the per-mix steady state mode. Each unit shall not exceed 60 hours of peaking during any consecutive 12 months. To qualify as "peaking mode", the combustion turbine must operate at a load of 95% or greater than that of the manufacturer's maximum base load rate adjusted for the compressor inlet air conditions. Prior to activating and after deactivating the peaking

mode, the operator shall log the date, time, and new mode of operation. Peaking when firing distillate oil is prohibited.
[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

C.13. Hours of Operation. Each unit is allowed to operate continuously (or 8760 hours per year). However each unit is limited to 500 hours per year operation on 0.05 % sulfur (by weight) fuel oil or superior grade oil and 500 hours on high power mode (HPM). [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - Potential Emissions); and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 11.]

C.14. Emissions Performance Diagrams. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's emissions performance versus load diagrams for the DLN systems prior to their installation. DLN systems shall each be tuned upon initial operation to optimize emissions reductions consistent with normal operation and maintenance practices and shall be maintained to minimize NO_X and CO emissions, consistent with normal operation and maintenance practices. Operation of the DLN systems in the diffusion–firing mode shall be minimized when firing natural gas. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-210.650 F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 13.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.15.** through **C.21.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

C.15. Emission Limits. Following are the emission limits determined for this project assuming full load. Values for NO_X are corrected to 15% O_2 on a dry basis. These limits or their equivalents in terms of pounds per hour, as well as the applicable averaging times, are followed by the applicable specific conditions. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) (Subpart GG) and 62-210.200 (Definitions-Potential Emissions), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 15.]

Pollutant	Control Technology	Emissions Limits
NO_X	Dry Low NO_X for Natural Gas Wet Injection and limited Fuel Oil usage.	10.5 ppmvd (Gas, Base) 15 ppmvd (Gas, HPM) 42 ppmvd (Fuel Oil)
PM/PM_{10}, VE	Pipeline Natural Gas, Low Sulfur Fuel Oil.	10/17 lb/hr (Gas/Fuel Oil) 10 percent Opacity (Gas/Fuel Oil)
VOC (BACT)	As Noted Above.	1.5 ppmvd (Gas) 3.5 ppmvw (Fuel Oil)
CO	As Noted Above.	9 ppmvd (Gas, Base) 15 ppmvd (Gas, HPM) 20 ppmvd (Fuel Oil)
SO_2 and Acid Mist	As Noted Above.	2 grains sulfur/100 ft^3 (in Gas) 0.05% sulfur, by weight (in Fuel Oil)

HPM: High Power Modes – (High Temperature Peaking or Steam Power Augmentation)

C.16. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) Emissions.

a. *Gas Firing Base Case.* The concentration of NO_X concentrations in the exhaust gas of each combustion turbine (CT) shall not exceed 10.5 ppmvd at 15%O_2 on a 30-day rolling average basis as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75). In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither 10.5 ppmvd @15% O_2 nor 69 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

b. *Gas Firing High Power Modes (HPM).* The concentration of NO_X concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 15 ppmvd at 15%O_2 on a 24-hour rolling average basis as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75). In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither 15 ppmvd @15% O_2 nor 102 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

c. *Fuel Oil Firing Operation.* The concentration of NO_X concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15%O_2 on a 24-hour rolling average basis as measured by the CEMS (maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75). In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as NO_2 (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither 42 ppmvd @15% O_2 nor 320 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

d. *Gas Fired Heaters.* NO_X emission limit from each gas heater shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu to be demonstrated by stack test. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a representative stack test on one unit.

[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 16., as modified by Permit No. 0710002-013-AC.]

C.17. Visible Emissions (VE). VE emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 10 percent opacity while operating in gas or fuel oil. Visible emissions from the gas heaters shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. Stack tests shall be conducted. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 17.]

C.18. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). PM/PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 10 lb/hr when operating on natural gas, and shall not exceed 17 lb/hr when operating on fuel oil. Stack test shall be conducted. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a representative stack test on one unit. [Rule 62-4.070 (3) F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 18., as modified by Permit No. 0710002-013-AC.]

C.19. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions.

a. *Gas Firing Base Case:* The concentration of CO concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 9 ppmvd. In addition, CO emissions (at ISO conditions) shall neither exceed 9 ppmvd, nor exceed 29 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

b. *Gas Firing High Power Mode (HPM) Operation:* The concentration of CO concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 15 ppmvd. In addition, CO emissions (at ISO conditions) shall neither exceed 15 ppmvd, nor exceed 48 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

c. *Fuel Oil Firing:* The concentration of CO concentrations in the exhaust gas of each CT shall not exceed 20 ppmvd. In addition, CO emissions (at ISO conditions) shall exceed neither exceed 20 ppmvd, nor exceed 65 lb/hr, to be demonstrated by stack test.

d. *Gas Fired Heaters:* CO emission limit from each gas heater shall not exceed 0.075 lb/MMBtu to be demonstrated by stack test. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a representative stack test on one unit.

[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 19., as modified by Permit No. 0710002-013-AC.]

C.20. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The concentration of VOC in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 1.5 ppmvd (gas) and 3.5 ppmvw (oil) as determined by EPA Methods 18, 25, or 25 A. VOC emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 2.8 lb/hr (gas) and 7.3 lb/hr (oil) per CT to be demonstrated by stack test. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 20.]

C.21. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) Emissions. SO_2 and SAM emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas (sulfur content less than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic foot), or by firing No. 2 or superior grade distillate fuel oil with a maximum 0.05 percent sulfur, by weight. [Rules 62-4.070& 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 21.]

Excess Emissions

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

C.22. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period for other reasons unless specifically authorized by DEP for longer duration. Operation below 50% output shall be

limited to two hours in any 24-hour period, regardless of unit cycles (breaker closed to breaker open). [Rules 62-210.700 & 62-4.130, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 22.]

C.23. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, power augmentation, high temperature peaking or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. All such emissions shall be included in the 30-day rolling average (gas-base case) or the 24-hr average (oil or HPM) to demonstrate compliance with the continuous NO_X standard. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 23.]

C.24. DLN Tuning / FSNL Testing. CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions and during manufacturer required Full Speed No Load (FSNL) trip tests shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A "major tuning session" would occur after a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice of at least one working (business) day that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(1) & (3), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.25. Continuous Monitoring System Procedures. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the NO_X emissions from each CT. Each device shall comply with the applicable monitoring system requirements of 40 CFR 75.62. Upon request from DEP, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X on each CT shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.700, & 62-4.130, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 41.]

C.26. Continuous Monitoring Certification and Quality Assurance Requirements. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. The monitoring plan, consisting of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location shall be provided to the DEP and EPA for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 42.]

C.27. Continuous Monitoring System Operation. The continuous monitoring systems (CEMS) for NO_X shall be in continuous operation except for breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction. Data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data average. These CEMS shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements: one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction unless prohibited by 62-210.700, F.A.C. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60.13 & 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 43.]

C.28. Continuous Compliance with the NO_X Emission Limits – Base Case Operation. Continuous compliance with the NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEM system based on a 30-day rolling average. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new 30 day average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates

during the previous 30 operating days. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_X concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.070 (3) & 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 & 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 44.]

C.29. Continuous Compliance with the NO_X Emission Limits - Alternate Methods of Operation. Each 1-hour monitoring average consisting of any data collected during an alternate method of operation (oil firing, power augmentation, or peaking) shall be attributed entirely to the alternate method of operation. For each 24-hour average consisting of more than one method of operation, compliance shall be determined by prorating each emission standard based on the number of 1-hour averages represented. In event of a CEMS malfunction or occurrence of excess emissions while operating in the power augmentation or peaking modes, the permittee shall immediately cease power augmentation or peaking and revert to normal gas firing or shut down the combustion turbine. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_X concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.070 (3) & 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 & 40 CFR 75; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 45.]

C.30. CEMS for Reporting Excess Emissions. The NO_X CEMS may be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in 40 CFR 60.334, Subpart GG. Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance Reports shall be submitted as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c). CEM monitor downtime shall be calculated and reported according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c)(3) and 40 CFR 60.7(d)(2). Periods when NO_X emissions (ppmvd @ 15 % oxygen) are above the permit limits shall be reported to the DEP South District office. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 46.]

C.31. CEMS in lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio. The NO_X CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334, Subpart GG. The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335 will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_X CEMS. Permit No. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 47.]

C.32. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas was approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334:

a. The permittee submitted a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Designated Representative (DR), that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas (sulfur content less than 2 gr/100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2)).

b. Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the USEPA.

[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 48.]

C.33. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 or superior grade fuel oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of No. 2 fuel oil received at this facility an analysis which reports the sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel shall be provided by the fuel vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 49.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.34. Test Methods. When 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	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 or 25A	Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations

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. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 29.]

C.35. 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.]

C.36. Test After Substantial Modifications. Tests for each unit shall also be conducted after any substantial modifications and appropriate shake down period of air pollution control equipment such as change or tuning of combustors. Shakedown periods shall not to exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. This does not apply to routine maintenance. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 27.]

C.37. Annual Compliance Tests. Annual compliance tests for each unit shall be conducted during every federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30) pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., on each CT as indicated below using the test methods listed in Specific Condition **C.35.** [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 26.]

C.38. Tests Prior to Permit Renewal. Prior to renewing air operation permits, performance tests shall be conducted for each combustion turbine to demonstrate compliance with the CO, NO_X, PM, VOC and visible emissions standards for normal gas firing, gas firing with power augmentation, gas firing with high temperature peaking, and backup oil firing. Tests for CO, NO_X, and VOC emissions shall be conducted concurrently. Tests for PM and visible emissions shall be conducted concurrently. All tests shall be conducted within the 12 months prior to renewing the air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 28.]

C.39. Combustion Turbine Testing Capacity Procedures.

a. *Other required performance tests* for compliance with standards specified in this permit shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor inlet temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapter 62-204 and 62-297 F.A.C.

b. *For higher operating mode performance tests* conducted when gas firing under the power augmentation mode and under the high temperature peaking mode, the permittee shall document that the combustion turbine was operating under "peak load" for the given ambient conditions. For power augmentation, the steam injection rate shall be no less than 100,000 pounds of steam per hour.

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.335; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 30.]

C.40. Compliance with the SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} Emission Limits. The use of pipeline natural gas as the primary fuel, and restricted use of No. 2 distillate oil (or superior grade) are the methods for determining continuous compliance for SO_2 and PM/PM_{10}. Initial PM and upon permit renewal tests are required. VE shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM_{10} annual compliance test. Tests for PM and visible emissions shall be conducted concurrently. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 31.]

C.41. Test Methods for Natural Gas and Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO_2 standard, ASTM D 2880-71(or equivalent) for sulfur content of liquid fuel and ASTM methods D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel and shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedules. Natural gas supplier data or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D may be submitted when demonstrating compliance for this fuel. However, the applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR 60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used when determination of fuel sulfur content is made. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 32.]

C.42. Compliance with Visible Emissions (VE) limits. Annual tests are required for visible emissions. Tests for PM and visible emissions shall be conducted concurrently. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 33.]

C.43. Compliance with CO Emission Limits. Annual compliance testing for CO is required and may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual NO_X RATA testing which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 34.]

C.44. Compliance with the VOC emission limits. Permit renewal compliance stack tests are required to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits. CO emission limits and periodic tuning data will be employed as a surrogate and no annual testing is required. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 35.]

C.45. Compliance with the NO_X limits. Compliance with the NO_X emissions limits shall be determined by stack tests and a CEMS. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 36.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.46. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
CEMS Excess Emissions	Quarterly.	**C.51.**
Monthly Operations Record Summary	Upon Request.	**C.53.**

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

C.47. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

C.48. Excess Emissions Report. If excess emissions occur for more than two hours due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify DEP's South District office within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards, all excess emissions shall also be reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A. Following this format, 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in Specific Conditions **C.15.** and **C.16.** [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 24.]

C.49. Test Notification. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 30 days prior to any initial NSPS performance tests and at least 15 days prior to any other required tests. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 & 60.8; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 18., Section II.]

C.50. Records Retention. All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 24., Section II.]

C.51. Quarterly Reports. Quarterly excess emission reports, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a)(7)(c) and 60.334 (2000 version), shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority: DEP's South District office. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 27.]

C.52. Notifications. All notifications and reports required by any applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart A and GG shall be submitted to the DEP's South District office. [Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 37.]

C.53. Monthly Operations Record Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the hours of each mode of operation and the fuel consumption for each combustion turbine. The information shall be recorded in a written or electronic log and shall summarize the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request from the DEP South District Office. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 39.]

C.54. Fuel Records. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits specified in this permit by maintaining the following records of the sulfur contents.

a. The permittee shall obtain data sheets from the vendor indicating the average sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied by the pipeline 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 as specified in Specific Condition **C.41.**
b. The permittee shall obtain data sheets from the vendor indicating the quantity and sulfur content of the distillate oil for each shipment delivered. Methods for determining the sulfur content of distillate oil shall be ASTM D 2880-71 or equivalent methods as specified in Specific Condition **C.41.**

[Permit No. 0710002-009-AC, Specific Condition 40.]

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

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

One diesel fire pump, manufactured by Caterpillar, serial number 03Z17257, Model 3208, 2300 RPM, 187 HP, in service 2001, 8 cylinders, 646 cubic inches, 10.5860 Liters.

This emissions unit is a diesel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), Caterpillar Model No. 3208, 2300 RPM, used to drive an emergency fire pump. The emergency fire pump engine uses low sulfur fuel oil only.

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

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial Number	Applicable Requirements for Compression Ignition Type Engines
187 HP	2001	Diesel	1.32325 L /Cylinder	03Z17257	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine used to drive an emergency fire pump is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. Because this engine qualifies as an existing stationary RICE less than 500 HP operating at a major source of HAP, it is not subject to regulation under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.}

D.1. Duty to Comply. The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.2. Hours of Operation.

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

b. *Maintenance and Readiness Testing*. This engine 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. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine 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)(1)]

d. *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 the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

D.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in paragraph e., below. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a) and footnote 2]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 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 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) & 40 CFR 63.6640(a)]
e. *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)]

[40 CFR 63.6602]

Monitoring of Operations

D.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

D.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

D.6. 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

D.7. Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

Reporting Requirements

D.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific

condition **D.3.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Table 2c, footnote 1]

Other Federal Requirements

D.9. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP A: 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
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§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)	Records 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(d)(4)	Progress reports
§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]

Operated by: Florida Power & Light Company
ORIS Code: 0612

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
018	Combustion Turbine 2A, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
019	Combustion Turbine 2B, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
020	Combustion Turbine 2C, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
021	Combustion Turbine 2D, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
022	Combustion Turbine 2E, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
023	Combustion Turbine 2F, Combined-Cycle Unit With Non-Fired HRSG
027	Combustion Turbine 3A, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit
028	Combustion Turbine 3B, Simple-Cycle Peaking Unit

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 05/14/12, received 05/21/12.

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

A.3. 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.]

A.4. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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.

Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code
FORT MYERS POWER PLANT	FL	0612

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

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

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

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
-001(retired)	No	Yes		
-002 (retired)	No	Yes		
-018	No	Yes		
-019	No	Yes		
-020	No	Yes		
-021	No	Yes		
-022	No	Yes		
-023	No	Yes		
-027	No	Yes		
-028	No	Yes		

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

1

FORT MYERS POWER PLANT

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,

FORT MYERS POWER PLANT

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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

3

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 5/14/2012

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name: CHRISTIAN KIERNAN	Title: PGD TECHNICAL SERVICES GENERAL MNGR
Owner Company Name: FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	
Phone: 561-691-2781	E-mail address: CHRISTIAN.KIERNAN@FPL.COM
Signature	Date 5/14/2012

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

4

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Florida Power & Light Company
Plant: Fort Myers Plant
ORIS Code: 0612

The emissions unit/s below are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	PFM1	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #1
002	PFM2	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator #2
027	PFM3A	Combustion Turbine 3A Simple Cycle Peaking Unit
028	PFM3B	Combustion Turbine 3A Simple Cycle Peaking Unit
018	FMCT2A	Combustion Turbine 2A Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
019	FMCT2B	Combustion Turbine 2B Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
020	FMCT2C	Combustion Turbine 2C Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
021	FMCT2D	Combustion Turbine 2D Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
022	FMCT2E	Combustion Turbine 2E Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
023	FMCT2F	Combustion Turbine 2F Combined Cycle Unit with Non-Fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
003	GFM01	Combustion Turbine #1
004	GFM02	Combustion Turbine #2
005	GFM03	Combustion Turbine #3
006	GFM04	Combustion Turbine #4
007	GFM05	Combustion Turbine #5
008	GFM06	Combustion Turbine #6
009	GFM07	Combustion Turbine #7
010	GFM08	Combustion Turbine #8
011	GFM09	Combustion Turbine #9
012	GFM10	Combustion Turbine #10
013	GFM11	Combustion Turbine #11
014	GFM12	Combustion Turbine #12

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

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: [X] New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name: Fort Myers	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 000612

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
PFM1	X	X	X		
PFM2	X	X	X		
PFM3A	X	X	X		
PFM3B	X	X	X		
FMCT2A	X	X	X		
FMCT2B	X	X	X		
FMCT2C	X	X	X		
FMCT2D	X	X	X		
FMCT2E	X	X	X		
FMCT2F	X	X	X		
GFM01	X	X	X		
GFM02	X	X	X		
GFM03	X	X	X		
GFM04	X	X	X		
GFM05	X	X	X		
GFM06	X	X	X		
GFM07	X	X	X		
GFM08	X	X	X		

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

1

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: [X] New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name: Fort Myers	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 000612

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
GFM09	X	X	X		
GFM10	X	X	X		
GFM11	X	X	X		
GFM12	X	X	X		

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

1 continued.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Fort Myers

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Fort Myers

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Fort Myers

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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Fort Myers

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name: Sheila M. Wilkinson	Title: PGD Environmental Manager (DR)
Company Owner Name: Florida Power & Light	
Phone: 561-691-2287	E-mail Address: Sheila_M_Wilinson@fpl.com
Signature	Date: 5/27/08

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

5

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.