Florida Power Corporation dba Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (PEF)

Intercession City Plant

Facility ID No. 0970014
Osceola County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Final Permit No. 0970014-016-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0970014-010-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road

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Compliance Authority:

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Department of Environmental Protection
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Jennifer Carroll
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Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Florida Power Corporation
dba Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (PEF)
Intercession City Plant

Final Permit No. 0970014-016-AV
Intercession City Plant
Facility ID No. 0970014
Project: 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. This existing facility is located at 6525 Osceola Polk County Line Road, Intercession City, Osceola County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 446.3 km East and 3126 km North; Latitude: 28° 15' 38" North and Longitude: 81° 32' 51" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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 the Division of Air Resource Management
(Electronic Signature)

A.A. Linero
2012.10.15
15:59:23 -04'00'

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

JFK/sa/sms

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility is a nominal 1,169.4 megawatts (MW) power plant that consists of fourteen simple cycle intermittent duty combustion turbines (CTs) firing natural gas or distillate oil. All of the CTs are considered to be peaking units used during periods of greatest daily demand. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 1
002	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
003	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 3
004	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 4
005	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 5
006	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 6
007	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
008	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
009	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
010	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10
011	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 11
018	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 12
019	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 13
020	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 14
	Engine(s)
021	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 208 HP
Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities	
	None

Subsection C. Applicable Requirements.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application renewal received on May 15, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of important applicable requirements is shown in the following table.

Applicable Requirement	E.U. ID No(s).
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	007 - 011 & 018 - 020
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT)	007 - 011 & 018 - 020
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Stationary Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	007 - 011 & 018 - 020
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	007 - 011 & 018 - 020
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	001 - 006, 007 - 011 & 018 - 020
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	001 - 006, 007 - 011 & 018 - 020
Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2	007 - 011 & 018 - 020
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	001 - 006, 007 - 011 & 018 - 020
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001 - 006
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	021
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	021
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	021

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) & 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. Maintenance of paved areas as needed;
b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation;
c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles; and,
d. Additional or alternative activities may be utilized to minimize unconfined particulate matter emissions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on May 15, 2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. 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.]

FW7. 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.]

FW8. 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 air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

FW9. 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.]

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 - 006: Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit Nos. 1 - 6

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 1
002	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
003	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 3
004	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 4
005	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 5
006	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 6

The combustion turbine (CT) Unit Nos. 1 - 6, all of which are pre-NSPS emissions units, shall only fire new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent, by weight. The CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 were manufactured by Pratt & Whitney (Model FT 4C-1DLF). Each CT has a maximum heat input of 708 MMBtu/hour and each turbine has a power generator rated at 56.7 MW (megawatts) of electricity. Air pollutant emissions from each CT are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack.

The CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 began commercial service on May 14, 1974.

The individual stack parameters for CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 are identical: height, 45 feet; diameter, 14.63 feet; exit temperature, 760 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 1,764,000 acfm.

{Permitting note(s): CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines. These emissions units are not regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 are regulated under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Hours of Operation. Each emissions unit may operate continuously (8760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Permitted Capacity. CT Unit Nos. 1 - 6 each have a maximum heat input of 708 MMBtu/hour and each power a generator rated at 56.7 MW (megawatts) of electricity. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.]

A.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.]

A.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only new No. 2 fuel oil shall be fired in these turbines. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 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.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **A.5.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

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

A.6. **Not federally enforceable.** Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

Excess Emissions

A.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed 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.8. Best Operational Practices to Minimize Excess Emissions. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown. [Rule 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1) (Operational Requirements that Assure Compliance), F.A.C.]

A.9. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.10. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: 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. 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.12. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s):

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 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. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

A.13. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91(95), or the respective successor ASTM method(s). In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297.440(1) F.A.C. is acceptable. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.14. Annual Compliance Test. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), these emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.15. VE Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for these emissions units while burning only liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 8., F.A.C.]

A.16. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, these emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.17. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**A.18.**

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

A.18. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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 Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

A.20. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

A.21. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Subsection B. Emissions Units 007 - 011: Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit Nos. 7 - 11

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
008	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
009	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
010	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10
011	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 11

CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10

The combustion turbine (CT) Unit Nos. 7 - 10 are fired by natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain per 100 dscf and 0.2% or less, by weight, respectively. The CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10 were manufactured by General Electric (Model PG7111EA). Each CT has a maximum heat input of 1,144 MMBtu/hour based on new No. 2 fuel oil and each turbine has a power generator rated at 96.3 MW (megawatts) of electricity. Inlet foggers are installed on the CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10. Air pollutant emissions from each of the CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10 are controlled by water injection when firing new No. 2 fuel oil and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack.

The CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10 began commercial service on August 19, 1993; July 13, 1993; September 2, 1993; and, July 19, 1993; respectively.

The individual stack parameters for CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10 are identical: height, 50 feet; diameter, 13.75 feet; exit temperature, 1,043 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 1,551,317 acfm.

CT Unit No. 11

The combustion turbine (CT) Unit No. 11 is fired by natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain per 100 dscf and 0.2% or less, by weight, respectively. The CT Unit No. 11 was manufactured by Siemens (Model V84.3). The CT Unit No. 11 has a maximum heat input of 2,032 MMBtu/hour based on new No. 2 fuel oil and the turbine has a power generator rated at 171 MW (megawatts) of electricity. Air pollutant emissions from the CT Unit No. 11 are controlled by water injection when firing new No. 2 fuel oil and the turbine exhausts through a separate stack.

The CT Unit No. 11 began commercial service on January 1, 1997.

The stack parameters for CT Unit No. 11 are: height, 75 feet; diameter, 19 feet; exit temperature, 1,043 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 2,370,627 acfm.

{Permitting notes: The CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10 & 011 are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines; 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-180, as amended]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated August 17, 1992. These emissions units are exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) due to the use of NOx CEMS for continuous compliance.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The GE and Siemens combustion turbines have generator nameplate ratings of 96.3 and 171 MWs, respectively. The heat input limitations to the GE and Siemens combustion turbines are given in the following table. The basis for the heat input limitations is the lower heating value (LHV).

E.U. ID No.	007 - 010 (GE PG7111EA CTs)	011 (Siemens V84.3 CT)

Temperature, °F	Natural Gas, MMBtu/hour/unit	Fuel Oil, MMBtu/hour/unit	Natural Gas, MMBtu/hour	Fuel Oil, MMBtu/hour
20	1,159	1,144	1,609	2,032
59	1,048	per heat input vs. ambient temperature curve	1,477	1,886
90	955		1,355	1,708

Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities upon request. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 4. & 23., amended by PSD-FL-180C, D & F}.]

B.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.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels & Inlet Foggers.

a. Fuels. Only natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 1 grain per 100 dscf and 0.2% or less, by weight, respectively, shall be fired in these combustion turbines at all times. To comply with the SO_2 allowable emissions of 222 lbs/hr/GE CT and 407 lbs/hr/Siemens CT, the fuel oil consumption is 150,770,250 gallons/year (based on an average 7,826 gallons /hour/GE CT and an average 13,171 gallons/hour/Siemens CT, a capacity factor of 38.7%, 59 °F, a 7.1 lbs/gallon density, a maximum 0.2% sulfur content by weight, and peak load).

b. Inlet Foggers. The inlet foggers installed at the compressor inlet to each of the four simple cycle combustion turbines (CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10) may operate up to 7,000 hours per year in aggregate (average 1,750 hours per unit per year).

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1) & (2), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 3., 4. & 6., amended by PSD-FL-180A}.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The cumulative hours of operation for any CT combination, while firing fuel oil with 0.2% sulfur content by weight, is 14,455 hours/calendar year (based on an average 2,891 hours/year/CT, an average capacity factor of 33%, 59 °F, and at peak load). A maximum capacity factor of 38.7% is allowed if the weighted 12-month rolling average sulfur content, by weight, of the fuels burned are 0.16% or less.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 3., 4. & 6., amended by PSD-FL-180A}.]

B.5. Capacity Factors. The permitted capacity factors for these combustion turbines are the ratio of average permitted hours of operation for each combustion turbine to the total available hours of operation per year at peak load. The average capacity factor for these combustion turbines shall be limited to 33% ($^{2891\ hrs}/_{8760\ hrs}$) at peak load and based on a weighted 12-month rolling average maximum sulfur content of 0.2%, by weight. If the weighted 12-month rolling average sulfur content is less than 0.2%, by weight, the capacity factor and operating hours may be adjusted to a maximum average of 38.7% using the following table:

Weighted 12-Month Rolling Sulfur Content (% by wt.)	% Capacity Factor	Cumulative Hours per Calendar Year (for any CT combination)
0.2 - 0.195	33.0	14,455 (based on an average 2,891 hours/CT/year)
0.19 - 0.185	34.4	15,070 (based on an average 3,014 hours/CT/year)

0.18 - 0.175	35.8	15,680 (based on an average 3,136 hours/CT/year)
0.17 - 0.165	37.2	16,295 (based on an average 3,259 hours/CT/year)
0.16 - or less	38.7	16,950 (based on an average 3,390 hours/CT/year)

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 3., 4. & 6., amended by PSD-FL-180A}.]

Air Pollution Control Technologies and Measures

B.6. Nitrogen Oxides Control. Nitrogen oxides from the combustion turbines shall be controlled by water injection when firing new No. 2 fuel oil. [Rules 62-4.070(1) & (3), and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 15.}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 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.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.7. - B.40.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

Specific Conditions B.7. - B.21. apply to CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10

B.7. Emissions from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10, while firing natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil and based on a capacity factor of 38.7%, shall not exceed the allowable emissions in Specific Conditions **B.8. - B.21.** [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180B & F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.8. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - while Burning Natural Gas. NOx emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 25 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 107.00 lbs/hr on a 24-hr block average as measured by the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS); and,
b. 181.37 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.9. NOx - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. NOx emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 182 lbs/hr on a 24-hr block average as measured by the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS); and,
b. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 1,233.96 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.10. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) - while Burning Natural Gas. SO_2 emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 1 grain/100 dscf;
b. 2.99 lbs/hr; and,
c. 5.06 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.11. SO_2 - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. New No. 2 fuel oil shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. SO_2 emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 222 lbs/hr; and,

b. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 1,505.16 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.12. Particulate Matter (PM) - while Burning Natural Gas. PM emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 7.50 lbs/hr; and,
b. 12.71 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.13. PM - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. PM emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 0.01 lb/MMBtu;
b. from each individual CT: 15 lbs/hr; and,
c. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 101.70 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.14. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - while Burning Natural Gas. VOC emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 3.00 lbs/hr; and,
b. 5.08 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.15. VOC - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. VOC emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 5 lbs/hr; and,
b. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 33.90 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.16. Carbon Monoxide (CO) - while Burning Natural Gas. CO emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 21.30 lbs/hr; and,
b. 36.10 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.17. CO - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. CO emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 25 ppmvd;
b. from each individual CT: 54 lbs/hr; and,
c. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 366.12 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.18. Sulfuric Acid Mist (H_2SO_4 Mist) - while Burning Natural Gas. H_2SO_4 mist emissions from each individual CT while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 0.44 lbs/hr; and,
b. 0.75 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.19. H_2SO_4 Mist - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. New No. 2 fuel oil shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. H_2SO_4 mist emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. from each individual CT: 18 lbs/hr; and,
b. from CT Unit Nos. 7 - 10: 122.04 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.20. Fluorides (F), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Inorganic Arsenic (As), Beryllium (Be) - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. F, Hg, Pb, inorganic As & Be emissions shall be controlled by the firing of low sulfur content new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180B}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.21. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except at full load in which case VE shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 2.}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

Specific Conditions B.22. - B.36. apply to CT Unit No. 11

B.22. Emissions from CT Unit No. 11, while firing natural gas or new No. 2 fuel oil and based on a capacity factor of 38.7%, shall not exceed the allowable emissions in Specific Conditions **B.23. - B.36.** [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180B & F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.23. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - while Burning Natural Gas. NOx emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 25 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 149 lbs/hr on a 24-hr block average as measured by the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS); and,
b. 252.56 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.24. NOx - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. NOx emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 and 334 lbs/hr on a 24-hr block average as measured by the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS); and,
b. 566.13 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.25. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) - while Burning Natural Gas. SO_2 emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 1 grain/100 dscf;
b. 4.22 lbs/hr; and,
c. 7.15 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.26. SO_2 - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. New No. 2 fuel oil shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. SO_2 emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 407 lbs/hr; and,
b. 689.87 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.27. Particulate Matter (PM) - while Burning Natural Gas. PM emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 7.50 lbs/hr; and,
b. 12.71 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.28. PM - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. PM emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 0.01 lb/MMBtu;
b. 17 lbs/hr; and,
c. 28.82 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.29. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - while Burning Natural Gas. VOC emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 5.3 lbs/hr; and,
b. 8.98 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.30. VOC - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. VOC emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 9 lbs/hr; and,
b. 15.26 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.31. Carbon Monoxide (CO) - while Burning Natural Gas. CO emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 30.9 lbs/hr; and,
b. 52.37 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.32. CO - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. CO emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 25 ppmvd;
b. 79 lbs/hr; and,
c. 133.91 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.33. Sulfuric Acid Mist (H_2SO_4 Mist) - while Burning Natural Gas. H_2SO_4 mist emissions while burning natural gas shall not exceed:
a. 0.64 lbs/hr; and,
b. 1.08 TPY.
[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 1., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.34. H_2SO_4 Mist - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. New No. 2 fuel oil shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. H_2SO_4 mist emissions while burning new No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed:
a. 28 lbs/hr; and,
b. 47.47 TPY.

[PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180F}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.35. Fluorides (F), Mercury (Hg), Lead (Pb), Inorganic Arsenic (As), Beryllium (Be) - while Burning New No. 2 Fuel Oil. F, Hg, Pb, As & Be emissions shall be controlled by the firing of low sulfur content new No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2% or less, by weight. [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 1. & 3., amended by PSD-FL-180B}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

B.36. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except at full load in which case VE shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 2.}; and, BACT Determination dated August 17, 1992.]

Excess Emissions

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

B.37. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.38. Best Operational Practices to Minimize Excess Emissions. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown. [Rules 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1) (Operational Requirements that Assure Compliance), F.A.C.]

B.39. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.40. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring. The permittee shall operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water to fuel being fired in each turbine. This system shall be accurate to within ± 5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR 60. 334(a).]

B.41. Sulfur and Nitrogen Content. The permittee shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the new No. 2 fuel oil and sulfur content of natural gas. These values may be provided by the vendor and the frequency of determinations of these values shall be as follows:

a. *New No. 2 Fuel Oil*. The values, sulfur and nitrogen content, shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tanks from any other source. Records of these values shall be kept by the facility for a five-year period for regulatory agency inspection purposes. For sulfur dioxide, periods of excess emissions shall be reported if the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.2 percent.

b. *Natural Gas*. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2), a custom fuel monitoring schedule for the determination of these values shall be followed for the natural gas fired at this facility and shall be as follows:

Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule for Natural Gas (NG)

1. Fuel Nitrogen Content. Monitoring of fuel nitrogen content shall not be required if NG is the only fuel being fired in the gas turbines.
2. Sulfur Monitoring
   i. Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. The reference methods are ASTM D1072-80, ASTM D3031-81, ASTM D3246-81, and ASTM D4084-82 as referenced in 40 CFR 60.335(b)(2), or the latest edition(s).

ii. This custom fuel monitoring schedule shall become effective on the date this permit becomes valid. Effective the date of this custom schedule, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters. If monitoring data is provided by the applicant which demonstrates consistent compliance with the requirements herein the applicant may begin monitoring as per the requirements of 2.iii.

iii. If after the monitoring required in item 2.ii. above, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.

iv. Should any sulfur analysis as required in items 2.ii. or 2.iii. above indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and the conditions of this permit, the owner or operator shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom schedule shall be re-examined by the Environmental Protection Agency. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.

3. Changes in Fuel Supply. If there is a change in fuel supply, the owner or operator must notify the Department of such change for re-examination of this custom schedule. A substantial change in fuel quality shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being re-examined.

4. Records Sample Analysis. Records of sample analysis and fuel supply pertinent to this custom schedule shall be retained for a period of five years, and be available for inspection by personnel of federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) and (2); and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180G dated December 15, 1997.}]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: NOx and CO_2.}

B.42. NOx CEMS. The permittee shall have installed and shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) in the stack to measure and record the NOx emissions from each CT unit. The CEMS must comply with the certification and quality assurance, and other applicable requirements from 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 or 40 CFR 75, whichever is more stringent. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant Request.]

{Permitting Note: The requirements for the NOx CEMS which are installed and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75 are at least as stringent as the requirements of 40 CFR 60.}

B.43. Use of NOx CEMS For Continuous Compliance. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified Acid Rain NOx continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) as a continuous compliance determination method in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi); and, Applicant Request.]

B.44. Alternate Standards and NOx CEMS Data Exclusion. The following permit conditions establish alternate standards or allow the exclusion of monitoring data for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, and documented malfunction of a gas turbine. These conditions apply only if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such episodes. For the following identified operational periods, 1-hour NOx emissions rate values may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the corresponding requirements.

a. *Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction*. No more than 1 hourly emission rate value due to startup shall be

excluded per cycle. No more than 1 hourly emission rate value due to shutdown shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 2 hourly emission rate values shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to malfunction. No more than 4 hourly emission rate values shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. Note: A fuel-switch is not considered "startup".

b. *Tuning*. If the permittee provides at least five days advance notice prior to a major tuning session performed by the manufacturer's representative, hourly NOx emissions rate values during tuning may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages. Data excluded due to tuning shall not count towards the limit on total excluded data in a 24-hour period. *{Permitting note: As an example, a major tuning session would occur after a combustor change-out. A tuning session may take a several hours each day over a few days. No more than two major tuning sessions would be expected during any year. Major tuning sessions are intended to return the unit to manufacturer's specifications for efficient operation and should result in lower actual emissions.}*
[Rules 62-210.700(5), 62-213.440 & 62-4.130, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

B.45. NOx CEMS Requirements. For each gas turbine, the permittee shall keep calibrated, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) to measure and record emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and oxygen (O_2) in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this permit. A monitor for carbon dioxide (CO_2) may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen.

a. *Performance Specifications*. Each monitor shall be installed in a location that will provide emissions measurements representative of actual stack emissions. Each CEMS shall comply with the corresponding performance specifications that identify location, installation, design, performance, and reporting requirements.

Each NOx monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. The RATA tests required for the NOx monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7E or 20 as defined in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The NOx monitor shall have dual span capability with a low span (gas) no greater than 30 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 and a high span (oil) no greater than 200 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2.

Each O_2 (or CO_2) CEMS shall comply with Performance Specification 3 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The O_2 reference method for the annual RATA shall be EPA Method 3A Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

b. *Data Collection*. Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record emissions data evenly spaced over a 1-hour period during all periods of operation. Each 1-hour average shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of the 1-hour block during which the unit combusted fuel. Notwithstanding this requirement, each 1-hour average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. All valid measurements or data points collected during a 1-hour block shall be used to calculate the 1-hour emission averages. If the NOx CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the permittee shall use approved methods for correction of measured emissions to a dry basis (0% moisture). The O_2 (or CO_2) CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission rate values in terms of "percent oxygen by volume". The NOx CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission averages in terms of "ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen".

c. *Compliance Averages*. Compliance with the 24-hour block NOx emissions standards shall be based on data collected by each required CEMS. The 24-hour block shall start at midnight of each operating day and consist of 24 consecutive 1-hour blocks. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission standards of this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Instead the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. If a unit operates continuously throughout the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of 24 consecutive 1-hour emission averages. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation If monitoring data is authorized for exclusion (due to startup, shutdown, malfunction, or tuning), the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the remaining valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual

operation. In cases of reduced operation or data exclusion, the compliance average will be based on less than 24, 1-hour emission averages. Upon completion of each 24-hour block, the permittee shall determine separate compliance averages for gas firing and oil firing. A 1-hour emissions average that includes any amount of oil firing shall only be included in the compliance average for oil firing. Upon a request from the Department, the NOx emission rate shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332.

d. *Data Exclusion*. Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, each CEMS shall record emissions data at all times including episodes of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Emissions data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction may only be excluded from the compliance averages in accordance with the requirements previously specified in this permit. To the extent practicable, the permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during startup, shutdown and malfunction. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited. Excluded emissions data shall be summarized in the required quarterly report.

e. *Reporting*. If a CEMS reports NOx emissions in excess of a standard, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day with a preliminary report of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident.

f. *Monitor Availability*. Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, & 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, Applicant Request.]

B.46. NOx CEMS in lieu of Water to Fuel Ratio. The NOx CEMS may be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) (1998 version) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_X CEMS. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: 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.47. 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.48. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Methods 5, 17, 201A or 202	Methods for Determining PM/PM_{10} Emissions
EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Methods for Determining SO_2 Emissions

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Method 8	Methods for Determining H_2SO_4 Mist Emissions
Appendix D, 40 CFR 75	Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units
EPA Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D or 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
EPA Method 20	Determination of NOx, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
EPA Method 25A	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (VOC)

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 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. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

B.49. Annual Compliance Test. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each CT shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO and VE. PM testing is only required if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standards. VOC testing is only required if the CO test indicates an exceedance of the standard. SAM testing is only required if fuel sampling & analysis indicates an exceedance of the 0.2% sulfur content standard. The NOx RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the annual test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.50. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, prior to permit renewal, each CT shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO and VE. PM testing is only required if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standards. VOC testing is only required if the CO test indicates an exceedance of the standard. SAM testing is only required if fuel sampling & analysis indicates an exceedance of the 0.2% sulfur content standard. The NOx RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the renewal test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.51. NOx & SO_2 Emissions Testing. The test method for NOx, SO_2, and diluent shall be EPA Method 20. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.52. SO_2 - Sulfur Content. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.2%, by weight, as follows: ASTM D 2880-96, ASTM 1552-95, or the latest editions, shall be used to determine the sulfur content of liquid fuels and ASTM D 1072-90(94)E-1, D 3031-81(86), D 4084-94, D 3246-92, or later editions, shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference-see 40 CFR 60.17). The applicable ranges of some ASTM methods mentioned above are not adequate to measure the levels of sulfur in some fuel gases. Dilution of samples before analysis (with verification of the dilution ratio) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator. Alternatively, fuel oil sulfur content may be evaluated using the methods specified in Section 2.2.5 (for fuel oil) and in Section 2.3.3.1.2 (for natural gas) of Appendix D to 40 CFR 75, as amended. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297.440(1) F.A.C. is acceptable. Sulfur content monitoring is not required for gaseous fuels that

meet the 40 CFR 60.331(u) definition of "natural gas" in accordance with the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3). [40 CFR 60.335(d); Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

{Permitting note: Retention of vendor delivery receipts is an acceptable alternative in-lieu of on-site fuel testing, as long as the tests performed by the vendor meet the above conditions.}

B.53. H_2SO_4 Mist Emissions Testing. The test method for H_2SO_4 mist emissions shall be EPA Method 8. No. 2 fuel oil analysis using ASTM D1552-90 or later editions, ASTM D4294-90, or later editions, may be used in lieu of EPA Method 8 for the determination of H_2SO_4 mist emissions, only if compliance with the permit allowable for the sulfur content in the new No. 2 fuel oil fired at the facility has been demonstrated. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297-440(1) F.A.C., or in 40 CFR 60.335 (b)(10) is acceptable. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.54. PM/PM_{10} Emissions Testing. The surrogate for PM/PM_{10} emissions testing shall be EPA Method 9. If 10% opacity is exceeded at peak load, EPA Method 5 shall be used for PM/PM_{10} emissions testing. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 8. & 9., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.55. CO Emissions Testing. The test method for CO emissions shall be EPA Method 10. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.56. VOC Emissions Testing. The test method for VOC emissions shall be EPA Method 25A. If compliance with the CO allowables in this permit are demonstrated, testing for VOC emissions using EPA Method 25A is not required. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.57. VE Testing. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.58. VE Testing Not Required. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for each emissions unit while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or

b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or

See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

B.59. Compliance with F, Hg, Pb, Inorganic As & Be Testing. A compliance test for F, Hg, Pb, inorganic As, & Be emissions, is not required as long as new No. 2 fuel oil is fired. [PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 8., amended by PSD-FL-180A & E}.]

B.60. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity, in which case subsequent emissions unit operations are limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. The permitted capacity shall at no time be exceeded. Capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. Data, average ambient temperature during the test, capacity vs. ambient temperature curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. In no case shall a maximum heat input of 1,144 MMBtu/

hr/GE CT at 20 °F during peak loading and 2,032 MMBtu/ hr/Siemens CT at 20 °F during peak loading be exceeded. [Rule 62.297.310(2), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Conditions 7. & 8., amended by PSD-FL-180D}.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.61. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
NSPS Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance	Every 6 months (semi-annual), except when more frequent reporting is specifically required	**B.65.**
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**B.62.**

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A; and, Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.62. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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 Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.63. Periods of Excess Emissions Report. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as follows:

a. Nitrogen Oxides.
   1. The NOx CEM data may be used in lieu of the monitoring system for water-to-fuel ratio and the reporting of excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water-to-fuel ratio-monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NOx CEMS.
   2. The NOx CEM data shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG.
   3. When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NOx on this unit shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NOx standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

b. Sulfur dioxide. Any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds 0.2 percent, by weight, pursuant to the BACT.

[40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) & (2); Rule 212.400(6), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-180H/0970014-002-AC {originally in PSD-FL-180/AC49-203114, Specific Condition 16.]

B.64. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

B.65. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements,

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR

60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

B.66. NSPS Requirements - Subpart GG. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the combustion turbine 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., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.335(f)(1). The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies, but such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with the non-NSPS permit standard(s). This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)39., F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

B.67. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

B.68. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Subsection C. Emissions Units 018 - 020: Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit Nos. 12 - 14

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
018	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 12
019	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 13
020	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 14

These emissions units , CT Unit Nos. 12 - 14, are dual-fuel, nominal 91 megawatt (MW) General Electric Model PG7121(7EA) combustion turbine (CT)-electrical generators with evaporative inlet coolers. The combustion turbine units can operate in simple cycle mode and intermittent duty mode. The CT units are fired primarily by pipeline natural gas, with distillate (No. 2) fuel oil used as a back-up fuel. The CT units were designed and constructed with dry low NOx (DLN) burner technology and water injection capability for the control of nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) monitors NOx emissions from the combustion turbines. The advanced burner design reduces incomplete combustion and minimizes carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. The use of inherently clean fuels and good operating practices also reduces air pollutant emissions.

E.U. ID Nos. 018, 019 & 020 began operation on March 1, 2001.

The stack parameters for E.U. ID Nos. 018, 019 & 020 are identical: height, 56 feet; diameter, 16.1 feet; exit temperature, 993 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 1,436,310 acfm.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-268, as amended]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated December 9, 1999. These emissions units are exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) due to the use of NOx CEMS for continuous compliance.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. Each combustion turbine (CT Unit Nos. 12 - 14) shall operate only in simple-cycle mode and generate a nominal 91 MW of electrical power. Operation of each unit shall not exceed 905 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) of heat input from firing natural gas or 978 MMBtu/hr of heat input from firing low sulfur distillate oil. Excluding startup and shutdown, operation below 50% base load is prohibited. The maximum heat inputs are based on the lower heating value (LHV) of each fuel, an inlet air temperature of 59 °F, a relative humidity of 60%, an ambient air pressure of 14.7 psi, and 100% of base load. Therefore, heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Compliance shall be determined by data compiled from the Speedtronic™ Gas Turbine Control System adjusted for these parameters. Manufacturer's performance curves, corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions, shall be resubmitted to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities at any time that they are changed as the result of new testing. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

C.2. Simple Cycle Operation Only. The combustion turbines shall operate only in simple cycle mode. This requirement is based on the permittee's request, which formed the basis of the NOx BACT determination and resulted in the emission standards specified in PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC. Specifically, the NOx BACT determination eliminated several control alternatives based on technical considerations and costs due to the elevated temperatures of the exhaust gas. Any request to convert these units to combined cycle operation by installing a new heat recovery steam generator or connecting to an existing heat recovery steam generator shall require the permittee to perform a new, current NOx BACT analysis and the approval of the

Department through a permit modification. The results of this analysis may validate the initial BACT determination or result in the submittal of a full PSD permit application, new control equipment, and new emissions standards. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

C.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.]

C.4. Methods of Operation - Allowable Fuels. Each combustion turbine shall be fired by pipeline natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas. As a backup fuel, each combustion turbine may be fired with No. 2 distillate oil (or a superior grade) containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. Each unit shall be capable of firing natural gas. Compliance with the limits on fuel sulfur content shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements and/or the conditions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan specified in this permit.

{Permitting note: It is noted that these limitations are much more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide limitation and assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.333 and 60.334.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), 62-212.400 (BACT), 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 5.; and, Applicant Request.]

C.5. Hours of Operation. The following limits apply to this group of three combustion turbines:

a. Operating Hours. The total turbine operating hours shall not exceed 10,170 hours during any consecutive 12 months; and,

b. Oil Firing. Each gas turbine is limited to no more than 1,000 turbine operating hours of oil firing during any consecutive 12 months. In addition, the group of three gas turbines is limited to no more than 2,500 turbine operating hours of oil firing during any consecutive 12 months.

Total turbine operating hours are the sum of operating hours when firing gas and operating hours when firing oil. The permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain meters to measure and accumulate the amount of each fuel fired and hours of operation for each combustion turbine.

[Rules 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE) & 62-212.400 (BACT); PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 6.; and, Applicant Request.]

Air Pollution Control Technologies and Measures

C.6. Automated Control System. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, the permittee shall calibrate, tune, operate, and maintain the General Electric Speedtronic™ Gas Turbine Control System for each combustion turbine. Each system shall be operated to monitor and control the gas turbine combustion process and operating parameters including, but not limited to: fuel distribution and staging, turbine speed, load conditions, combustion temperatures, water injection, and fully automated startup, shutdown, and cool-down. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

C.7. Combustion Controls. The permittee shall employ good operating practices in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures to control CO, NOx, and VOC emissions. The dry low NOx (DLN) combustors and Speedtronic™ control system on each gas turbine shall be maintained and tuned, as necessary, to minimize air pollutant emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

C.8. Dry Low NOx (DLN) Combustion Technology. To control NOx emissions when firing natural gas, the permittee shall tune, operate and maintain a DLN combustion system for each combustion turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 11.]

C.9. Water Injection Systems. To control NOx emissions when firing low sulfur distillate oil, the permittee shall calibrate and operate an automated water injection system for each combustion turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Each water injection system shall be maintained and adjusted to

minimize NOx emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 12.]

C.10. Operating Procedures. All operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbines and pollution control devices in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each equipment manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0710002-006-AC, Specific Condition 7.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 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.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.11. - C.20.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

The emission limitations and standards in Specific Conditions **C.11. - C.20.** apply to each individual unit. The mass emission limits (lbs/hr) are based on 100% base load, 59 °F and 60% relative humidity.

C.11. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - while Burning Natural Gas. When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, NOx emissions shall not exceed 33.0 lbs/hr nor 9.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on an annual 3-hour compliance test average. In addition, NOx emissions shall not exceed 10.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 24-hour block average of all valid data collected from the NOx continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during actual operation. NOx emissions are defined as emissions of oxides of nitrogen measured as NO_2. Compliance with the 24-hour block averages shall be demonstrated by collecting and reporting data in accordance with the conditions for the NOx CEMS specified by this permit. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. & 17.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.12. NOx - while Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil. When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, NOx emissions shall not exceed 169.0 lbs/hr nor 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on an annual 3-hour compliance test average. In addition, NOx emissions shall not exceed 42.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 24-hour block average of all valid data collected from the NOx CEMS during actual operation. The permittee shall set up the automated control system for water injection to reduce NOx emissions below 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. NOx emissions are defined as emissions of oxides of nitrogen measured as NO_2. Compliance with the 24-hour block averages shall be demonstrated by collecting and reporting data in accordance with the conditions for the NOx CEMS specified by this permit. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. & 17.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.13. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) & Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM or H_2SO_4 Mist) Emissions - while Burning Natural Gas or No. 2 Fuel Oil. SO_2/SAM emissions shall be limited by firing pipeline natural gas containing no more than 1 grain sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet or by firing No. 2 distillate fuel oil (or superior grade) with a maximum of 0.05% sulfur, by weight.

{Permitting note: Compliance with these sulfur content limits assures compliance with the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG limit.}

[40 CFR 60 Subpart GG; PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 15.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.14. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) and Sulfur Dioxides (SO_2): Emissions of PM/PM_{10}, SAM, and SO_2 shall be limited by the good combustion techniques and the fuel sulfur limitations specified in PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by maintaining records of the sampling and analysis required by this permit and/or as specified in the provisions of the Alternate Monitoring Plan. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. &18.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.15. PM/PM_{10}. PM/PM_{10} emissions were estimated to be 0.002 gr/dscf. Visible emissions testing shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM_{10} compliance testing. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. &18.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.16. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - while Burning Natural Gas. When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.0 lbs/hr nor 2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 3-hour test average. The VOC emissions shall be measured and reported as methane. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 19.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.17. VOC - while Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil. When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.0 lbs/hr nor 4.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 3-hour test average. The VOC emissions shall be measured and reported as methane. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 19.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.18. Carbon Monoxide (CO) - while Burning Natural Gas. When firing natural gas in a combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 43.0 pounds per hour nor 20.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 3-hour test average. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. & 16.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.19. CO - while Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil. When firing low sulfur distillate oil in a combustion turbine, CO emissions shall not exceed 44.0 pounds per hour nor 20.0 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 based on a 3-hour test average. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. & 16.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

C.20. Visible Emissions (VE). VE emissions shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM_{10} emissions and shall not exceed 10% opacity, based on a 6-minute average. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Conditions 15. & 18.; and, BACT Determination dated December 9, 1999.]

Excess Emissions

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

C.21. Excess Emissions Allowed - Startup, Shutdown or Malfunction. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. Such preventable emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 24-hour averages compiled by the NOx CEMS. [Rule 62-210.700(1),(2)&(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268B/0970014-013-AC, Specific Condition 20.]

C.22. Alternate Standards and NOx CEMS Data Exclusion. The following permit conditions establish alternate standards or allow the exclusion of monitoring data for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, and documented malfunction of a gas turbine. These conditions apply only if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such episodes.

a. Opacity. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for up to 2.0 hours in any 24-hour period.

b. NOx CEMS Data Exclusion. For the following identified operational periods, 1-hour NOx emissions rate values may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the corresponding requirements.

1. *Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction*. No more than 1 hourly emission rate value or 60 minutes of data due to startup shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 1 hourly emission rate value or 60 minutes of data due to shutdown shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 2 hourly emission rate values or 120 minutes of data shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to malfunction. No more than 4 hourly emission rate values or 240 minutes of data shall be excluded in a 24-hour period due to all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions. Note: A fuel-switch is not considered "startup."

2. *Tuning*. If the permittee provides at least five days advance notice prior to a major tuning session

performed by the manufacturer's representative, hourly NOx emissions rate values during tuning may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages. Data excluded due to tuning shall not count towards the limit on total excluded data in a 24-hour period.

{Permitting note: As an example, a major tuning session would occur after a combustor change-out. A tuning session may take a several hours each day over a few days. No more than two major tuning sessions would be expected during any year. Major tuning sessions are intended to return the unit to manufacturer's specifications for efficient operation and should result in lower actual emissions.}

As provided by the authority in Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the above requirements are established in lieu of the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. [Rules 62-210.700(5), 62-4.130, and Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268B/0970014-013-AC, Specific Condition 21.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

{Permitting note: The following continuous monitors are installed on these units: NOx and CO_2.}

C.23. NOx CEMS Requirements. For each gas turbine, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) to measure and record emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and oxygen (O_2) in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this permit. A monitor for carbon dioxide (CO_2) may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen.

a. Performance Specifications. Each monitor shall be installed in a location that will provide emissions measurements representative of actual stack emissions. Each CEMS shall comply with the corresponding performance specifications that identify location, installation, design, performance, and reporting requirements.

1. Each NOx monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. The RATA tests required for the NOx monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7E or 20 as defined in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The NOx monitor shall have dual span capability with a low span (gas) no greater than 30 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 and a high span (oil) no greater than 200 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2.
2. Each O_2 (or CO_2) CEMS shall comply with Performance Specification 3 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The O_2 reference method for the annual RATA shall be EPA Method 3A Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

b. Data Collection. Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record emissions data evenly spaced over a 1-hour period during all periods of operation. Each 1-hour average shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen minute quadrant of the 1-hour block during which the unit combusted fuel. Notwithstanding this requirement, each 1-hour average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. All valid measurements or data points collected during a 1-hour block shall be used to calculate the 1-hour emission averages. If the NOx CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the permittee shall use approved methods for correction of measured emissions to a dry basis (0% moisture). The O_2 (or CO_2) CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission rate values in terms of "percent oxygen by volume". The NOx CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission averages in terms of "ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen."

c. Compliance Averages. Compliance with the 24-hour block NOx emissions standards shall be based on data collected by each required CEMS. The 24-hour block shall start at midnight of each operating day and consist of 24 consecutive 1-hour blocks. For purposes of determining compliance with the emission standards of this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Instead the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. If a unit operates continuously throughout the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of 24 consecutive 1-hour emission averages. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the

average of the available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. If monitoring data is authorized for exclusion (due to startup, shutdown, malfunction, or tuning), the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the remaining valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. In cases of reduced operation or data exclusion, the compliance average will be based on less than 24, 1-hour emission averages. Upon completion of each 24-hour block, the permittee shall determine separate compliance averages for gas firing and oil firing. A 1-hour emissions average that includes any amount of oil firing shall only be included in the compliance average for oil firing. Upon a request from the Department, the NOx emission rate shall be corrected to ISO (International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure)) conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332. In the rare case where the remaining hourly data exceeds the 24 hour block NOx emissions standards, compliance will be demonstrated by excluding startup, shutdown, and malfunction ***minutes*** from the 24 hour block as outlined in Section 3 paragraph 3 (b) (1). The remaining minute NOx values will be averaged and compared to the emission standard. Normally compliance would be evaluated on an hourly basis.

d. Data Exclusion. Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, each CEMS shall record emissions data at all times including episodes of startup, shutdown, DLN tuning, and malfunction. Emissions data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction may only be excluded from the compliance averages in accordance with the requirements previously specified in this permit. All periods of data excluded shall be consecutive for each episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. To the extent practicable, the permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during startup, shutdown and malfunction. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited. Excluded emissions data shall be summarized in the required quarterly report.

e. Reporting. If a CEMS reports NOx emissions in excess of a standard, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day with a preliminary report of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident.

f. Monitor Availability. Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

[Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.700, 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, Permit 0970014-013-AC/PSD-FL-268B, Specific Condition 35.]

C.24. Continuous Compliance with the NOx Emission Standards/Limits. Continuous compliance with the NOx emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEMS based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hr block average. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi); and, Applicant Request.]

C.25. CEMS in lieu of Water-to-Fuel Ratio. The NOx CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335 (c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NOx CEMS. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

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. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant Request.]

Monitoring Requirements

C.27. Sulfur and Nitrogen Content Monitoring. A The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

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

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

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

C.28. Alternate Monitoring Plan. The following alternate monitoring may be used to demonstrate compliance:

a. The NOx CEM data may be used in lieu of the monitoring system for water-to-fuel ratio and the reporting of excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water-to-fuel ratio-monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NOx CEMS.

b. The NOx CEM data shall be used in lieu of the requirement for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG.

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

d. A C*ustom Fuel Monitoring Schedule* pursuant to 40 CFR 75 Appendix D for natural gas may be used in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 (b)(2) provided the following conditions are met.

1. The permittee shall apply for an Acid Rain permit within the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30.
2. The permittee shall submit a monitoring plan, certified by signature of the Authorized Representative, that commits to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 SCF of gas pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2);
3. Each unit shall be monitored for SO_2 emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the U.S. EPA. This custom fuel-monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO_2 emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

[40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 38.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: 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.29. 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.30. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s):

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Methods for Determining SO_2 Emissions
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
EPA Method 18, 25 and/or 25A	Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations (VOC)
EPA Method 20	Determination of NOx, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 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. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

C.31. Annual Compliance Test. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), Emissions Unit ID Nos. 018, 019 and 020 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx and VE. PM testing is only required if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standards. VOC testing is only required if the CO and VE test indicates an exceedance of the standard. The NOx RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the annual test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 30.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C.]

C.32. Testing while Burning Oil. If a combustion turbine operates more than 200 hours of oil firing during any federal fiscal year, the permittee shall schedule and conduct annual emissions performance tests for CO, NOx, and VE when firing low sulfur distillate oil. For oil firing, compliance with the NOx standards may be determined by the NOx CEMS data collected during the required CO test. An annual performance test for VOC emissions is not required as long as the unit remains in compliance with the CO and VE emissions limits specified by this permit for oil firing. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 30.]

C.33. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, Emissions Unit ID Nos. 018, 019 and 020 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO and VE. PM testing is only required if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standards. VOC testing is only required if the CO and VE test indicates an exceedance of the standard. The NOx RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the renewal test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 30.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C.]

C.34. Compliance with the VOC Emission Standards/Limits. An initial test was required to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit. Thereafter, the CO and VE emission limits and periodic tuning data shall be employed as surrogate and no annual VOC testing is required. [PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 30.; and, Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C.]

C.35. VE Testing Not Required. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for each emissions unit while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or

See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

C.36. Operating Rate During Testing/Testing Procedures. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor inlet temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs. temperature (ambient) curve shall be included with the compliance test results. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Chapter 62-204 and 62-297 F.A.C. [Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(a), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 22.]

C.37. Tests After Substantial Modifications. All performance tests required for initial startup shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment including the replacement of DLN combustors. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 32.]

C.38. VE Tests After Shutdown. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions (VE) compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 33.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

C.39. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**C.40.**
NSPS Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance	Every 6 months (semi-annual), except when more frequent reporting is specifically required	**C.46. & C.47.**

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & GG.]

C.40. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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 Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.41. Fuel Records.

a. Natural Gas. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the $_{SO2}$ standards of this permit and in 40 CFR 60.333 by complying with the requirements in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D.

b. Low Sulfur Distillate Oil. For all bulk shipments of low sulfur distillate oil received at this facility, the permittee shall obtain an analysis identifying the sulfur content. An analysis provided by the fuel vendor is acceptable. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM D129-91,

D2622-94, or D4294-90 or equivalent methods. Records shall specify the test method used and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 37.]

C.42. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the owner or operator shall record the following information in a written or electronic log summarizing the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation: hours of gas firing; million cubic feet of gas fired; hours of oil firing; and, gallons of oil fired. The information shall be recorded for each gas turbine and for the group of three gas turbines. Information may be recorded and stored as an electronic file, but must be available for inspection and/or printing at the request of the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 39.]

C.43. Excess Emissions Reports. If excess emissions occur due to malfunction, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Following the NSPS format (40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A) periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous calendar quarter to the Compliance Authority. This quarterly report shall follow the format provided in Figure 1 (attached) and summarize periods of excluded NOx emissions data. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, PSD-FL-268A/0970014-006-AC, Specific Condition 41.]

C.44. File System. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. These records shall be made available to DEP representatives upon request. [40 CFR 60.7(f); Rules 62-4.160(14) & 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

C.45. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

C.46. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Recordkeeping
40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements,

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all emission units regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.2) and units and abbreviations (see 40 CFR 60.3). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

C.47. NSPS Requirements - Subpart GG. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the combustion turbine 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., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.335(f)(1). The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies, but such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with the non-NSPS permit standard(s). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)39., F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

C.48. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

C.49. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 021: Engine(s)

Engines in this subsection are grouped by similar engine type as regulated by EPA. Each group number is followed by a very brief explanation of the engine type as described in the EPA regulations/tables.

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*	**See Specific Conditions**
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**D.1. - D.11. & D.12. - D.15.**
021	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 208 HP	

This subsection of the permit is comprised of 1 compression ignition (CI) type engines which is an emergency generator. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit, an engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The permittee identified numerous other non-road engines (portable) located at the facility; these engines are not regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.}

Each part of this subsection includes unit-specific applicable requirements for each group of engines which were customized from the entire 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

The specific conditions in this part of the subsection apply to the following group of emissions units:

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
021	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 208 HP

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower (HP) that are located at a major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply.}

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer / Model # / Engine Serial #
021	208	1993	1993 or earlier	Diesel	Emergency	<10	N/A N/A N/A

Compliance Deadline

D.1. Compliance Deadline. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013**. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.2. Hours of Operation.

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

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. Each RICE 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. *Other Situations*. Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another

entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

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

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

{Permitting note: This "existing" stationary CI engine with ≤ 500 HP does not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

D.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]

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)]

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

Monitoring of Operations

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 Requirements

D.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and 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. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
c. 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 owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

D.8. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

D.9. Maintenance Records.

a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. (The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

D.10. Record Retention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements

D.11. 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 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 63.6602 Table 2c, footnote 1]

THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC CONDITIONS APPLY TO ALL GROUPS OF EMISSIONS UNITS.

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

{Permitting note: TABLE E-1. SUMMARY OF MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINES, summarizes maintenance requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Test Methods and Procedures

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A & ZZZZ Requirements

D.14. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. The applicable 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions to which these emissions are subject to are found at 40 CFR 63.6665 and are included in **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

D.15. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This appendix also contains useful information like provisions that are not delegated to state or local agencies (see 40 CFR 63.6670) and contains definitions (see 40 CFR 63.6675) that are specific to engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Florida Power Corporation dba Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (PEF)
Plant Name: Intercession City Plant
ORIS Code: 8049

This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2.

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Phase II SO_2 of the federal Acid Rain Program.

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
007	7	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
008	8	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
009	9	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
010	10	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10
011	11	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 11
018	12	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 12
019	13	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 13
020	14	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 14

1. Acid Rain Part Application. The Phase II SO_2 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:

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08, signed by the Designated Representative on April 25, 2012, which is included at the end of this subsection.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. The "Unit ID#"s the applicant entered in column a of the CAIR Part Form are the emissions unit identification numbers (E.U. ID Nos.) as reflected in the Florida DEP's ARMS database.

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 X Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code
Intercession City Plant	**FL**	**8049**

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
EU007	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU008	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU009	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU010	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU011	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU018	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU019	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU020	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

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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,

Intercession City 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
N/A	N/A	N/A

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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)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name **Patricia Q. West**	Title **Manager, Environmental Services - Florida**
Company Name **Florida Power Corporation DBA Progress Energy Florida**	
Phone **(727) 820-5739**	E-mail address **Patricia.West@pgnmail.com**
Signature Patricia Q. West	Date 4/27/12

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Florida Power Corporation dba Progress Energy Florida, Inc. (PEF)
Plant Name: Intercession City Plant
ORIS Code: 8049

This Subsection addresses CAIR.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 1
002	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
003	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 3
004	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 4
005	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 5
006	TBE	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 6
007	7	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
008	8	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
009	9	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
010	10	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10
011	11	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 11
018	12	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 12
019	13	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 13
020	14	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 14

"TBE" - to be established

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) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08), which is attached at the end of this subsection. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

2. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. The "Unit ID#"s the applicant entered in column a of the CAIR Part Form are the emissions unit identification numbers (E.U. ID Nos.) as reflected in the Florida DEP's ARMS database.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised X Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name:	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Intercession City Power Plant		**8049**

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
EU001	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU002	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU003	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU004	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU005	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU006	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU007	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU008	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU009	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU010	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU011	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU018	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU019	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
EU020	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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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.

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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.

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STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liability.

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

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

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

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

(ii) [Reserved];

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

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STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name **Patricia Q. West**	Title **Manager, Environmental Services - Florida**
Company **Florida Power Corporation DBA Progress Energy Florida**	
Phone **(727) 820-5739**	E-mail Address **Patricia.West@pgnmail.com**
Signature Patricia Q. West	Date 4/27/12

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions (version dated 2/5/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines (version dated 02/05/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions (version dated 01/29/2008).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (version dated 08/18/2004).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements," National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 06/30/2010)

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
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.