City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Deerhaven Generating Station

Facility ID No. 0010006
Alachua County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0010006-022-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0010005-010-AV)

Permitting Authority:

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Division of Air Resource Management
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants (version dated 04/18/2008).
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines (version dated 07/08/2004).
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII [Generally Applicable Requirements] Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 07/11/2006).

Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions.
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, [Generally Applicable Requirements] National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix ASP, ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener's Order Dated July 2, 1997).
Appendix BOP, Best Operational Practices for Startup and Shutdown.
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PERMITTEE:
City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Permit No. 0010006-022-AV
Deerhaven Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0010006
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 in Alachua County at 10001 NW 13th Street, Gainesville, Florida; UTM Coordinates are Zone 17, 365.70 East and 3,292.60 North. Latitude is: 29° 45′ 30" North; and, Longitude is: 82° 23′ 13" 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, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2019
Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

For the Division of Air Resource Management

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

JFK/dlr/sms

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility consists of: two steam boilers (Unit Nos. 1 and 2) and associated steam turbines; an NSPS simple cycle combustion turbine (CT No. 3); two unregulated simple cycle combustion turbines (CT Nos. 1 and 2); a recirculating cooling water system; storage and handling facilities for coal, brine salt, fly ash and bottom ash; fuel oil storage tanks; water treatment facilities; a railcar maintenance facility; and, ancillary support equipment.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
003	Boiler No. 1 (75 MW)
005	Boiler No. 2 (251 MW)
006	Combustion Turbine No. 3 (74 MW)
007	Coal Handling and Storage Activities
	Engine(s)
011	Emergency Equipment - DH1
012	Emergency Equipment - Fire Water Pump
013	Emergency Equipment - DH2
Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities	
	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbines
001	Combustion Turbine No. 1 (20 MW)
002	Combustion Turbine No. 2 (20 MW)
008	Fly ash and bottom ash, scrubber sludge, soda ash, salt brine, urea, and lime storage and handling, and water and wastewater treatment systems

Subsection C. Applicable Requirements.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on May 20, 2014, 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).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) General Provisions	005, 006 & 013
40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators for which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971	005
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants	007
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Gas Turbines	006
40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary	013

Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	005, 011, 012 & 013
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	011, 012 & 013
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units *{also known as "MATS"}*	005
40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) *{until April 15, 2015}*	005
Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2	003, 005, & 006
Acid Rain, Phase II NOx	005
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)	003, 005, & 006
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	006
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT)	006
Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input	003
Rule 62-296.405(2), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input	005
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	001, 002, & 008 011, 012 & 013

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. No person shall 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)(a), 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. Chemical or water application to unpaved road and unpaved yard and Open stock piles;
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards;
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation;
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible and appropriate; and,
e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[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 20, 2014.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1st of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP's Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15th and April 1st of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the

source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, Section 403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting notes:

If the permittee chooses to use the EAOR software, instructions provided with the system should be followed.

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

Also, the Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) was repealed; a separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.}

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: As specified in Specific Condition RR7 of Appendix RR, the permittee shall use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) to comply with this requirement.}

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

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

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

[40 CFR 68.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 003
Boiler No. 1

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Boiler No. 1

Emissions Unit ID No. 003 (E.U. ID No. 003) is a 75 MW (nominal) fossil fuel fired steam boiler referred to as "Boiler No. 1." Boiler No. 1 began commercial operation in 1972 and thus is only subject to the State of Florida emission standards. There are no air pollution control devices on this emissions unit. The combustion gases exhaust through a single stack of 300 feet, 11 feet diameter, 285 °F exit temperature, and 342,700 acfm.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. As required under the Acid Rain Program, the unit has continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring opacity, and carbon dioxide. These monitors are used as indicators of compliance and periodic monitoring.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel, are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
003	960 MMBtu/hr	Natural Gas
	960 MMBtu/hr	Residual Fuel Oils (Nos. 4, 5 or 6), Distillate Fuel Oils (Nos. 1 or 2), propane (for ignition), on-specification used oil
	960 MMBtu/hr	Co-firing any combination of above

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)) and 62-296.405(1), F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

A.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:
   (1) Distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2),
   (2) Residual Fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5 or 6),
   (3) Natural Gas,
   (4) Propane,
   (5) On-specification used oil,
   (6) or, any combination of (1) through (5).

b. *Other.*
   (1) Used oil containing a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) concentration equal to or greater than 50 parts per million (ppm) shall not be burned. Used oil containing PCBs above the detectable level (2 ppm) cannot be used for startup or shutdown.

c. *Liquid Fuel Firing.* Liquid fuel firing shall be limited as follows to avoid being subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD or Subpart UUUUU, after January 31, 2016, and April 16, 2015, respectfully (the dates in which each NESHAP is effective). In the event the unit does not follow the requirements in this condition, the Permittee must submit an application to the Department to revise the permit to include the requirements of the applicable NESHAP:
   (1) The unit is limited to 48 hours per year of liquid fuel firing for maintenance and testing; and,
   (2) Liquid fuel firing is not limited during periods of gas curtailment or supply interruptions.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 761.20(e); and, Applicant's Request.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.4. 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.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.5. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. Visible emissions above 60% opacity shall be allowed for not more than four, six (6)-minute periods, during the three-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this condition. A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, minimum three hour average. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pounds per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2).

a. *Emissions from Liquid Fuels.* While combusting liquid fuels, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, minimum three hour average. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

b. *Fuel Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content of liquid fuels may be used as a surrogate for the SO_2 limitation and shall not exceed 2.5% sulfur, by weight. [Rules 62-213.440(1) and 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.]

A.10. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed at this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

a. *On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations*. This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash point	100 degrees F minimum

b. *Quantity Limitation*. This emissions unit is permitted to burn "on-specification" used oil, not to exceed 1.5 million gallons during any consecutive 12 month period. Compliance with this specific condition shall be demonstrated using the recordkeeping requirements of Specific Condition **A.10.f.**, below.

c. *PCB Limitation*. Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned in this emission unit. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.

d. *Operational Requirements*. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration above the detectable level (2 ppm) shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.

e. *Testing Requirements*. The owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters ("batch" means the amount of used oil placed in inventory at one time):
   (1) Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.
   (2) Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).
   (3) Sulfur content, percent by weight.
   (4) Alternatively, the owner or operator may rely on other analyses or other information to make the determination that the used oil meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279.11. Documentation used to make the determination shall be maintained at the facility.

f. *Recordkeeping Requirements*. The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
   (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed in inventory each month.
   (2) The total gallons of on-specification used oil placed in inventory in the preceding consecutive 12-month period.
   (3) Copies of the analyses or other information required above.
   [40 CFR 279.72, 279.74(b) and 761.20(e)]

g. *Reporting Requirements*. The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operating Report form, the analytical results or other information referenced in Specific Condition **A.10.e.(4)** and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed in inventory during the previous calendar year, even if the response is zero. The above record shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection, retained for a minimum of five years.

[Rules 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 761, unless otherwise noted.]

Excess Emissions

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

A.11. Excess Emissions Allowed.

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

b. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.12. Best Operational Practices to Minimize Excess Emissions. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown as described in **Appendix BOP, Best Operational Practices for Startup and Shutdown**. [Rules 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1) (Operational Requirements that Assure Compliance), F.A.C.; and, Proposed by the Applicant in the Renewal Application.]

A.13. 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.14. Monitoring SO_2 Ambient Concentrations. The owner shall monitor their emissions and the effects of the emissions on ambient concentrations of sulfur dioxide, in a manner, frequency, and locations approved and deemed reasonable necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)3., F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.15. Continuous Monitoring System Required. Each owner or operator shall operate and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring opacity, as required by Rule 62.296.405(1)(f), FA.C. Performance specifications, location of monitor, data requirements, data reduction and reporting requirements shall conform with the requirements of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P, adopted and incorporated by reference in subsection 62-204.800(2), F,.A.C., and 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, adopted by reference in subsection 62-204.800(7), F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(f), F.A.C.]

{*Permitting note: COMS required under the Acid Rain Program satisfies this Specific Condition.*}

Test Methods and Procedures

A.16. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
5B	Determination of Non-sulfuric Acid Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources
5F	Determination of Non-sulfate Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
6A	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Daily Average Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
6B	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Dioxide Daily Average Emissions From Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
17	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D2622-98, ASTM D4294-90, ASTM D4294-98, ASTM D1552-90, ASTM D4057-88 or ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition ASTM method	Fuel Analysis Standard Methods by the American Society of Testing and Materials

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-297.401 and 62-296.405, F.A.C.]

A.17. 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.18. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Except as provided in this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM, VE and SO_2. [Rules 62-297.310(7), and 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and ASP Number 97-B-01]

A.19. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in this permit, compliance tests shall be performed for PM, VE and SO_2 once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.20. VE. The test method for VE shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. In lieu of Method 9 testing, a transmissometer utilizing a 6-minute block average for opacity measurement may be used, provided such transmissometer is installed, certified, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.21. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

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

b. *EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction*. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:

(1) For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.

(2) For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.22. PM. The test methods for PM emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.23. SO_2. The test methods for SO_2 emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the SO_2 emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with SO_2 standards. The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur

limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon delivery. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.24. SO_2 - Fuel Analysis. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each delivery. This protocol is allowed because the emissions unit does not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D2622-98, ASTM D4294-90, ASTM D4294-98, ASTM D1552-90, ASTM D4057-88 or ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition of the above ASTM methods. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.25. Annual VE Test Waiver. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s)
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.26. Annual and Renewal PM Test Waiver. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3., 4. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.27. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.28. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Quarterly Excess Emissions {Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.}	Every 3 months (quarterly)	**A.29.**

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.29. Excess Emissions Reporting. The owner or operator shall submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards for each calendar quarter. The nature of excessive emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the facility for a period of two years. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Boiler No. 2

Emissions Unit ID No. 005 (E.U. ID No. 005) is a 251 MW (nominal) fossil fuel fired steam boiler referred to as "Boiler No. 2." This emissions unit is a dry bottom wall-fired boiler. Emissions are controlled by a low-NOx burner (LNB) system and modified over-fire air (OFA) system, an electrostatic precipitator, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, a circulating dry scrubber (CDS) and baghouse (fabric filter) systems.

The permittee elected to install the selective catalytic reduction (SCR), circulating dry scrubber (CDS) and baghouse systems for Boiler No. 2 as part of its plan to comply with the Clean Air Interstate Rule (Rule 62-296.470(CAIR), F.A.C.) and the Clean Air Mercury Rule (Rule 62-296.480(CAMR), F.A.C.). Because CAIR affords a regulated facility the flexibility to evaluate market conditions to determine whether it will install controls, operate existing controls, or purchase allowances generated by other plants, the Department does not require the installation of this equipment nor its operation, except as needed to comply with the NSPS in 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.

Emissions are exhausted through a 350 foot stack with an exit diameter of 18.5 feet, 352 °F exit temperature, and 766,500 acfm. Boiler No. 2 began commercial operation in 1981.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I (NOx Early Election) and Phase II; Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); Rule 62-296.405(2), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input; and, 40 CFR 60 Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971. As required under the Acid Rain Program, the unit is equipped with a Continuous Emission Monitoring System for measuring opacity, sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon dioxide (CO_2). The NOx and opacity monitors are also required pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards; the SO_2 monitor is also required under the Conditions of Certification. These monitors are used as indicators of compliance. CAM applies to particulate matter.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuels, are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
005	591	Natural Gas
	2,700 4-hour block average [1]	Coal
	2,700 4-hour block average [1]	Co-firing any combination of the above

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE) and 62-296.405(2), F.A.C.; [1] Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.2.; and, Applicant Request.]

B.2. Permitted Capacity - Low-NOx Burners & Modified Overfire Air System Project (Permit No. 0010006-014-AC). The maximum heat input rate to this unit is 2,700 MMBtu per hour based on a 4-hour block average as determined by data collected from the Acid Rain monitoring system. On a calendar year basis, no more than ten, 4-hour block averages shall be greater than the specified maximum heat input rate.

{Permitting note: The purpose of this specification is to define the maximum expected equipment capacity and thereby the potential to emit. The equipment may be physically capable of infrequent, but brief episodes that exceed the maximum capacity during periods of high demand.}

[Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.2.; and, Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.4. Methods of Operation.
a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:
(1) Coal, and
(2) Natural gas.
b. *Other.*
(1) Fuels may be co-fired in any combination.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PA 74-04; and, Applicant's Request]

B.5. Methods of Operation. Unit 2 is authorized to fire a variety of eastern bituminous coal blend, including medium sulfur coal (up to 2.5 weight percent sulfur). [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0010006-005-AC.]

B.6. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Air Pollution Control Technologies & Measures

B.7. SCR System. The permittee was authorized to construct, tune, operate and maintain a new SCR system for Unit 2 to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) as described in the application for Permit No. 0010006-005-AC. In general, the SCR system includes the following equipment: urea to ammonia conversion system; ammonia flow control unit; ammonia injection grid; two active layers of catalyst with space provided for a future layer; SCR reactor chamber; and other ancillary equipment, including a system to add calcium to the fuel for catalyst preservation. [Permit No. 0010006-005-AC, Specific Condition 3.2.; and, Rules 62-296.470(CAIR) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.8. CDS System. The permittee was authorized to install a new CDS system for Unit 2 to reduce emissions of SO_2 and SO_3. The new system was installed downstream of the existing Unit 2 induced draft fan. In general, the system includes the CDS vessel, adsorbent preparation and injection, water injection; product recycle injection and a flue gas recycle system. SO_2 shall be measured at the inlet of the CDS reactor; outlet SO_2 shall be measured at the stack. [Permit No. 0010006-005-AC, Specific Condition 3.3.; and, Rules 62-296.470(CAIR) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.9. Baghouse System. The permittee was authorized to install one pulse-jet baghouse containing ten compartments. The baghouse was installed between the outlet of the CDS and inlet of the booster fans. The design outlet grain loading is 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) at 3% oxygen. The design gas flow rate through the baghouse is 554,250 dscf/min. The design air-to-cloth ratio is 4:1. An automatic cleaning system shall be utilized to dislodge the filter cake. [Permit No. 0010006-005-AC, Specific Condition 3.4.; and, Rules 62-296.470(CAIR) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.10. Circumvention - Project (Permit Nos. 0010006-005-AC & -009-AC). No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. Operation of the SCR and CDS was not required by Permit Nos. 0010006-005-AC & -009-AC. As necessary, the permittee shall operate the hydrated lime addition system and baghouse for SO_2 emissions control. [Permit No. 0010006-0215-AC, Specific Condition 3.5.; and, Rules 62-210.650 and 62-212.400(12), (escape Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), F.A.C.]

B.11. LNB Project. The permittee was authorized to replace the existing Unit 2 coal burners with a LNB system and modified over-fire air system. The LNB project consists of 18 Opti-Flow fuel injectors, secondary air nozzles, windbox compartment modifications, igniters, burner panels, over-fire air modifications, auxiliary air port modifications and coal piping.

{Permitting note: The burner vendor expects a 22% to 30% reduction in nitrogen oxides emissions from the boiler furnace prior to the SCR system.}

[Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.1.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **B.12. - B.17.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.12. PM Emissions. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain PM in excess of 43 nanograms per joule heat input (0.10 lb per million Btu), minimum three hour average, derived from fossil fuel. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)]

B.13. VE. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)]

B.14. SO_2 Emissions. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 340 nanograms per joule (ng/J) heat input (0.80 lb per million Btu), minimum three hour average, derived from liquid fossil fuel and 520 ng/J heat input (1.2 lb per million Btu), minimum three hour average, derived from solid fossil fuel.

a. *Simultaneously Burning Multiple Fuels*. When different fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{SO2} = [y(340)+z(520)]/(y+z)$$

Where:

PS_{SO2} is the prorated standard for sulfur dioxide when burning different fuels simultaneously, in nanograms per joule heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired,
y is the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and
z is the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

b. *Compliance*. Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels.

[40 CFR 60.43(a), (b), & (c)]

B.15. NOx Emissions

a. *Emission Limits*. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO_2 in excess of:
   (1) 86 nanograms per joule heat input (0.20 lb per million Btu), minimum three hour average, derived from gaseous fossil fuel.
   (2) 300 nanograms per joule heat input (0.70 lb per million Btu), minimum three hour average, derived from solid fossil fuel.

b. S*imultaneously Burning Multiple Fuels*. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{NOx} = (86x + 130y + 300z)/(x+y+z)$$

Where:

PS_{NOx} is the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J, heat input derived from all fossil fuels fired;
x = percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y = percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z = percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

[40 CFR 60.44(a) & (b)]

B.16. Phase II NOx. This emissions unit is regulated under Phase II NOx of the federal Acid Rain Program. This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year of the approved Phase II NOx Compliance Plan is 0.46 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. See Acid Rain Part of this permit, **Subsection IV.B.** [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

B.17. Emissions Caps - Project (Permit No. 0010006-016-AC). To avoid being subject to the reasonable progress requirements of the Regional Haze State Implementation Plan, the following specific condition is to assure that the Q/D ratio (annual SO_2 emissions in tons / distance from a Class 1 area in kilometers) is less than 50.

a. NOx emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed 3,381 tons during any calendar year based on data collected by CEMS for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction. The NOx emissions cap shall become effective beginning with the calendar year that the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center ("GREC") (ARMS Facility ID No. 0010131) establishes commercial operation {the GREC boiler began commercial operation on August 16, 2013}.

b. SO_2 emissions from Unit 2 shall not exceed 5,500 tons during any calendar year based on data collected by CEMS for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction.

[Permit No. 0010006-016-AC, Specific Condition 2.2.; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP, Acid Rain or CAIR provision.

B.18. NSPS Excess Emissions. Periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems downtime shall be determined and reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45(g). [40 CFR 60.45(g)]

B.19. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [Rule 40 CFR 60.8(c).]

{Permitting note: Boiler startup or shutdown may exceed two hours due to operational constraints of the control equipment, which include:

a. During boiler startup or shutdown, the SCR system is fully functional once the boiler flue gas temperature at the SCR reactor inlet stabilizes to 613^0F or greater.

b. During boiler startup and shutdown, the CDS system is fully functional once the following sequential criteria are met:

- *The flue gas flow rate at the outlet of the baghouse stabilizes at approximately 1.5 million pounds per hour or greater for a minimum of 6 hours;*
- *The boiler flue gas temperature at the CDS inlet stabilizes at 230^0F or greater; and*
- *Water has been injected into the reactor for a minimum of 2 hours.}*

[Permit No. 0010006-005-AC, Specific Condition 3.14.]

B.20. Best Operational Practices to Minimize Excess Emissions. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown as described in **Appendix BOP, Best Operational Practices for Startup and Shutdown**. [Rules 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1) (Operational Requirements that Assure Compliance), F.A.C.; and, Proposed by the Applicant in the Renewal Application.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.21. Emissions Monitoring - Low-NOx Burners & Modified Overfire Air System Project (Permit No. 0010006-014-AC).

a. *CO Process Monitor*: The permittee refurbished and recalibrated the existing CO process monitoring system to measure and record carbon monoxide emissions from the boiler furnace. CO emissions measured by the process monitoring system shall be used in the annual report to determine whether the LNB project caused a PSD-significant increase in emissions (100 tons/year or more).

b. *NOx CEMS*: NOx emissions measured by the existing Acid Rain CEMS shall be used in the annual report to determine whether the LNB project caused a PSD-significant increase in emissions (40 tons/year or more).

[Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.6.; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.22. CEMS. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NOx and SO_2 emissions caps with data collected from the existing certified CEMS. [Permit No. 0010006-012-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.3.; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.23. Ammonia Slip. Ammonia slip measured at the stack downstream of all emission control systems shall not exceed 5 parts per million by volume (ppmv) as demonstrated by an annual test. [Permit No. 0010006-005-AC, Specific Condition 3.8.; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.24. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. After April 16, 2015 CAM will no longer be applicable to Boiler No. 2. The monitoring requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU will satisfy the requirements of CAM. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.25. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
3	Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight
3A	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
3B	Gas Analysis for The Determination of Emission Rate Correction Factor or Excess Air
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
6A	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Daily Average Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
6B	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Dioxide Daily Average Emissions From Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7A	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources – Ion Chromatographic Method
7C	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources – Alkaline-Permanganate/Colormetric Method
7D	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrument Analyzer Procedure)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method	Description of Method and Comments
17	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources (In-Stack Filtration Method)
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide removal Efficiency and Particulate, Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1 through 4.)
ASTM Methods D2015, D5865, D240, D1826	Fuel Analysis Standard Methods by the American Society of Testing and Materials

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. Compliance with the ammonia slip limit shall be determined annually using EPA conditional test method (CTM-027), EPA method 320, or other methods approved by the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, Subpart D; Permit No. 0010006-021-AC, Specific Condition 3.13.; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.]

B.26. 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.27. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Except as provided in this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for SO_2, NOx, PM and VE. [Rules 62-213.440, and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and PA 74-04]

B.28. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in this permit, compliance tests shall be performed for SO_2, NOx, PM and VE once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.29. VE. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, (adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.). [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.254(b) and 60.11]

B.30. When PM and VE Tests Not Required. PM annual and permit renewal compliance testing and VE annual testing is not required for this emissions unit while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.31. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Monitoring System Performance	30th day following end of each three month period	**B.32.b.**

B.32. Fuel Logbook and Reporting.

a. *Logbook*. The owner or operator shall maintain a daily log of fuels used and copies of fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content, ash content and heating values to facilitate calculations of emissions.

b. *Quarterly Reporting*. Stack monitoring, fuel usage and fuel analyses data shall be reported to the Department on a quarterly basis in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7. Such monitoring shall include amounts of natural gas used for startup and flame stabilization.

[PA 74-04.]

B.33. Stack Test Report - Low-NOx Burners & Modified Overfire Air System Project (Permit No. 0010006-014-AC). In addition to the stack test reports, the permittee shall submit records of the following for each test run: SO_2 emissions (CEMS); NOx emissions (CEMS); CO emissions (process monitor); stack opacity (COMS); and heat input rate (Acid Rain CEMS). [Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.7.; and, Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

B.34. Test Reports - Project (Permit Nos. 0010006-012-AC). In conjunction with the Annual Operating Report (AOR) required by Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the permittee shall report the actual annual NOx and SO_2 emissions to demonstrate compliance with the NOx and SO_2 emissions caps of 3,381 tons and 5,500 tons, respectively from Permit No. 0010006-016-AC. [Permit No. 0010006-012-AC, Specific Condition 3.A.4.; and, Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.35. Actual Emissions Reporting - Low-NOx Burners & Modified Overfire Air System Project (Permit No. 0010006-014-AC). This permit is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change {the Project was completed by the end of June 2013; therefore, the 5-year period is effective for calendar year (CY) 2014 emissions through CY 2018 emissions}. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.

b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
   1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
   2) The annual emissions calculations pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit;
   3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
   4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

For this project, the permit requires the annual reporting of actual carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions for Deerhaven Unit 2.

[Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 2.9.; and, Rules 62-212.300(1)(e) and 62-210.370, F.A.C.]

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

Other

B.37. Source Obligation - Low-NOx Burners & Modified Overfire Air System Project (Permit No. 0010006-014-AC).

(a) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

(b) At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

[Permit No. 0010006-014-AC, Specific Condition 2.7.; and, Rule 62-212.400(12), (escape Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

B.38. NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements - Subpart D. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)1., F.A.C. This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart D** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.39. NSPS 40 CFR 60 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
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** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements

B.40. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart UUUUU. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units {also known as "MATS"}. This federal regulation has not been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU** attached to this permit no later than April 16, 2015. Emission Unit 005 (Boiler No. 2) is classified as "existing" unit since it was constructed prior to May 3, 2011 and has not been reconstructed. In addition, the Boiler No. 2 is considered a coal-fired unit not using low rank virgin coal. Subpart UUUUU applies the following emission limits to the Boiler No. 2 (EU 005):

1. *Filterable Particulate Matter (PM)*. Emissions of PM shall not exceed either 0.030 pound/million British thermal unit (lb/MMBtu) or 0.30 pound per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh). In lieu of the filterable PM emission limit, the permittee may select to meet a total non-Hg HAP metals emission limit of either 5.0 x 10^{-5} lb/MMBtu or 0.50 pounds per gigawatt-hour (lb/GWh). Finally, in lieu of either filterable PM or

total non-Hg HAP metals emission limits, the permittee may meet the following individual HAP metal emission limits:

a. Antimony (Sb) – 0.80 pounds per terra Btu (lb/TBtu) or 8.0 x 10^{-3} lb/GWh.
b. Arsenic (As) – 1.1 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh.
c. Beryllium (Be) – 0.20 lb/TBtu or 2.0 x 10^{-3} lb/GWh.
d. Cadmium (Cd) – 0.30 lb/TBtu or 3.0 x 10^{-3} lb/GWh.
e. Chromium (Cr) – 2.8 lb/TBtu or 0.030 lb/GWh.
f. Cobalt (Co) – 0.80 lb/TBtu or 8.0 x 10^{-3} lb/GWh.
g. Lead (Pb) – 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.020 lb/GWh.
h. Manganese (Mn) – 4.0 lb/TBtu or 0.050 lb/GWh.
i. Nickel (Ni) – 3.5 lb/TBtu or 0.040 lb/GWh.
j. Selenium (Se) – 5.0 lb/TBtu or 0.060 lb/GWh.

2. *Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)*. Emissions of HCl shall not exceed either 2.0 x 10^{-3} lb/MMBtu or 0.020 lb/MWh. In lieu of the HCl emission limit, the permittee may select to meet a SO_2 emission limit of either 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/GWh.
3. *Mercury (Hg)*. Emissions of Hg shall not exceed either 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh.

Compliance with the above emissions limits shall be demonstrated pursuant to one of the available options specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUUU which is included as an appendix in the renewed Title V permit. The permittee shall also comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in the appendix.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.]

B.41. <u>NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A</u>. Boiler No. 2 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.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 006
Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 3

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 3

Emissions Unit ID No. 006 (E.U. ID No. 006) is a 74 MW (nominal) GE Model MS7001EA simple cycle combustion turbine (CT No. 3). Emissions are controlled by dry low-NOx combustors when firing natural gas, and by water injection when firing fuel oil. Emissions are exhausted through a 52 feet tall stack with a 14.1 feet exit diameter, 1,100° F exit temperature, and 1,573,615 acfm. The combustion turbine began commercial operation in 1996.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines. This unit underwent a BACT Determination dated April 11, 1995; and, amended on November 8, 2004. BACT limits were incorporated into the PSD permit, No. PSD-FL-212 (and, amended on November 8, 2004: see 0010006-004-AC/PSD-FL-212(A)), and Power Plant Siting Act Conditions of Certification (PPCC), PA 74-04. These limitations are more stringent than the NSPS sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides limitations and thus assure compliance with 40 CFR 60.332, 60.333 and 60.334. As required under the Acid Rain Program, the unit has a CEMS for NOx and carbon dioxide. The NOx CEMS is used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring, which is required in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; also, the NOx CEMS will be used for compliance. Since the NOx emission standard from Subpart GG is more than twice the BACT standard, monitoring for emissions in excess of the BACT limits using the NOx CEMS is more stringent and thus assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates, based on the higher heating values of the fuel, are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
006	971.1*	Natural Gas
	990.6*	Distillate Fuel Oils (Nos. 1 or 2)

* Based on ISO standard conditions, i.e., 100% load, 101.3 kilopascals pressure, 59 °F and 60% relative humidity.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-214.330, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-212; and, PA 74-04.]

*{Permitting note: Heat input will vary depending on ambient conditions and the DHCT3 characteristics. Compliance with the heat input limits will be demonstrated according to the heat input vs ambient temperature curves (see Specific Condition **C.27.**)}*

C.2. Methods of Operation.
a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:
(1) Natural gas, and
(2) Distillate fuel oil (Nos. 1 or 2).
b. *Other.*
(1) Fuels may be co-fired.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-212; and, PA 74-04.]

C.3. Hours of Operation. The CT No. 3 (E.U. ID No. 006) is allowed to operate up to 3,900 hours per year, but not to exceed 2,000 hours while firing fuel oil. [PSD-FL-212; and, PA 74-04.]

C.4. Control Equipment. The permittee shall utilize dry low-NOx combustors on CT No. 3 for NOx control when firing natural gas. Control of NOx when firing distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2) shall be accomplished by water injection. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PA 74-04; PSD-FL-212; BACT.]

C.5. 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.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time(s) for Specific Condition(s) **C.6. - C.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 10% opacity when firing natural gas or fuel oil. [PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

C.7. SO_2 - Sulfur Content. The distillate fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

C.8. Allowable Emissions. The maximum allowable emissions from CT No. 3, when firing natural gas or distillate fuel oils (Nos. 1 or 2), in accordance with the BACT determination, and at 95 - 100% percent load based on the manufacturer's curves submitted to the DEP, shall not exceed the following limits except during periods of start up, shutdown, load changing, fuel switching and malfunction pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., and the BACT analysis (including the amended BACT).

Pollutant	Fuel	BACT Standard
NOx [(c)]	Gas	15 ppmvd @ 15% Oxygen [(a)]
	Oil	42 ppmvd @ 15% Oxygen [(a)]
PM_{10}	Gas	Good combustion; VE shall not exceed 10% opacity [(b)]
	Oil	Good combustion of low sulfur fuel oil, max. 0.05% sulfur, by weight; VE shall not exceed 10% opacity [(b)]
SO_2	Gas	Good combustion [(b)]
	Oil	Good combustion of low sulfur fuel oil; max. 0.05% sulfur content, by weight [(b)]
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Gas	Good combustion [(b)]
	Oil	Good combustion of low sulfur fuel oil; max. 0.05% sulfur content, by weight [(b)]

[(a)] The averaging time shall be based on the test method.
[(b)] Compliance shall be demonstrated through combustion of pipeline natural gas and fuel oil sulfur analysis.
[(c)] The NOx CEMS will be used in lieu of water/fuel system monitoring and will be used for determining compliance with the NOx standard.
[PA 74-04; BACT; BACT, as amended; and, Permit Nos. PSD-FL-212 and 0010006-004-AC/ PSD-FL-212(A).]

Excess Emissions

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

C.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours {120 minutes (non-continuous)} in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

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

C.11. NOx Excess Emissions. One hour periods when NOx emissions (parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) @ 10% O_2) are above the BACT standards (15/42 gas/oil) shall be reported as excess emissions following the format of 40 CFR 60.7. [PSD-FL-212.]

C.12. Excess Emissions by CEMS. The CEMS for NOx shall be used to determine periods of excess emissions. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emissions from this source. An hour of excess emissions shall be any unit operating hour in which the 4-hour rolling average NOx concentration exceeds the BACT standards (15/42 gas/oil) and shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13 and following the format of 40 CFR 60.7(c); and, a "4-hour rolling average NOx concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NOx concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15 percent O_2) and the three unit operating hour average NOx concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour. Periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, malfunction, and load change shall be monitored and recorded. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PA 74-04; Permit Nos. PSD-FL-212, 0010006-004-AC and PSD-FL-212(A); and 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii)(A).]

C.13. Excess NOx Emissions by CEMS. Excess NOx emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switching or load change, shall be acceptable 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 DEP's Bureau of Air Regulation or the Northeast District office for a longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-212; and PA 74-04.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.14. Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule. The sulfur content of the fuel oil being fired in the combustion turbine shall be determined in accordance with this schedule. Monitoring of the nitrogen and sulfur content in natural gas is *not* required.

a. Fuel oil: On each occasion that fuel oil is transferred to the storage tank from another source.
b. Natural gas: Not required.

The records of natural gas and distillate fuel oil usage shall be kept by the company for a five-year period for regulatory agency inspection purposes. [PA 74-04 and PSD-FL-212; and, Applicant Request.]

{Permitting note: Monitoring of the pipeline natural gas is not required because the fuel-bound nitrogen content of the fuel is minimal and the SO_2 emissions are measured using monitoring systems that have been certified by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 75. Monitoring of the nitrogen content in the fuel oil is not required because the permit does not provide a fuel-bound nitrogen allowance for this emissions unit.}

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.15. Continuous Emissions Monitor. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitor in the stack to measure and record the nitrogen oxides emission from CT No. 3 (EU006). [PSD-FL-212.]

C.16. Continuous Monitoring Required - Fuel, NOx, SO_2. A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained to record fuel consumption. A continuous monitoring system shall be maintained to record emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. The continuous emission monitor must comply with Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures (or other DEP approved QA plan); 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2; or, if applicable, 40 CFR 75, Appendix A and Appendix B. Upon request from the Department, the CEMs NOx emission rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NOx standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. [Rule 62-213.440; PA 74-04; and PSD-FL-21.]

***{**Permitting note: ISO correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standards. See Specific Condition **C.30.**}*

C.17. NOx CEMS. The NOx CEMS shall be used for continuous compliance. [Permit Nos. PSD-FL-212 and 0010006-004-AC/PSD-FL-212(A); PA 74-04.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
ASTM D2880-71 or D4294 9, D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81	Standard Methods by the American Society of Testing and Materials for Fuel Analysis

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.19. 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.20. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), EU006 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for VE and NOx. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-212.]

C.21. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for VE and NOx once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.22. VE. VE tests shall be conducted using EPA Reference Method 9 in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

C.23. VE Tests Not Required. Annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for no more than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for no more than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.24. VE Testing - Renewal. By this permit, renewal emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for this emissions unit when burning natural gas or fuel oil for less than 400 hours per year. See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

C.25. Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). The annual calibration RATA associated with the NOx CEMS shall be performed annually in accordance with Specific Condition **C.27.** using EPA Reference Method 20 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and includes all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

C.26. SO_2, PM_{10} and H_2SO_4. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the exclusive use of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.05% or less, by weight, is the method for determining compliance for SO_2, H_2SO_4 (sulfuric acid or SAM) mist, and PM_{10}. There is no suitable method for the testing of PM_{10} from this type of emissions unit, and the SO_2 and SAM emissions are clearly limited by the sulfur content of the fuel. Compliance with the SO_2 and sulfuric acid mist emission limits shall be determined by fuel oil analysis using ASTM D2880-71 or D4294 (or equivalent) for the sulfur content of the liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or equivalent) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel. Alternatively, natural gas and fuel oil supplier data for sulfur content may be submitted. However, the owner or operator is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

C.27. Compliance Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 95-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average ambient air temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. ambient temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. ambient curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted hear input (corrected for ambient temperature) and 105 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. Data, 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. The fuel feed rates and the high heating value of the fuels shall be established during the initial and annual compliance tests. [PSD-FL-212; and, PA 74-04.]

C.28. NOx CEMS in Lieu of Water/Fuel Monitoring. The NOx CEMS will be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system and will be used for determining compliance with the NOx standard in this permit and BACT. Calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by certification tests of the NOx CEMS. [Permit Nos. PSD-FL-212 and 0010006-004-AC/PSD-FL-212(A).]

C.29. SO_2 - Fuel Analysis. The sulfur content of the fuel oil being fired in the combustion turbine shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334 (b). Any request for a future custom schedule shall be made in writing and directed to the EPA's office in Atlanta and the DEP's Bureau of Air Regulation office. Any custom schedule approved by EPA and DEP pursuant to 40 CFR 334(b) will be recognized as enforceable provisions of the permit. [PSD-FL-212.]

C.30. Test Data Correction to ISO. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standards. [PSD-FL-212.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.31. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Fuel Information	Annually with AOR	**C.33.**

C.32. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

C.33. Additional Reports Required. The owner or operator shall report the following with the Air Operating Report (AOR): sulfur content, by weight, and higher heating value(s) of the fuel oil being fired; annual consumption of distillate fuel oil and natural gas; and, hours of operation per fuel usage. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.; and, PA 74-04; and, PSD-FL-212.]

Other Requirements

C.34. For informational purposes only, the potential emissions projected from the DHCT3 are:

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL EMISSIONS		
Pollutant	**Method of Control**	**TPY ***
CO	Good combustion; and, proper use of water injection system	95.4
VOC	Good combustion	8.66
Inorganic Arsenic	Firing Natural Gas/Nos. 1 or 2 Fuel Oil	0.004854
Mercury	Firing Natural Gas/Nos. 1 or 2 Fuel Oil	0.0009
Lead	Firing Natural Gas/Nos. 1 or 2 Fuel Oil	0.05746
Beryllium	Firing Natural Gas/Nos. 1 or 2 Fuel Oil	0.00032

* TPY values are for annual operation reports (AOR) and PSD applicability determinations. These values are based on the DHCT3 operating at full load at ISO conditions for a total of 3,900 hrs/yr, with up to 2,000 hrs/yr of Nos. 1 or 2 fuel oil-fired operation.

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

C.35. NSPS 40 CFR 60 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), F.A.C.]

C.36. NSPS 40 CFR 60 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

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** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 007
Coal Handling and Storage Activities

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Coal Handling and Storage Activities

This emissions unit includes the following:

Description	Transfer Pt. ID
Coal Handling - Railcar Unloading; Bottom Discharge	CH-001
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 2 to Belt Conveyor 3A	CH-002
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 2 to Belt Conveyor 3B	CH-003
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 3A to Storage Pile	CH-004
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 3B to Storage Pile	CH-005
Coal Storage - Ready Storage Pile	CH-006
Coal Storage - Episodic Storage Pile	CH-007
Coal Storage - Main Storage Pile	CH-008
Coal Handling - Dozer Operations on Storage Pile	CH-009
Coal Handling - Crusher Building	CH-010
Coal Handling - Coal Bunker Building	CH-011
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 4A to Surge Bin	
Coal Handling - Crusher Building: Crusher Feeder to Crusher	
Coal Handling - Crusher Building: Crusher to Belt Conveyor	
Coal Handling - Belt Conveyor 5A to Belt Conveyor 6A	
Coal Handling - Coal Bunker Building: Belt Conveyor 6A to Bunkers	

Emissions Unit ID No. 007 (E.U. ID No. 007) is comprised of coal handling and storage activities.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit/activity is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, with the exception of Transfer Points CH-006, -007, and -008.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Equipment. The "Transfer Pt. ID's" (transfer points) identified as CH-001 - CH-011 are either fully enclosed or fugitive emissions, therefore not subject to VE testing requirements. [Permit No. 0010006-021-AC; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PA 74-04.]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.3. VE. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing or conveying equipment, coal storage system or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, visible emissions which exceed 20 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.254(a); and, PA 74-04.]

{Permitting note: Emissions are controlled by the enclosure of conveying, crushing, and bunkering equipment. By letters dated June 28, 1995, and December 2, 1996, GRU submitted to the Department information that demonstrated that the 20% opacity limit on the coal handling and storage sources could be met (without compromising the emissions estimated and modeled in the Site Certification application)

draft/proposed

through enclosure of the conveying, crushing and bunkering equipment alone. Visual emission observations by the Department confirmed GRU's findings regarding compliance with the opacity limits.}

Test Methods and Procedures

D.4. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, any tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.5. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

D.6. NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements - Subpart Y. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit/points shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)31., F.A.C. This emissions unit/points shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)2., F.A.C.]

D.7. NSPS 40 CFR 60 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
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** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

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Subsection E. Emissions Unit 011, 012 & 013
Emergency Equipment - DH1, Fire Water Pump & DH2

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**	**E.1. - E.11. & E.26. - E.29.**
011	Emergency Equipment - DH1	
012	Emergency Equipment - Fire Water Pump	
	Group 5: *"New" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP*	**See Specific Conditions**
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**E.12. - E.25. & E.26. - E.29.**
013	Emergency Equipment - DH2 (EPA Tier 2 certified)	

This subsection of the permit is comprised of 3 compression ignition (CI) type engines, 3 of which are emergency generators. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units, engines, are 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 other non-road engines (portable) located at the facility; these engines are not regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The "new" engines must meet 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE).}

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 and/or 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

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**
011	Emergency Equipment - DH1
012	Emergency Equipment - Fire Water Pump

{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 these emissions units:

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 #**
011	457	{2005 purchase date}	2006	Diesel	Emergency	<10	Caterpillar® / 3406

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							-
012	400	1969	1969	Diesel	Emergency	<10	Caterpillar®
							D353
							-

E.1. <numbering preserved>

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.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: These "existing" stationary CI engines with ≤ 500 HP do not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

E.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

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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

E.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

E.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)]

E.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

E.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]

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E.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]

E.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]

E.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

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

	Group 5: *"New" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP*
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
013	Emergency Equipment - DH2 (EPA Tier 2 certified)

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses "new" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 12/19/2002 and have a pre-2007 or 2007 & later model year. These RICE are not used as fire pumps.}

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

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 #
013	905	2010	2010	Diesel	Emergency	<10	Caterpillar®

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Applicability

E.12. Applicability. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), this engine must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), no further requirements apply to the engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [Rules 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.13. Allowable Fuel. The stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) for non-road diesel fuel.
b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

E.14. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
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 60.4211(e)]
c. *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. [40 CFR 60.4219]

Emission Standards and Limitations

E.15. The following emission standards and limitations apply to Emergency Equipment - DH2 (EPA Tier 2 certified) (EPA Tier 2 certified):

a. NMHC + NOx Emissions. Non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 6.4 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 9.6 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]
b. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 5.2 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]
c. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr {equivalent to: 0.30 lbs/hour}. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

E.16. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.17. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

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Compliance Requirements

E.18. Compliance Requirements. Owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods below:

a. *Certification*. Have purchased an engine certified according to 40 CFR 89 or 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power.
b. *Manufacturer Data*. Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
c. *Vendor Data*. Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
d. *Performance Test*. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the testing requirements in this section.
e. *Similar Engine Tests*. Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

[40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

Testing Requirements

E.19. Performance Test. Performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR 1039, Subpart F. [40 CFR 60.4212]

E.20. Engine Manufacturer's Recommendations and Instructions. If the owner/operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, any required testing shall be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60.4212.]

E.21. Not to exceed (NTE) Standards. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation: NTE = (1.25) x (Standard). [40 CFR 60.4212]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.22. Required Records. Owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214]

E.23. 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)]

NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & IIII Requirements

E.24. 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,

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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. The applicable 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions to which this emissions unit are subject to are found at 40 CFR 63.4218 and are included in **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

E.25. 40 CFR 60 Requirements - Subpart IIII [Generally Applicable Requirements]. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all engines regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.4219) that are specific to engines regulated under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

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

Test Methods and Procedures

E.26. 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

E.27. 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

E.28. 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.]

E.29. 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.]

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SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
Plant Name: Deerhaven Generating Station
ORIS Code: 0663

Subsection A. 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.	Brief Description
003	Boiler No. 1
005	Boiler No. 2 (Phase I and Phase II NOx Unit)
006	Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 3

A.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(s) listed below:

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08, received on May 20, 2014, and signed by the Designated Representative on May 14, 2014, which is included at the end of this subsection.

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

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

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

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ■ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Deerhaven Plant name	Florida State	0663 ORIS/Plant Code

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

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

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

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
B1	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
B2	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT3	No	Yes	N/A	N/A

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

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Deerhaven
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Deerhaven
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-In units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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

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Deerhaven	Plant
Name (from STEP 1)	

STEP 5

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

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

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

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

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

John W. Stanton Name	**Assistant General Manager – Energy Supply** Title
City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities Owner Company Name	
(352) 393-1789 Phone	**stantonjw@gru.com** E-mail address
Signature	Date 5-14-2014

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

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Operated by: City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
Plant Name: Deerhaven Generating Station
ORIS Code: 0663

Subsection B. This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II NOx.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Boiler No. 2 (Phase I and Phase II NOx Unit)

B.1. Acid Rain Part Application. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:

a. Phase II NOx Compliance Plan, EPA Form 7610-28 (12-03), received on August 18, 2014, and signed by the Designated Representative on August 18, 2014, which is included at the end of this subsection.

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

B.2. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) requirements for each Acid Rain Phase II unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	NOx Limit [1]
005	B2	The Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NOx compliance plan for this unit. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2015 through calendar year 2019. This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, is 0.46 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. In addition to the described NOx compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NOx compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.

[1] Based on the Phase II NOx Compliance Plan, EPA Form 7610-28 (12-03).

B.3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than applicable regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions - Applicable Requirements.]

B.4. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

Page 1

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Phase II NO_X Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is: New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal ☒ Page 1 of 2

STEP 1 Indicate plant name, state, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable.	**Deerhaven** Plant Name	**FL** State	**0663** ORIS Code
STEP 2	Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.		

	ID# **B2**	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
	Type **DBW**	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(j) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3. - Form
Effective:03/11/2010

Page 2

Deerhaven Plant Name (from Step 1)	Page 2 of 2

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging Form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign and date.

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Part of its Title V permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).

Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.

Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected 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.

STEP 3, cont'd.

Name **John W. Stanton, Assistant General Manager – Energy Supply**	
Signature	Date 8-18-2014

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3. - Form Effective:03/11/2010

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Operated by: City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)
Plant Name: Deerhaven Generating Station
ORIS Code: 0663

This Subsection addresses CAIR.

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Boiler No. 1
005	Boiler No. 2 (Phase I and Phase II NOx Unit)
006	Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 3

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), received on May 20, 2014, and signed by the Designated Representative on May 14, 2014, which is included 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. None.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ■ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Deerhaven	Florida	0663

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
B1	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
B2	X	X	X	N/A	N/A
CT3	X	X	X	N/A	N/A

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

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Deerhaven

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Deerhaven
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Deerhaven
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liability.

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

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

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

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

(ii) [Reserved];

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deerhaven Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

John W. Stanton Name	**Assistant General Manager - Energy Supply** Title
City of Gainesville, Gainesville Regional Utilities Owner Company Name	
(352) 393-1789 Phone	**stantonjw@gru.com** E-mail address
Signature	Date **05/14/14**

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

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