Florida Power & Light Company
Cape Canaveral Energy Center
Facility ID No. 0090006
Brevard County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Permit No. 0090006-010-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0090006-006-AV)

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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0090006-010-AV

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Permit No. 0090006-010-AV
Cape Canaveral Energy Center
Facility ID No. 0090006
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V Air Operation Permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Cape Canaveral Energy Center is located on the West side of the Indian River, approximately eight miles north of Cocoa, Florida on U.S. Highway One, Brevard County. UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 523.1 km East and 3149.0 km North; Latitude: 28° 28' 10" North and Longitude: 80° 45' 51" West.

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

Effective Date: January 1, 2010
Revision Effective Date:
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2014
Expiration Date: December 31, 2014

_____
Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance

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Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility includes the following emissions units:

- Combined Cycle Unit 3 which is comprised of emissions units (EU) 009, 010, and 011. Each EU consists of: a combustion turbine generator (CTG) with automated control, inlet air filtration system and evaporative cooling, a gas-fired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with duct burner (DB), a HRSG stack, and associated support equipment. The combined cycle system also includes one steam turbine generator (STG) that serves the combined cycle units.
- Two nominal 3,000 kilowatt (kW) liquid fueled emergency generators; Caterpillar C175; 6 MW total.
- One emergency diesel fire pump engine (315 hp) and a nominal 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank; John Deere; Model Number JU6H-UFAD98.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
009	Unit 3A – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
010	Unit 3B – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
011	Unit 3C – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
015	Two nominal 3,000 kilowatt (kW) liquid fueled emergency generators
016	One nominal 315 hp emergency diesel fire pump engine and 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit revision application received on October 28, 2013, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	009, 010, 011
Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.	
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	015, 016
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	009, 010, 011
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	009, 010, 011, 015, 016
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	009, 010, 011
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	009, 010, 011, 015, 016
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM). Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Roads, parking areas and equipment yards are paved.
b. Landscaping and planting of vegetation are performed.
c. In order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment, sandblasting enclosures are constructed and operated as necessary. Thick polyurethane flaps are used over the doorways to prevent any sandblasting material from leaving the sandblast facility.
d. Maintenance of paved areas is performed as needed.
e. Mowing of grass and care of vegetation are done on a regular basis.
f. Access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles is controlled and limited.
g. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather tight buildings until they are used. Spills of powdered chemical products are cleaned up as soon as practicable.
f. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and provided by the applicant in Title V air operation permit revision application received on October 28, 2013.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each calendar year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following

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Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C. and §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: In addition to the change in the Title V fee submission from March 1st to April 1st, Chapter 403.0872(11)(a) has been revised to require that the annual fee be calculated based upon actual emissions rather than allowable emissions, as in the past. The Department will be exploring the development of a revision to the electronic annual operating report (EAOR) application to automatically calculate the amount of the fee based upon actual emission information provided with the annual operating report. When completed, the procedures for submitting the fee and/or the submission address may change. Until further notice, the fees shall continue to be submitted to the address shown in Specific Condition FW7 and according to instructions posted on the Department's fee information web page. Be sure to check the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center (see above web site address) periodically for updates, especially before submitting future Title V fee payments.}

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V 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 applicant shall use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) to comply with this requirement.}

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

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

[40 CFR 68]]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	Unit 3A – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
010	Unit 3B – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
011	Unit 3C – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG

Description: Combined Cycle Unit 3 is comprised of emissions units (EU) 009, 010, and 011. Each EU consists of: a combustion turbine generator (CTG) with automated control, inlet air filtration system and evaporative cooling, a gas-fired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with duct burner (DB), a HRSG stack, and associated support equipment. The project also includes one steam turbine generator (STG) that serves the combined cycle unit.

Fuels: Each CTG fires natural gas as the primary fuel and ultralow sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil as a restricted alternate fuel.

Generating Capacity: Each of the three CTG units has a nominal generating capacity of 265 MW. The STG unit has a nominal generating capacity of 500 MW. The total nominal generating capacity of the "3 on 1" combined cycle unit is approximately 1,250 MW.

Controls: The efficient combustion of natural gas and restricted firing of ULSD fuel oil minimizes the emissions of CO, PM/PM_{10}, SAM, SO_2 and VOC. Dry Low-NO_X (DLN) combustion technology for gas firing and water injection for oil firing reduce NO_X emissions. A SCR system further reduces NO_X emissions.

Stack Parameters: Each HRSG has a stack 149 feet tall with a diameter of 22 feet.

Continuous Monitors: Each stack is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure and record CO and NO_X emissions as well as flue gas oxygen or carbon dioxide content.

Applicable Standards and Regulations

A.1. NSPS Requirements. The CTG shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, listed below, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. The Department determines that compliance with the emissions standards in Specific Condition **A.10.** below also assures compliance with the New Source Performance Standards given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK. Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts.

a. *Subpart A, General Provisions*, including:

- 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping
- 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

Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions include standards for CTG and DB.

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Equipment and Control Technology

A.2. Combustion Turbines-Electrical Generators (CTG). The permittee is authorized to tune, operate, and maintain three Siemens H CTG each with a nominal generating capacity of 265 MW. Each CTG shall include an automated control system and have dual-fuel capability. Ancillary equipment includes an inlet air filtration system and an evaporative inlet air-cooling system. The CTG utilizes DLN combustors. [0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.2.]

A.3. Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG). The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain three HRSG with separate exhaust stacks. Each HRSG is designed to recover exhaust heat energy from one of the three CTG (3A to 3C) and deliver steam to the steam turbine-electrical generator (STG). Each HRSG is equipped with a gas-fired duct burner (DB) having a maximum heat input rate of 460 mmBtu per hour (lower heating value or LHV). [0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.3.]

A.4. CTG/Supplementary-fired HRSG Emission Controls.

a. *Dry Low NO_X (DLN) Combustion*: The permittee shall operate and maintain the DLN system to control NO_X emissions from each CTG when firing natural gas. The DLN combustors and automated control system shall be tuned to achieve sufficiently low CO and NO_X values to meet the CO and NO_X limits with the additional SCR control technology described below. Each turbine shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. *Wet Injection (WI)*: The permittee shall operate and maintain a WI system (water or steam) to reduce NO_X emissions from each CTG when firing ULSD fuel oil. The WI system shall be tuned to achieve sufficiently low CO and NO_X values to meet the CO and NO_X limits with the additional SCR control technology described below. Each turbine shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

c. *Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System*: The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain an SCR system to control NO_X emissions from each CTG when firing either natural gas or distillate fuel oil. The SCR system consists of an ammonia (NH_3) injection grid, catalyst, ammonia storage, monitoring and control system, electrical, piping and other ancillary equipment. The SCR system shall be designed, constructed and operated to achieve the permitted levels for NO_X and NH_3 emissions.

d. *Oxidation Catalyst*: The permittee shall design and build the project to facilitate possible future installation of an oxidation catalyst system to control CO emissions from each CTG/supplementary-fired HRSG.

e. *Ammonia Storage:* In accordance with 40 CFR 60.130, the storage of ammonia shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.4.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.5. Permitted Capacity – Combustion Turbine-Electric Generators (CTG). The maximum heat input rate to each CTG is 2,586 mmBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 2,440 mmBtu per hour when firing distillate fuel oil (based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, LHV of each fuel, and 100% load). Heat input rates will vary depending upon CTG characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.5.]

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A.6. Permitted Capacity - HRSG Duct Burners (DB). The total maximum heat input rate to the DB for each HRSG is 460 mmBtu per hour based on the LHV of natural gas. Only natural gas shall be fired in the DB. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.6.]

A.7. Authorized Fuels. The CTG shall fire natural gas as the primary fuel, which shall contain no more than 2.0 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (gr S/100 SCF) of natural gas. As a restricted alternate fuel, the CTG may fire ULSD fuel oil containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Fuel oil may be fired up to the fuel equivalent of 3,000 hours aggregated over the three CTG during any calendar year. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.7.]

A.8. Hours of Operation. Subject to the operational restrictions of this permit, the CTG may operate throughout the year (8760 hours per year). Restrictions on individual methods of operation are specified below. [Rules 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.: 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.8.]

A.9. Methods of Operation. Subject to the restrictions and requirements of this permit, the CTG may operate under the following methods of operation.

a. *Combined Cycle Operation*: Each CTG/HRSG system may operate to produce direct, shaft-driven electrical power and steam-generated electrical power from the steam turbine-electrical generator as a three-on-one combined cycle unit subject to the restrictions of this permit. In accordance with the specifications of the SCR and HRSG manufacturers, the SCR system shall be on line and functioning properly during combined cycle operation or when the HRSG is producing steam.

b. *Inlet Conditioning*: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and appropriate ambient conditions, the evaporative cooling system may be operated to reduce the compressor inlet air temperature and provide additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power.

c. *Duct Burner (DB) Firing*: When firing natural gas in a CTG, the respective HRSG may fire natural gas in the DB to raise additional steam for use in the STG or in the operation of CTG components. The total combined heat input rate to the DB (all three HRSG) shall not exceed 3,697,920 mmBtu (LHV) during any consecutive 12 months.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.9.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.10. Emissions Standards. Emissions from each CTG/DB shall not exceed the following standards developed under state implementation plan (SIP) permitting procedures. Compliance with these limits also assures compliance with the emission limitations in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK.

Pollutant	Fuel	Method of Operation	Initial Stacks Tests		CEMS Rolling Average Limit
			ppmvd [a]	lb/hr [b]	ppmvd [a]
CO [d]	Oil	CTG	10.0	61.0	10.0, 30 unit operating days [c,d]
	Gas	CTG & DB	7.6	52.7	8.0, 30 unit operating days [c,d]
		CTG Normal Mode	5.0	29.0	
NO_X [e]	Oil	CTG	8.0	80.0	8.0, 30 unit operating days [c,e]
	Gas	CTG & DB	2.0	22.8	2.0, 30 unit operating days [c,e]
		CTG Normal Mode	2.0	19.3	

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VOC [f]	Oil	CTG	6.0	18.9	NA
	Gas	CTG & DB	1.9	7.2	
		CTG Normal Mode	1.5	4.8	
NH_3 [g]	Oil/Gas	CTG, All Modes	5	NA	NA
SAM/SO_2 [h]	Oil/Gas	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas, 0.0015% sulfur fuel oil Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
PM/PM_{10} [i]					

a. Concentration standards are given in terms of parts per million, by volume, dry at 15 percent oxygen and abbreviated as ppmvd.

b. The mass emission rate standards in pounds per hour (lb/hr) are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59° F and may be adjusted to actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations filed with the Department.

c. "Unit operating day" means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.
[40 CFR 60.4420]

d. Compliance with the continuous 30-unit operating days rolling CO standard shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate initial performance guarantees for natural gas, oil, and DB mode.

e. Continuous compliance with the 30-unit operating days rolling NO_X standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS and will also insure compliance with the less stringent Subpart KKKK limits of 15 and 42 ppmvd for gas and fuel oil respectively on a 30-unit operating day rolling average basis. The initial EPA Method 7E or Method 20 tests associated with demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK or certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NO_X mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2).

f. Compliance with the VOC standards shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 25A. Optionally, EPA Method 18 may also be performed to deduct emissions of methane and ethane. The emission standards are based on VOC measured as methane.

g. Compliance with the NH_3 slip standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027 or EPA Method 320.

h. The clean fuel sulfur specifications and visible emissions standard effectively limit the potential emissions of SAM and SO_2 from the CTG. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the ASTM methods for determination of fuel sulfur as detailed in the draft permit.

i. The clean fuel sulfur specifications, low CO and NO_X limits, and the visible emissions standard will effectively limit PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emissions. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.

[Application and Avoidance of Rule 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.10.]

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Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply only to the SIP-based emissions standards specified in Condition No. A.10 of this section. Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (Excess Emissions) cannot vary or supersede any federal provision of the NSPS, or Acid Rain programs.}

A.11. Operating Procedures. The emission standards established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to reduce emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the CTG, DB, HRSG, and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.11.]

A.12. Alternate Visible Emissions Standard. Visible emissions due to startups, shutdowns, fuel switches and malfunctions shall not exceed 10% opacity except for up to ten, 6-minute averaging periods during a calendar day, which shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Applicant Request and Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.12.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

A.13. Definitions.

a. *Startup* is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

c. *Malfunction* is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

[0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.13.]

A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.14.]

A.15. Excess Emissions Allowed. As specified in this condition, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, fuel switching and documented malfunctions are allowed provided that operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents. For each gas turbine/HRSG System, excess emissions of NO_x and CO resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be excluded from CEMS data in any 24-hour period ("any 24-hour period" means a calendar day, midnight to midnight) for the following conditions (these conditions are considered separate events and each event may occur independently within any 24-hour period):

a. *Steam Turbine Cold Startup:* For cold startup of the steam turbine, excluded emissions from any gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed eight (8) hours in any 24-hour period. A cold "startup of the steam turbine" is defined as startup of the 3-on-1 combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting at least 48 hours.

{Permitting Note: During a cold startup of the steam turbine, each gas turbine/HRSG system is sequentially brought on line at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the steam-electrical turbine and prevent thermal metal fatigue. Note that shutdowns and documented malfunctions are separately regulated in accordance with the requirements of this condition.}

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b. *Gas Turbine/HRSG System Cold Startup*: For cold startup of a gas turbine/HRSG system, excluded emissions shall not exceed four hours in any 24-hour period. "Cold startup of a gas turbine/HRSG system" is defined as a startup after the pressure in the high-pressure (HP) steam drum falls below 450 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) for at least a one-hour period.

c. *Gas Turbine/HRSG System Warm Startup*: For warm startup of a gas turbine/HRSG system, excluded emissions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period. "Warm startup of a gas turbine/HRSG system" is defined as a startup after the pressure in the high-pressure (HP) steam drum is above 450 psig.

d. *Shutdown Combined Cycle Operation*: For shutdown of combined cycle operation, excluded emissions from any gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed three (3) hours in any 24-hour period.

e. *Gas Turbine/HRSG System Shutdown*: For shutdown of the gas turbine/HRSG operation, excluded emissions from any gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period.

f. *Fuel Switching*: For fuel switching, excluded emissions shall not exceed 2 hours in any 24-hour period for each fuel switch and no more than four hours in any 24-hour period for any gas turbine/HRSG system.

g. *Documented Malfunction*: For the gas turbine/HSRG system, excess emissions of NO_X and CO resulting from documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

[0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.15.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

A.16. Ammonia Injection. Ammonia injection shall begin as soon as operation of the CTG/HRSG system achieves the operating parameters specified by the manufacturer. As authorized by Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the above conditions allow excess emissions only for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, and documented malfunction of the CTG.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.16.]

A.17. DLN Tuning / FSNL Testing. CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions and during manufacturer required Full Speed No Load (FSNL) trip tests shall be excluded by the permittee from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A "major tuning session" would occur after completion of initial construction, a major repair or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, where the intent is to exclude data from the CEMS compliance demonstration, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice of at least one working (business) day that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.17.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
CTM-027 or 320	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source. {Notes: This is an EPA conditional test method. The minimum detection limit shall be 1 ppm.} Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Notes: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps.}
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography {Note: EPA Method 18 may be used (optional) concurrently with EPA Method 25A to deduct emissions of methane and ethane from the measured VOC emissions.}
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations

No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.18.]

A.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.]

A.20. Compliance Determinations**.** The Department may require the permittee to conduct tests after major replacement or major repair of any air pollution control equipment, such as the SCR catalyst, oxidation catalyst, DLN combustors, etc. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.8; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.19.]

A.21. Continuous Compliance. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 30-unit operating days rolling average CO and NO_X emissions standards based on data collected by the certified CEMS. Within 45 days of conducting any RATA on a CEMS, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing results of the RATA. Compliance with the CO emission standards also serves as an indicator of efficient fuel combustion and oxidation catalyst operation, which reduces emissions of particulate matter and volatile organic compounds.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.21.]

A.22. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each CTG shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for visible emissions and ammonia slip. Testing to determine the ammonia slip shall be conducted while firing the primary fuel. NO_X emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for each ammonia slip test run. CO emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for the visible emissions observation period.

{Permitting Note: Annual compliance tests for VOC emissions are not required. Compliance with the continuously monitored CO standards shall indicate efficient combustion and low VOC emissions. The Department retains the right to require VOC testing if CO limits are exceeded.}

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.22.]

A.23. Compliance for SAM, SO_2 and $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$. In stack compliance testing is not required for SAM, SO_2 and $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$. Compliance with the limits and control requirements for SAM, SO_2 and $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ is based on the recordkeeping required in Specific Condition **A.30.**, the visible emissions standard and the CO/NO_X continuous monitoring. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.23.]

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Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.24. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System(s) (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS to measure and record the emissions of CO and NO_X from the combined cycle CTG in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this permit. Within one working day of discovering emissions in excess of a CO or NO_X standard (and subject to the specified averaging period), the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority.

a. *CO Monitors:* Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR Part 75, and the Data Assessment Report in Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semiannually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately considering the allowable methods of operation and corresponding emission standards.

b. *NO_X Monitors:* Each NO_X monitor shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

c. *Diluent Monitors:* The oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where CO and NO_X are monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO_2 monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.24.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

A.25. CEMS Data Requirements:

a. *Data Collection*: Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over an hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the CEMS emission standards for CO and NO_X as specified in this permit. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emissions standards of this permit, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Upon request by the Department, the CEMS emission rates shall be corrected to International Organization of Standardization (ISO) conditions.

b. *Valid Hour*: Hourly average values shall begin at the top of each hour. Each hourly average value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). If less than two such data points are available, the hourly average value is not valid. An hour in which any oil is fired is attributed

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towards compliance with the permit standards for oil firing. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly average values.

c. *30-Unit Operating Day Rolling Averages*: Compliance shall be determined after each operating day by calculating the arithmetic average of all the valid hourly averages from that operating day and the prior 29 operating days. For purposes of determining compliance with the 30-unit operating day rolling CEMS standards, the missing data substitution methodology of 40 CFR Part 75, subpart D, shall not be utilized. Instead, the 30-unit operating day rolling average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 30-day rolling period.

{Permitting Note: There may be more than one 30-unit operating day compliance demonstration required for CO and NO_X emissions depending on the use of alternate fuels.}

d. *Data Exclusion:* Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switches and DLN tuning. Some of the CEMS emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the corresponding CEMS compliance demonstration subject to the provisions of Specific Conditions **A.15.** and **A.17.** All periods of data excluded shall be consecutive for each such episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switches, DLN tuning) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. The permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for such episodes to the extent practicable. Data recorded during such episodes shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during such episodes. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited.

e. *Data Exclusion during Installation of Oxidation Catalyst:* The permittee may exclude CO CEMS data in excess of the 8.0 ppmvd @15% O_2 from the 30 operating day rolling average calculation during the installation of the oxidation catalyst (which shall not exceed 12 months) provided all reasonable efforts are used to minimize such emissions. However, all CEMS data must be included when determining whether there is a net emission increase [as defined in Section 62-210.200 (definitions), F.A.C.] of CO greater or equal to the significant emissions rate of 100 tons per year.

f. *Availability*: Monitor availability for the CEMS shall be 95% or greater in any calendar quarter. The quarterly excess emissions report shall be used to demonstrate monitor availability. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit, except as otherwise authorized by the Department's Compliance Authority.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B - Performance Specifications; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F - Quality Assurance Procedures; and Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. [0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.25.]

A.26. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements. In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system by the time of the initial compliance tests. The permittee shall document and periodically update the general range of ammonia flow rates required to meet permitted emissions levels over the range of load conditions allowed by this permit by comparing NO_X emissions recorded by the CEM system with ammonia flow rates recorded using the ammonia flow meter. During NO_X monitor downtimes

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or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate and, as applicable for fuel oil firing, the water-to-fuel ratio, that are consistent with the documented flow rate for the combustion turbine load condition. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.26.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.27. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Monthly Operations Summary	Upon Request	**A.30.**
Excess Emissions Reporting	Quarterly and Semi-Annual	**A.33.**

A.28. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.29. Monitoring of Capacity. The permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of each CTG and HRSG DB system on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown, malfunction and fuel switching). Such monitoring shall be made using a monitoring component of the CEMS required above, or by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of each allowable fuel in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.27.]

A.30. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for each CTG for the previous month of operation: fuel consumption, hours of operation, hours of duct firing, and the updated 12-month rolling totals for each. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department. The fuel consumption shall be monitored in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.28.]

A.31. Fuel Sulfur Records. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits specified in this permit by maintaining the following records of the sulfur contents.

a. *Natural Gas:* Compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas shall be demonstrated by keeping reports obtained from the vendor indicating the average sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied from the pipeline for each month of operation. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be ASTM methods D4084-82, D4468-85, D5504-01, D6228-98 and D6667-01, D3246-81 or more recent versions.

b. *ULSD Fuel Oil:* Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to each Compliance Authority before initial startup. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each subsequent fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. At the request of a Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content.

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The above methods shall be used to determine the fuel sulfur content in conjunction with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C. .; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.29.]

A.32. Emissions Performance Test Reports. A report indicating the results of any required emissions performance test shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C., and in Appendix SC of permit No. 0090006-005-AC. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.30.]

A.33. Excess Emissions Reporting.

a. *Malfunction Notification:* If emissions in excess of a standard (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident.

b. *SIP Quarterly Permit Limits Excess Emissions Report:* Within 30 days following the end of each calendar-quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of CO and NO_X emissions in excess of the BACT permit emissions standards, and the amounts of authorized data excluded following the format in Figure XSE attached to this permit. Periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switching and tuning shall be monitored and recorded at all times. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS systems monitor availability for the previous quarter.

c. *NSPS Semi-Annual Excess Emissions Reports*: For purposes of reporting emissions in excess of NSPS Subpart KKKK, excess emissions from the gas turbine are defined as: a specified averaging period over which either the NOx emissions are greater than 15 ppm at 15% O_2 on a 30-day rolling average while firing natural gas and greater than 42 ppm at 15% O_2 on a 30-day rolling average while firing ultra low sulfur distillate; or the total sulfur content of the fuel being combusted in the affected facility exceeds the limit specified in 60.4330. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority.

{Note: If there are no periods of excess emissions as defined in NSPS Subpart KKKK, a statement to that effect may be submitted with the SIP Quarterly Report to suffice for the NSPS Semi-Annual Report.}

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.7, and 60.442; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.31.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 1.]

A.34. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating hours and emissions from this facility. The permittee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for the fuel oil storage tank for use in the Annual Operating Report. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year.
[Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition A.32.]

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This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID	Emission Unit Description
015	Two nominal 3,000 kilowatt (kW) liquid fueled emergency generators; Caterpillar model C175; 6 MW total for both engines; 5167 cubic inches displacement each engine; 16 cylinders each engine; 322.94 cubic inches/cylinder; 5.29 liters/cylinder; 4023.07 hp. They are located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Model No.
4023.07hp	2013	2013	Diesel	Emergency Compression Ignition	5.29	C175

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, two compression ignition (CI) engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines(RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), this engine complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by complying with the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. This permit section addresses a "new" stationary CI RICE greater than 750 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that is located at an Area source of HAPs, that commenced construction after 07/11/2005, and has a post-2007 model year.}

General

B.1. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability. These emergency generators are Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Stationary ICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, including emission testing or certification. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.3.]

B.2. NESHAPS Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. These emergency generators are Liquid Fueled Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c) the compressors must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.
[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE); 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.4.]

Equipment Specifications

B.3. Equipment. The permittee is authorized to operate, and maintain two 3,000 kW emergency generators. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.1.; 0090006-009-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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B.4. Allowable Fuel. This engine must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

a. *Sulfur Content.* The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% weight).
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 80.510(b)]

B.5. Hours of Operation and Fuel Specifications. The hours of operation shall not exceed 100 hours per year for each engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness test with unlimited operation for emergency use. The generators shall burn ultralow sulfur diesel fuel oil (0.0015% sulfur). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.2.; 0090006-007-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

B.6. Hours of Operation.

a. *Non-emergency Situations.* This emergency engine may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
   (1) *Maintenance and Testing.* This unit is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]
   (2) *Emergency Demand Response*. This engine may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii)]
   (3) *Voltage or Frequency Deviation*. This engine may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii)]
   (4) *Other Situations*. This engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in this condition. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)

Emission Limitations and Operation Requirements

B.7. Emissions Limits. Each emergency generator shall comply with the following emission limits and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the procedures given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Manufacturer certification can be provided to the Department in lieu of actual stack testing.

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Source (model year)	CO (g/hp-hr)	PM (g/hp-hr)	Hydrocarbons (g/hp-hr)	NO_X (g/hp-hr)
Subpart IIII (2011 and later)	2.6	0.15	4.8 (NMHC[a]+NO_X)	

a. NMHC means Non-Methane Hydrocarbons.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.5.]

B.8. Visible Emission (VE) Limit: Each liquid-fueled emergency generator shall comply with a visible emission limit of 10% opacity. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.6.]

B.9. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-Methane Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 6.4 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) & 89.112 Table 1]

B.10. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) & 89.112 Table 1]

B.11. PM emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/KW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(b), 60.4202(a)(2) & 89.112 Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

B.12. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements

B.13. Operation and Maintenance. Except as provided in Specific Condition **B.14.**, the owner or operator must:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
b. Change only those emissions-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
c. Operate and maintain this unit to achieve the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **B.8. – B.11.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 & 60.4211(a)]

B.14. Demonstration of Compliance. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods below:

a. *Retain Manufacturer's Certification*. Have purchased an engine certified to the emissions standards in Specific Conditions **B.8. – B.11.**, and operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]
b. *Loss of Manufacturer's Certification.* If you do not operate and maintain your engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emissions-related settings in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, then:
   (1) You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
   (2) You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards shown in Specific Conditions **B.8. – B.11.** within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after the engine is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's

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emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3)]

Testing Requirements

B.15. Performance Tests. If performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **B.14.**, then:

a. Performance tests must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F [40 CFR 4212(a)]
b. Exhaust emissions must not exceed the not to exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD - see Specific Conditions **B.8. – B.11.**) determined from the following equation: NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD). [40 CFR 60.4205(e) & 4212(c)]

B.16. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, 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

B.17. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements: The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fuel oil used in the emergency generators and shall comply with the notification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4214 and 40 CFR 60.7. These records shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on an annual basis or upon request.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and IIII; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition E.7.]

B.18. Required Records. The 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(b)]

B.19. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Condition **B.14.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer documentation and certification indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

B.20. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **B.14.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1)]

B.21. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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General Provisions

B.22. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. (see Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions): Link to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (as specified in § 60.4214(a))
§ 60.8	Performance tests (if required)
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.18	General control device requirements
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Draft/Proposed

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

ID	Emission Unit Description
016	This emissions unit is one emergency diesel fire pump engine (315 hp) and a nominal 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank. Specifications include: manufactured by John Deere; Model Number JU6H-UFAD98; 415 cubic inches (6.8 liters) displacement; 6 cylinders; 1.1 liters per cylinder; .235 MW. It is located at an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

The following table provides important details for this engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Diesel Fire Pump	315	2013	2013	1.1 l/c	John Deere	JU6H-UFAD98

{Permitting Notes: This compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines(RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), this engine complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by complying with the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, adopted in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This RICE is for a fire pump. This is a "new" stationary emergency CI RICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, located at an area source of HAP, that has been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 6/12/2006, and that has a post-2007 model year.}

General

C.1. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability: The fire pump engine is an Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (Stationary ICE) and shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.4.]

Equipment Specifications

C.2. Equipment. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain one diesel engine driven fire pump (315 hp) and an associated nominal 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.1.; 0090006-009-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.3. Hours of Operation. The fire pump may operate in response to emergency conditions and 100 non-emergency hours per year for maintenance testing.

a. *Maintenance and Testing.* This engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year.

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b. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine may 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.

[Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.2.; 0090006-009-AC, Specific Condition 3.; 40 CFR 60.4211(f).]

C.4. Authorized Fuel. This unit shall fire (ultra-low sulfur distillate) ULSD fuel oil, which shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.3.]

C.5. Authorized Fuel. This engine must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted:

a. *.Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% weight).
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 80.510(b)]

Emissions Standards

C.6. Emissions Limits. The emergency fire pump engine shall comply with the following emission limits and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the procedures given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

Model Year	**CO** (g/hp-hr)	**NMHC + NO_X** (g/hp-hr)	**PM** (g/hp-hr)
Subpart IIII (2009 or later)	2.6	3.0	0.15

[40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.5.]

C.7. NO_X + NMHC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus non-methane hydrocarbons shall not exceed 4.0 grams per kilowatt hour (g/kW-hr) (3.0 grams per horsepower hour (g/HP-hr)). [40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

C.8. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hr (2.6 g/HP-hr). [40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

C.9. PM Emissions. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 0.2 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/HP-hr). [40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

Monitoring Requirements

C.10. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Compliance Requirements

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C.11. Fire Pump Engine Certification. Manufacturer certification shall be provided to the Department in lieu of actual testing. [40 CFR 60.4211 and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 0090006-005-AC, Specific Condition F.6.]

C.12. Operation and Maintenance. Except as provided in Specific Condition **C.13.**, the owner or operator must:

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
b. Change only those emissions-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
c. Operate and maintain this unit to achieve the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **C.6. – C.9.** over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4206 & 60.4211(a)]

C.13. Demonstration of Compliance. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods below:

a. *Retain Manufacturer's Certification*. Have purchased an engine certified to the emissions standards in Specific Conditions **C.6. – C.9.**, and operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]
b. *Loss of Manufacturer's Certification.* If you do not operate and maintain your engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emissions-related settings in a way not permitted by the manufacturer, then:
   (1) You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
   (2) You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards shown in Specific Conditions **C.6. – C.9.** within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after the engine is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

   [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]

Testing Requirements

C.14. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **C.13.**, the performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F [40 CFR 60.4212(a)]

C.15. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, 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.]

Records and Reports

C.16. Hours of Operation Records. The 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(b)]

Draft/Proposed

C.17. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Specific Condition **C.13.**, the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer documentation and certification indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

C.18. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Specific Condition **C.13.** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1)]

C.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

C.20. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C. (see Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions): Link to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also § 60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

Draft/Proposed

Operated by: **Florida Power and Light Company**
ORIS code: **0609**

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Brief Description
009	**CCCT3A**	Unit 3A – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
010	**CCCT3B**	Unit 3B – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
011	**CCCT3C**	Unit 3C – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG

1. Application. The Phase II permit application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), received on October 28, 2013.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. Sulfur Dioxide Emission Allowances. 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.
1. 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.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

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

3. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62- 214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. [Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.]

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

Draft/Proposed

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ■ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name Cape Canaveral Energy Center	State Florida	0609 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
CCCT3A	NO	Yes	6/1/2013	8/30/2013
CCCT3B	NO	Yes	6/1/2013	8/30/2013
CCCT3C	NO	Yes	6/1/2013	8/30/2013

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

1

Plant Name (from STEP 1) Cape Canaveral Energy Center

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,

Plant Name (from STEP 1) Cape Canaveral Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) Cape Canaveral Energy Center

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

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

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

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Sheila M Wilkinson	Title PGD Technical Services General Manager
Owner Company Name Florida Power & Light	
Phone 561-691-2287	E-mail address Sheila.M.Wilkinson@fpl.com
Signature	Date 4/11/11

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Operated by: Florida Power & Light Company
Plant: Cape Canaveral Plant
ORIS Code: 0609

The emissions unit below is regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
009	**CCCT3A**	Unit 3A – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
010	**CCCT3B**	Unit 3B – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG
011	**CCCT3C**	Unit 3C – one nominal 265 MW CTG with supplementary-fired HRSG

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

Draft/Proposed

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: Cape Canaveral Energy Center	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 000609

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
CCCT3A	X	X	X	6/1/2013	8/30/2013
CCCT3B	X	X	X	6/1/2013	8/30/2013
CCCT3C	X	X	X	6/1/2013	8/30/2013

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Effective: 3/16/08

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Cape Canaveral Energy Center

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	Cape Canaveral Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liability.

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

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

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

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

(ii) [Reserved];

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

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

NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name: Christian Kiernan	Title PGD Technical Services General Manager (DR)
Company Owner Name: Florida Power & Light	
Phone 561-691-2781	E-mail Address: Christian.Kiernan@fpl.com
Signature	Date 10/2/2012

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

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

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

Draft/Proposed

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards.
Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements.

Draft/Proposed