

Gulf Power Company

Scholz Electric Generating Plant

Facility ID No. 0630014

Jackson County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0630014-013-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Permit No. 0630014-010-AV)



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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0630014-013-AV

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Permit No. 0630014-013-AV
Facility ID No. 0630014
Scholz Electric Generating Plant
SIC Nos.: 49, 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility to incorporate a revised Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan. The existing Scholz Electric Generating Plant is located in Jackson County at 1460 Gulf Power Road, Sneads, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 702.4 (km) East, and 3395.8 (km) North. Latitude is: 30° 40` 8" North; and, Longitude is: 84° 53` 13" West.

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

0630014-013-AV Effective Date: January 1, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2019
Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

(Draft/Proposed)

Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The existing facility consists of two coal fired steam generators (boilers). The two boilers, Units 1 and 2, are Acid Rain affected units with NO_x limits established under Phase I, SO₂ requirements established under Phase II, and are currently meeting NO_x limits established pursuant to the provisions of a multi-state Phase II NO_x averaging plan. Also, the two boilers are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for the boilers. Distillate fuel oil is used as a “back-up” fuel for the boilers, and both units are group 1 dry bottom, wall-fired boilers, with a heat input limit of 645.7 MMBtu/hr when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hr when firing distillate fuel oil.

Reciprocating internal combustion engines subject to regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines are used to provide power to emergency and non-emergency electrical generators and flood control pumps.

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

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description	
<i>Regulated Emission Units</i>		
-001	Boiler Number 1	Boilers 1 and 2 are Acid Rain and CAIR Units, Group 1 dry bottom, wall-fired boilers, 645.7 MMBtu/hr
-002	Boiler Number 2	
-005	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines	
<i>Unregulated Emission Units and Activities (See Appendix U)</i>		
-003	Material Handling of Coal and Ash	
-004	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles	

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on May 19, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a PSD-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS	EU ID
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
Acid Rain Phase I and Phased II	001, 002
40 CFR 75, Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants General Provisions	001, 002, 005
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	005
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	001, 002

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS	EU ID
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4, F.A.C. (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 005
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 62-213, 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) Federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II	001, 002
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C. (Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More Than 250 Million Btu Per Hour Heat Input)	
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

- Regular packing of the coal pile to reduce blowing dust and aid in the prevention of coal fires.
- Application of a dust suppressant to the coal on the conveyor belts as necessary.

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

Annual Reports and Fees

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

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

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070**. Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm>. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

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

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

- a. **Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.** Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: <https://cdx.epa.gov>. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/osweroel/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]

FW9. Fencing Requirements. Computer modeling results indicate a modeled violation of the State of Florida's 24-hour sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standards within the property boundaries of this plant. In order to protect the general public, barrier fencing shall be maintained along the property boundaries of the plant so as to prevent access to the areas of concern. If it is not feasible to maintain a fence along the shoreline of the river, posted "No Trespassing" notices, combined with a regular patrol, is an acceptable alternative. [Rule 62-204.220, F.A.C.; and, Accepted by Permittee in-lieu of a reduction to the allowable emissions limitations.]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID #	Description	
001	Boiler Number 1	Boilers 1 and 2 are Acid Rain and CAIR Units, Group 1 dry bottom, wall-fired boilers, 645.7 MMBtu/hr
002	Boiler Number 2	

Emissions unit number 001 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 1”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel oil (used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization). Emissions unit number 002 is a Babcock and Wilcox front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 2”. It is also rated at a maximum heat input of 645.7 MMBtu/hour when firing pulverized coal and 12.4 MMBtu/hour when firing distillate fuel oil (used as back-up fuel). Both units are Phase II Acid Rain Units.

{Permitting Notes: Units 1 and 2 are Acid Rain affected units with NO_x limits established under Phase I, SO₂ requirements established under Phase II, and are currently meeting NO_x limits established pursuant to the provisions of a multi-state Phase II NO_x averaging plan. Also, the two Boilers are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations, but are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 MMBtu/hour Heat Input. Particulate matter emissions from each unit are controlled by a single stage, high voltage, cold side electrostatic precipitator (Buell Model # BAL 2X38L-44-2P). Unit 1 began commercial operation on February 24, 1953. Unit 2 began commercial operation on October 26, 1953. Units 1 and 2 share a common stack. Stack height = 150 feet, exit diameter = 13.5 feet, exit temperature = 330 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 346,900 acfm.}

In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part and CAIR part of this permit (see Sections IV and V).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

A.0. Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). These emissions units are subject to regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, which imposes additional and stricter emissions limitations than can be met by these units under their current physical and operational design. Rather than upgrading these units, Gulf Power is electing to comply with the new requirements by ceasing coal-fired operations of Units 1 and 2 prior to the compliance date. In order to comply with the MATS requirements, the following conditions shall be met:

- a. *Cessation of Coal-fired Operations.* Units 1 and 2 shall cease coal-fired operations prior to April 16, 2015. Future firing of coal in these units is prohibited unless or until modifications necessary to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU have been made.
- b. *Notification.* Gulf Power shall provide a notification to both the permitting and compliance authorities on or before April 16, 2015, confirming the final date of coal-fired operations.
- c. *Reasonable Precautions to Prevent Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.* The coal and ash storage facilities shall be properly maintained to prevent excessive dust. Water sprays and/or chemical dust suppressants shall be applied as necessary.
- d. *Construction Permit for Future Operation.* In the event that Gulf Power desires to operate these units subsequent to April 16, 2015, a construction permit application shall first be submitted to obtain the authority to modify the units and/or control devices as needed in order to meet and demonstrate compliance with all requirements applicable to the desired operation at that time.

[Rules 62-204, 62-210.300(1), 62-212.300, 62-212.400, 62-213.440 & 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
001	645.7	Pulverized Coal
	12.4	No. 2 Fuel Oil for startup and flame stabilization
	12.4	On-Specification Used Oil
002	645.7	Pulverized Coal
	12.4	No. 2 Fuel Oil for startup and flame stabilization
	12.4	On-Specification Used Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; permits AC32-2004, AC32-2005 & 0630014-006-AC; and, Applicant’s request in Title V permit application received May 19, 2014.]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are pulverized coal and/or new No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (see Specific Condition **A.36.**). Fuel oil is only used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization. Also, on-site generated “oil contaminated soil” is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant’s request in Title V permit application dated May 19, 2014.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a daily operations log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including an account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for conditions **A.5. – A.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units 1 and 2 share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to both units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; Secretarial Order(s) signed October 18, 1985; and, AO32-211311, Specific Condition 11.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit’s rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more. Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed continuous opacity monitors. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

- A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change.** Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]
- A.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Solid Fuel.** When burning solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 6.17 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Because this allowable emission rate indicates exceedences (through dispersion modeling) of the State of Florida's Ambient Air Quality Standards within plant property boundaries, precautions must be maintained to preclude public access to the property (see **Facility Condition FW9**). [Rules 62-204.240(1), 62-213.440 & 62-296.405(1)(c)2.d., F.A.C.]
- A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel.** When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]
- A.11. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.** The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods. [Applicant request in Title V permit renewal application received May 19, 2014.]

Excess Emissions

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

- A.12. Excess Emissions Allowed.** Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- A.13. Startup or Shutdown.** Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]
- A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

- A.15. Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan (CAM).** These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II and CAIR requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: opacity, SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and stack gas flow.}

- A.16. Required CEMS.** These emissions units shall operate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for monitoring opacity and carbon dioxides (CO₂). [Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.]
- A.17. SO₂ CEMS.** Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. The permittee elected to satisfy the monitoring requirements using SO₂ continuous emissions monitors. In

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

addition, compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit will be verified by a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery (see Specific Condition A.28.). [Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
17, 5, 5B or 5F	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM ₁₀ .)
DEP 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., 62-296.405(1)(e)., F.A.C.]

A.19. SO₂ CEMS Monitoring Averages. Continuous SO₂ emission monitoring 24-hour averages are required to demonstrate compliance with the standards of the Department (see Specific Conditions A.9. & A.10.). A valid 24-hour average shall consist of no less than 18 hours of valid data capture per calendar day. In the event that valid data capture is interrupted, the permittee shall immediately initiate as-fired fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emissions standard. As-fired fuel sampling shall continue until such time as valid data capture is restored. In lieu of as-fired fuel sampling, the permittee may elect to demonstrate SO₂ emissions compliance by the temporary use of a spare SO₂ emissions monitor. The spare, previously calibrated, SO₂ emissions monitor must be installed and collecting data in the same time frame as required above for as-fired fuel sampling.

The permittee shall maintain a quality control (QC) program. At a minimum, the QC program must include written procedures which shall describe in detail complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

1. Calibration of CEMS.
2. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS.
3. Preventative maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory).
4. Data recording, calculations and reporting.
5. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.
6. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(7)(e)5., and 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311.]

A.20. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: A transmissometer used to demonstrate compliance should record sufficient data so as to be equivalent to a Method 9 test. Method 9 requires determining an average based on 24 readings at 15-second intervals, thus, a six-minute average. The transmissometers in use at this facility make a permanent recording every six-minutes based on an average of readings taken every 15 seconds. After the 6-minute average is recorded, the individual readings are erased and a new 6-minute average is determined based on the next set of 24 individual readings. This 6-minute block recording is consistent with the requirements of Method 9.}

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

- A.21. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications.** If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated, either:
- in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.
 - Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
 - Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources. Or,
 - In accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C. Excess emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR part 75 CEMS. [40 CFR 75; and, Applicant request.]
- A.22. Visible Emissions.** The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see Specific Condition **A.25.**), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. The Permittee has elected to utilize a transmissometer (opacity meter) for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions limit. As long as the transmissometer is calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (see Specific Condition **A.28.**), the annual test for visible emissions is not required. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]
- A.23. Annual Compliance Tests Required.** Except as provided in Specific Condition **A.28.**, Emissions Units 001 and 002 must be tested annually for SO₂, VE and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]
- A.24. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal.** Compliance tests shall be performed for PM, VE and SO₂ prior to renewal. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.5. – A.11.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]
- A.25. DEP Method 9.** The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:
- EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
 - EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
 - For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
 - For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken. In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rules 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

A.26. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.27. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-297.310, 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance by means of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). In addition to any other requirements associated with the operation and maintenance of these CEMS (i.e., Acid Rain requirements), operation of the CEMS shall be in accordance with the requirements listed below. The annual calibration RATA associated with these CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Reference Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.)}

A.28. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO₂ continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, **ASTM D1552 (latest edition)**, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
- b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired pulverized coal.
- c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D1298-80, **ASTM D4052 (latest edition)**, or equivalent) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
- d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired pulverized coal using ASTM D2013-72 and **ASTM D5865 (latest version)**, or the latest edition.
- e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
- f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.29. Heat Input. Compliance with the heat input limitations specified in Specific Condition **A.1.** shall be demonstrated solely through the use of the composite fuel samples (see Specific Condition **A.28.c.** & d.) taken by on-site personnel (see Specific Condition **A.32.**). Records of the composite samples (typically taken daily as-fired for solid fuel and per shipment (after blending) for liquid fuel) shall be maintained on-site for a period of five years and shall be made available for Department inspection upon request. [0630014-006-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

{Permitting Note: The permittee and the Department agree that the CEMS used for the federal Acid Rain Program conservatively overestimates the heat input for this unit. The monitoring data for heat input is therefore not appropriate for purposes of compliance, including annual compliance certification.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.30. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions - Malfunctions	Quarterly (if requested)	A.33.
Excess Emissions	Quarterly	A.34.

A.31. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.32. Fuel recording. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations. [Rules 62-213.440 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Daily records of fuel consumption are maintained on a 24-hour block (midnight to midnight) basis. Gulf Power will meet greater than a 95% daily sampling rate.}

A.33. Excess Emissions Reports. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.34. Quarterly Reporting Requirements. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.35. CEMS Maintenance Logs. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing the following:

- a. Time out of service.
- b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO32-211311, Specific Condition 8.]

Miscellaneous Conditions.

A.36. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

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

CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY	ALLOWABLE LEVEL
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

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

- b. *Quantity Limitation.* These emissions units are permitted to burn “on-specification” used oil that is generated by Gulf Power Company, not to exceed 50,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (001 & 002).
- c. *PCB Limitation.* Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. *Operational Requirements.* On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. *Testing Requirements.* For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm. The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:
 - (1) Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications. [40 CFR 279.72(a)]
 - (2) Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.
 - (a) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
 - (b) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.
 - (c) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs. [40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs. Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight) density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see Specific Condition **A.28**).

- f. *Record Keeping Requirements.* The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
 - (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month, and
 - (2) For each deposit of used oil, results of the analyses as required by the above conditions, or

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 And 002

(3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 & 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

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SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 005

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
005	Building Sump Pump Engine (Detroit Diesel Engine - 53 HP) Diesel Fire Pump Engine (Cummins Engine - 255 HP) Emergency Generator Engine (Caterpillar – 192 HP) Diesel Yard Sump Pump Engine (Deutz F3L914 - 54 HP)

Emissions Unit 005 consists of two diesel engine-driven emergency generators, one diesel engine-driven emergency fire pump and one diesel engine-driven non-emergency sump pump.

The following table provides important details for the engines collectively regulated as EU 005:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Building Sump Pump Engine	53	Installed 1977	Pre-1980	Detroit Diesel	Unknown
Emergency Fire Pump Engine	255	Installed 1978	Pre-1980	Cummins	Unknown
Emergency Generator Engine	192	Installed 1983	Pre-1990	Caterpillar	Unknown
Non-emergency Yard Sump Pump Engine	54	Installed 2005	Pre-2005	Deutz	F3L914

{Permitting Notes: These compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) 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. This permit section addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at a major source of HAPs, that commenced construction before 6/12/2006, and that have not been modified or reconstructed after this date. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, these are “existing” engines that commenced construction (ordered) before 6/12/2006 and that have not been modified or reconstructed. Therefore, they are not subject to Subpart III.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation.

- a. *Emergency Situations.* There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- b. *Other Situations.* You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs b.(1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (1) Maintenance and Testing. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
 - (2) Emergency Demand Response. The Caterpillar emergency generator may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 005

Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), 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 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. The Caterpillar emergency generator 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 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations.*

(1) The emergency building sump pump engine, the emergency diesel fire pump engine, and the emergency diesel generator 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 paragraph b., above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

(2) The non-emergency yard sump pump engine may operate as needed, provided the requirements of Specific Condition **B.2.** are met. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

B.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

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

b. *Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.b. & 2.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts.* Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.c. & 2.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance.* Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

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

f. *Oil Analysis.* The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 005

Monitoring of Operations

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

Compliance

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

B.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

B.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

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

[40 CFR 63.6655]

B.7. Record Retention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements

B.8. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Specific Condition **B.2.**, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed

SECTION III. EMISSION UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 005

until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

B.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. [Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions](#)

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications (except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved)
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Gulf Power Company
Plant: Scholz Electric Generating Plant
ORIS Code: 0642

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Acid Rain.

E.U. ID #	EPA Unit ID#	Description	
001	1	Boiler Number 1	Boilers 1 and 2 are Acid Rain, Phase 1, Group 1, Dry Bottom, Wall-fired boilers. They became Acid Rain affected units under Phase I when they were used as substitution units for Unit 7 at Gulf Power's Crist Electric Generating Plant.
002	2	Boiler Number 2	

- A.1.** The Phase II permit applications, the Phase II NO_x compliance plans and the Phase II NO_x averaging plans submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Acid Rain affected units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the applications listed below:
- DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), F.A.C., Signed 5/13/14.
 - DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)3., F.A.C., Signed 5/13/14.
 - DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)1., F.A.C., Signed 9/24/12.
 [Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

- A.2.** Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID #	EPA. ID #	NO _x limit
001	ID No. 1 Boiler 1	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves three NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.68 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 2,202,943 MMBtu . See Specific Condition A.4., below.
002	ID No. 2 Boiler 2	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves three NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.77 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 2,056,474 MMBtu . See Specific Condition A.4., below.

Also, see Additional Requirements a. and b., below.

Additional Requirements.

- Under the plan (NO_x Phase II averaging plan), the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

b. In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Allowances. SO₂ emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.4. Comments, notes, and justifications. In order to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units when the requirements become applicable on April 15, 2015, Gulf Power will cease coal-fired operations at Scholz. Through this renewal, the Department is maintaining the multi-state NO_x averaging plan that was established by Gulf Power and Southern Companies, which was previously approved for calendar years 2013 – 2017. The listed alternative contemporaneous emissions limit for these units is less stringent than the applicable emissions limit specified in 40 CFR 76. Units with alternative contemporaneous emissions limits less stringent than the applicable emissions limit specified in 40 CFR 76 shall not have actual annual heat inputs that exceed the annual heat input limit listed in the averaging plan. Upon cessation of coal-fired operation, the contribution of heat input and emissions toward the averaging plan from these units will be zero. Therefore, it is acceptable to approve the continued inclusion of these units in the multi-state NO_x averaging plan subsequent to their cessation of operation due to the fact that the annual heat input will be less than the maximum heat input limit listed in the averaging plan. [Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-214.330 & 62-214.420(4), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU]

Reporting Requirements.

A.5. Demonstration of Compliance With the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan. The Designated Representative shall provide a copy of the demonstration of compliance, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d), to the Department within 60 days after the end of the calendar year. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

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.

SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT	FL	642
Plant name	State	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 SO₂ Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO₂ Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO ₂ Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
001		Yes		
002		Yes		
		Yes		

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
- (4) For applications including a SO₂ Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO₂ Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO₂ 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,

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT Plant Name (from STEP 1)

**STEP 3,
Continued.**

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 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 SO₂ Opt-in
units only.**

**In column "f" enter
the unit ID# for
every SO₂ 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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 5

For SO₂ Opt-in units only. (Not required for SO₂ Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 JAMES O. VICK	Title Director, Environmental Affairs
Owner Company Name Gulf Power Company	
Phone (850) 444- 6311	E-mail address jovick@southernco.com
Signature 	Date 5/13/14

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Page 1

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

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

This submission is:

New Revised Renewal

Page 1 of 2

STEP 1 Indicate plant name, state, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable.	SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT	FL	642
	Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
STEP 2	Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.		

ID# 001	ID# 002	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type DBW	Type DBW	Type	Type	Type	Type

- | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase I</u> dry bottom wall-fired boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase I</u> tangentially fired boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase II</u> dry bottom wall-fired boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for <u>Phase II</u> tangentially fired boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (j) NO _x Averaging Plan (include NO _x Averaging form) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

SCHOLZ ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 2, cont'd.

ID# 001	ID# 002	ID#	ID#	ID#	ID#
Type DBW	Type DBW	Type	Type	Type	Type

(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging Form)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review

<input type="checkbox"/>					
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

STEP 3

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

Standard Requirements

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

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

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

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

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

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its

STEP 3, cont'd.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Page 3

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 James O. Vick	
Signature <i>James O. Vick</i>	Date <i>5/13/14</i>

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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan

For more information, refer to 40 CFR 76.11

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the units participating in this averaging plan by plant name, state, and boiler ID# from NADB. In column (a), fill in each unit's applicable emission limitation from 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. In column (b), assign an alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation in lb/mmBtu to each unit. In column (c), assign an annual heat input limitation in mmBtu to each unit. Continue to page 3 if necessary.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) Alt. Contemp. Emission Limitation	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
See Page 3.					

STEP 2

Use the formula to enter the Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan and the Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the same units if they are operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. The former must be less than or equal to the latter.

Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan

Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for same units operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6 or 76.7

$$\boxed{0.46}$$

≤

$$\boxed{0.46}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (R_{Li} \times HI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n HI_i}$$

≤

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n [R_{Li} \times HI_i]}{\sum_{i=1}^n HI_i}$$

Where,

- R_{Li} = Alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (b) of Step 1;
- R_{Li} = Applicable emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (a) of Step 1;
- HI_i = Annual heat input for unit i, in mmBtu, as specified in column (c) of Step 1;
- n = Number of units in the averaging plan

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Participating Plants
Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 3

Mark one of the two options and enter dates.

- This plan is effective for calendar year ... through calendar year ... unless notification to terminate the plan is given.
[X] Treat this plan as 5 identical plans, each effective for one calendar year for the following calendar years: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 unless notification to terminate one or more of these plans is given.

STEP 4

Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date.

Special Provisions

Emission Limitations

Each affected unit in an approved averaging plan is in compliance with the Acid Rain emission limitation for NOx under the plan only if the following requirements are met:

- (i) For each unit, the unit's actual annual average emission rate for the calendar year, in lb/mmBtu, is less than or equal to its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation in the averaging plan, and
(a) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation less stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year does not exceed the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan,
(b) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation more stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year is not less than the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan, or
(ii) If one or more of the units does not meet the requirements of (i), the designated representative shall demonstrate, in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B), that the actual Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the units in the plan is less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.
(iii) If there is a successful group showing of compliance under 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) for a calendar year, then all units in the averaging plan shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with their alternative contemporaneous emission limitations and annual heat input limits under (i).

Liability

The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved averaging plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or this section at that unit or any other unit in the plan, including liability for fulfilling the obligations specified in part 77 of this chapter and sections 113 and 411 of the Act.

Termination

The designated representative may submit a notification to terminate an approved averaging plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(d), no later than October 1 of the calendar year for which the plan is to be terminated.

Certification

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

Name Chris M. Hobson
Signature [Handwritten Signature] Date 9/24/12

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Southern Company Averaging Plan Participating Plants Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 1

Continue the identification of units from Step 1, page 1, here.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) Alt. Contemp. Emission Limitation	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Barry	AL	1	0.40	0.57	9,573,262
Barry	AL	2	0.40	0.57	8,444,579
Barry	AL	3	0.40	0.57	14,942,231
Barry	AL	4	0.40	0.45	25,805,532
Barry	AL	5	0.40	0.45	40,593,564
Bowen	GA	1	0.45	0.42	45,172,982
Bowen	GA	2	0.45	0.43	53,594,364
Bowen	GA	3	0.45	0.43	62,569,415
Bowen	GA	4	0.45	0.43	62,052,526
Branch	GA	1	0.68	0.99	15,439,840
Branch	GA	2	0.50	0.72	20,343,750
Branch	GA	3	0.68	0.84	33,478,822
Branch	GA	4	0.68	0.84	29,022,426
Crist	FL	4	0.45	0.52	5,152,003
Crist	FL	5	0.45	0.60	5,166,828
Crist	FL	6	0.50	0.45	22,730,882
Crist	FL	7	0.50	0.45	37,802,017
Daniel	MS	1	0.45	0.33	42,016,226
Daniel	MS	2	0.45	0.33	35,236,767
Gadsden	AL	1	0.45	0.75	2,493,711
Gadsden	AL	2	0.45	0.75	2,994,848
Gaston	AL	1	0.50	0.52	15,024,772
Gaston	AL	2	0.50	0.52	12,841,184
Gaston	AL	3	0.50	0.52	16,760,315
Gaston	AL	4	0.50	0.52	16,256,383
Gaston	AL	5	0.45	0.48	54,734,917
Gorgas	AL	6	0.46	0.55	5,532,199
Gorgas	AL	7	0.46	0.55	5,961,385
Gorgas	AL	8	0.40	0.52	12,802,318
Gorgas	AL	9	0.40	0.52	14,142,803
Gorgas	AL	10	0.40	0.52	53,551,197

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Southern Company Averaging Plan Participating Plants Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 1

Continue the identification of units from Step 1, page 1, here.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) Alt. Contemp. Emission Limitation	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Greene Co	AL	1	0.68	0.60	17,188,813
Greene Co	AL	2	0.46	0.60	19,335,661
Hammond	GA	1	0.50	0.83	6,507,399
Hammond	GA	2	0.50	0.83	7,473,271
Hammond	GA	3	0.50	0.83	6,418,029
Hammond	GA	4	0.50	0.45	29,877,962
Kraft	GA	1	0.45	0.58	3,102,564
Kraft	GA	2	0.45	0.58	2,903,977
Kraft	GA	3	0.45	0.58	5,763,920
L. Smith	FL	1	0.40	0.62	13,246,415
L. Smith	FL	2	0.40	0.44	14,354,271
McIntosh	GA	1	0.50	0.86	8,947,363
Miller	AL	1	0.46	0.37	55,901,155
Miller	AL	2	0.46	0.37	54,571,268
Miller	AL	3	0.46	0.28	59,761,399
Miller	AL	4	0.46	0.28	58,617,301
Mitchell	GA	3	0.45	0.62	5,826,708
Scherer	GA	1	0.40	0.50	73,945,647
Scherer	GA	2	0.40	0.50	73,618,266
Scherer	GA	3	0.45	0.29	54,991,840
Scherer	GA	4	0.40	0.30	54,991,840
Scholz	FL	1	0.50	0.68	2,022,943
Scholz	FL	2	0.50	0.77	2,056,474
Wansley	GA	1	0.45	0.41	65,813,417
Wansley	GA	2	0.45	0.42	58,305,654
Watson	MS	4	0.50	0.50	13,070,990
Watson	MS	5	0.50	0.65	34,351,664
Yates	GA	1	0.45	0.48	5,317,858
Yates	GA	2	0.45	0.48	4,737,232
Yates	GA	3	0.45	0.48	4,689,751
Yates	GA	4	0.45	0.40	8,272,959
Yates	GA	5	0.45	0.40	7,457,836
Yates	GA	6	0.45	0.33	22,590,915
Yates	GA	7	0.45	0.30	20,429,275

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

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Gulf Power Company
Plant: Scholz Electric Generating Plant
ORIS Code: 0642

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	1	Boilers No. 1 and No. 2 are Group 1 Dry Bottom, Wall-fired boilers, 645 MMBtu/hr
002	2	

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 May 13, 2014, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Scholz Electric Generating Plant Plant Name (from STEP 1)
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STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_x ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_x Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_x source emits NO_x during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x emissions limitation, then:

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Scholz Electric Generating Plant Plant Name (from STEP 1)
--

**STEP 3,
Continued**

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO₂ TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ source and each SO₂ 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 SO₂ source with the following CAIR SO₂ Emission Requirements.

SO₂ Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (2) A CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO₂ Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
- (5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO₂ source emits SO₂ during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO₂ emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ 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.

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Scholz Electric Generating Plant Plant Name (from STEP 1)
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**STEP 3,
Continued**

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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 SO₂ Trading Program.
 - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

- (1) Each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program.
- (2) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO₂ units at the source.
- (3) Any provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO₂ unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO₂ unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO₂ 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 SO₂ source or CAIR SO₂ 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_x 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.

SECTION V. CAIR PART.
Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

Scholz Electric Generating Plant Plant Name (from STEP 1)
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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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

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	James O. Vick	Title	Director, Environmental Affairs	
Company Owner Name	Gulf Power Company			
Phone	(850) 444-6311	E-mail Address	jovick@southernco.com	
Signature			Date	5/13/14

SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Part of This Permit:

- Appendix A, Glossary.
- Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
- Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
- Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
- Appendix SO-1, Secretarial Order(s).
- Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
- Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
- Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Draft/Proposed