Florida Power and Light Company (FPL)

West County Energy Center

Facility ID No. 0990646
Palm Beach County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

Final Permit No. 0990646-004-AV

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting & Compliance

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PERMITTEE:
Florida Power and Light Company (FPL)
West County Energy Center

Permit No. 0990646-004-AV
West County Energy Center
Facility ID No. 0990646
Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

The purpose of this project is for the initial Title V air operation permit for the two nominal 1,250 megawatt combined cycle units, Units 1 and 2, at the West County Energy Center. This existing facility is located in Palm Beach County at 20505 State Road 80, Loxahatchee, Florida; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 562.19 km East and 2953.04 km North; Latitude: 26° 41' 54.98" North and Longitude: 80° 22' 29.54" West.

This initial 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 perform the work or operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: January 1, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2016
Expiration Date: December 31, 2016

For the Division of Air Resource Management

_____ _____
(Signature) (Date)

_____
(Printed Name of Above Designee)

JFK/jkh/sms

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The West County Energy Center currently is operated as a nominal 2,500 megawatt (MW) power plant. The initial phase of the facility was for the construction of two nominal 1,250 MW gas-fired combined cycle units that use ultra low sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil as backup fuel. These two combined cycle units are designated as Unit 1 and Unit 2. The permitted second phase of the facility is to add another nominal 1,250 MW gas-fired combined cycle unit, for a total of 3.75 gigawatts (GW).

Each combined cycle unit consists of: three nominal 250 megawatt Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Model 501G gas turbine-electrical generator sets with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) reactors; one nominal 428 MMBtu/hour lower heating value (LHV) gas-fired duct burner located within each of the three HRSGs; three 149 feet exhaust stacks; one 26 cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and, a common nominal 500 MW steam-electrical generator.

Additional ancillary equipment includes: four emergency generators; two natural gas fired fuel heaters; two diesel fuel storage tanks; one auxiliary steam boiler; and, other associated support equipment.

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

{Permitting note: Throughout this permit, the electrical generating capacities represent nominal values for the given operating conditions.}

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Unit 1A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
002	Unit 1B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
003	Unit 1C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
004	Unit 2A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
005	Unit 2B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
006	Unit 2C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
009	One Limited Use Gas-fueled Auxiliary Boiler
010	Two Gas-fired Process Heaters
011	Three Emergency Generators/Engines (EPA Tier 1 certified)
012	One Emergency Fire Pump Engine (EPA Tier 1 certified) and 500 Gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank
019	Four Propane-fired Emergency Generators (30 kilowatt (kW)) - Hurricane Shelters
Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities	
007	Two Distillate Fuel Oil Storage Tanks
008	Two Mechanical Draft Cooling Towers

Subsection C. Applicable Requirements.

Based on the initial Title V air operation permit application received on November 12, 2009, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of important applicable requirements is shown in the following table.

Applicable Requirement	E.U. ID No(s).
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	001 - 006 & 009 - 012
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Stationary Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	001 - 006
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	001 - 006
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	001 - 006, 011, 012 & 019
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	001 - 006
Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2	001 - 006
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	001 - 006
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	007
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	008
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	009
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	010
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	011, 012 & 019
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	011 & 012

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b), F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include: paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards; application of water or chemicals to control emissions from such activities as demolition of buildings, grading roads, construction and land clearing; application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals, or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stock piles and similar activities; removal of particulate matter (PM) from roads and other unpaved areas under the control of the owner or operator of the facility to prevent re-entrainment and from buildings or work areas to prevent PM from becoming airborne; landscaping or planting of vegetation; use of hoods, fans, filters and similar equipment to contain, capture and/or vent PM; confining abrasive blasting where possible; and, enclosure or covering of conveyor systems. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C. and proposed by applicant in initial Title V air operation permit application received on November 12, 2009.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

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

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each

calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

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

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

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

[40 CFR 68.]

Subsection A. Emissions Units 001 - 006

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Unit 1A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
002	Unit 1B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
003	Unit 1C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
004	Unit 2A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
005	Unit 2B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
006	Unit 2C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

This subsection of the permit consists of two nominal 1,250 megawatt (MW) gas-fired "3-on-1" combined cycle units that use ultra low sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil as backup fuel. The two combined cycle units are designated individually as "Unit 1" and "Unit 2."

Each combined cycle unit consists of: three nominal 250 MW "G" Class gas turbine-electrical generator sets (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Model M501G) with evaporative inlet cooling systems; three supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) reactors; one nominal 428 MMBtu/hour lower heating value (LHV) gas-fired duct burner located within each of the three HRSGs; three 149 feet exhaust stacks; one 26 cell mechanical draft cooling tower; and, a common nominal 500 MW steam-electrical generator.

Each of the six gas turbine-electrical generator sets has a nominal generating capacity of 250 MW. Each of the two steam turbine-electrical generators has a nominal generating capacity of 500 MW. The total nominal generating capacity of each of the "3-on-1" combined cycle unit is approximately 1,250 MW. The total nominal generating capacity of the initial phase of the West County Energy Center is therefore 2,500 MW.

The efficient combustion of natural gas and restricted firing of ultra low sulfur distillate fuel oil minimizes the emissions of CO, PM/PM_{10}, SAM, SO_2 and VOC. Dry Low-NOx (DLN) combustion technology for gas firing and water injection for oil firing reduce NOx emissions. A selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system further reduces NOx emissions.

Each HRSG has a 149 foot tall stack (total of 6 stacks) with a nominal diameter of 22 feet. When firing natural gas (with the duct burners), at a compressor inlet temperature of 59° F the stack gas flow rate is 1,311,589 acfm and the exhaust temperature is 188° F. When firing oil (without the duct burners), at a compressor inlet temperature of 59° F the stack gas flow rate is 1,533,502 acfm and the exhaust temperature is 293° F. Temperature and exhaust flow rate will vary with CT load, fuel type and ambient conditions.

Initial start-up dates are as follows: Unit 1A - May 17, 2009; Unit 1B - April 29, 2009; Unit 1C - April 16, 2009; Unit 2A - September 22, 2009; Unit 2B - September 7, 2009; and, Unit 2C - August 27, 2009.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines; 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-354, as amended]; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination; and, Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). These emissions units are exempt from Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) due to the use of NOx CEMS for continuous compliance.}

Equipment and Air Pollution Controls/Measures

A.1. Gas Turbines. The permittee is authorized to tune, operate, and maintain six Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Model 501G gas turbine-electrical generator sets each with a nominal generating capacity of 250 MW. Each gas turbine includes an automated gas turbine control system and dual-fuel capability. Ancillary equipment

includes an inlet air filtration system and an evaporative inlet air-cooling system. The gas turbines shall utilize DLN combustors. [Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.2. Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs). The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain six heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) with separate HRSG exhaust stacks. Each HRSG recovers exhaust heat energy from one of the six gas turbines (1A to 1C and 2A to 2C) and delivers steam to one of the two steam turbine electrical generators. Each HRSG is equipped with a gas-fired duct burner having a nominal heat input rate of 428 MMBtu/hour lower heating value (LHV). [Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.3. Gas Turbine/Supplementary-fired HRSG Emission Controls.

a. *DLN Combustion.* The permittee shall operate and maintain the DLN system to control NOx emissions from each gas turbine when firing natural gas. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests required for each gas turbine, the DLN combustors and automated gas turbine control system shall be tuned to achieve sufficiently low CO and NOx values to meet the CO and NOx limits with the additional SCR control technology described below. Thereafter, each system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. *Water Injection.* The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system to reduce NOx emissions from each gas turbine when firing distillate fuel oil. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests required for each gas turbine, the water injection system shall be tuned to achieve sufficiently low CO and NOx values to meet the CO and NOx limits with the additional SCR control technology described below. Thereafter, each system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

d. *Oxidation Catalyst.* The permittee designed and built the project to facilitate possible future installation of an oxidation catalyst system to control CO emissions from each gas combustion turbine/supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator. The permittee may install the oxidation catalyst after notifying the Department, at a future date as described in Specific Condition **A.9.h.**

e. *Ammonia Storage.* The storage of ammonia shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE) & 62-212.400 (Best Available Control Technology (BACT)) Determination, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

*{Permitting note: See **Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan**.}*

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.4. Permitted Capacity - Gas Turbines. The nominal heat input rate to each gas turbine is 2,333 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 2,117 MMBtu per hour when firing distillate fuel oil (based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the LHV of each fuel, and 100% load). Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing while firing ULSD fuel oil. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

*{Permitting note: See **Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan**.}*

A.5. Permitted Capacity - HRSG Duct Burners. The total nominal heat input rate to the duct burners for each HRSG is 428 MMBtu/hour based on the LHV of natural gas. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burners. [Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.6. Authorized Fuels. The gas turbine shall fire natural gas as the primary fuel, which shall contain no more than 2.0 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. As a restricted alternate fuel, the gas turbine may fire ultra low sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Each gas turbine shall fire no more than 500 hours of fuel oil, during any calendar year. The initial emissions performance tests while firing ULSD fuel oil in Unit 1 and Unit 2 have not yet been completed; as such the permittee must comply with the attached compliance plan in **Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan**. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1) & 213.440(2), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.7. Methods of Operation. Subject to the restrictions and requirements of this permit, the gas turbines may operate under the following methods of operation.

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

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

c. *Duct Firing.* When firing natural gas, each HRSG system may fire natural gas in the duct burners to provide additional steam-generated electrical power. The total combined heat input rate to the duct burners (all six HRSGs) shall not exceed 7,395,840 MMBtu (LHV) during any consecutive 12 months.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1) & 213.440(2), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.8. Hours of Operation. Subject to the operational restrictions of this permit, the combined cycle units may operate throughout the year (8,760 hours per year). Restrictions on individual methods of operation are specified above. [Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.9. - A.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.9. Emissions Limitations and Standards. Emissions from each gas turbine shall not exceed the following standards.

Air Pollutant	Fuel	Method of Operation	Stack Test, 3-Run Average		CEMS Block Average
			ppmvd @ 15% O_2	lb/hr [g]	ppmvd @ 15% O_2
CO [a]	Oil	Combustion Turbine (CT)	8.0	42.0	8.0, 24-hr 6, 12-month [h]
	Gas	CT & Duct Burner (DB)	7.6	52.5	
		CT Normal	4.1	23.2	
NOx [b]	Oil	CT	8.0	82.4	8.0, 24-hr
	Gas	CT & DB	2.0	24.2	2.0, 24-hr
		CT Normal	2.0	20.0	
PM/PM_{10} [c]	Oil/Gas	All Modes	2 grains S/100 scf of gas, 0.0015% sulfur fuel oil		
			Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
SAM/SO_2 [d]	Oil/Gas	All Modes	2 grains S/100 scf of gas, 0.0015% sulfur fuel oil		
VOC [e]	Oil	CT	6.0	19.6	NA
	Gas	CT & DB	1.5	5.4	
		CT Normal	1.2	4.1	
Ammonia [f]	Oil/Gas	CT, All Modes	5	NA	NA

Notes:

a. Compliance with the continuous 24-hour CO standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and basic duct burner modes. The stack test limits apply only at high load (90-100% of the combustion turbine capacity).

b. Compliance with the continuous NOx standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 7E or Method 20 tests associated with demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK or certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NOx mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2.

c. The sulfur (S) fuel specifications combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of each gas turbine represents (BACT) for PM/PM_{10} emissions. Compliance with the fuel specifications, CO standards, and visible emissions standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. Compliance with the fuel specifications shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the fuel sulfur content. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.

d. The fuel sulfur specifications effectively limit the potential emissions of SAM and SO_2 from the gas turbines and represent BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the ASTM methods as detailed in the permit.

e. Compliance with the VOC standards shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 25A. Optionally, EPA Method 18 may also be performed to deduct emissions of methane and ethane. The emission standards are based on VOC measured as methane. The limits apply only at high load (90-100% of the combustion turbine capacity). Compliance with the CO CEMS based limits at lower loads shall be deemed as compliance with the VOC limit.

f. Compliance with the ammonia slip standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027.

g. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59° F and may be adjusted to actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
h. Rolling Average. Enforcement discretion may be exercised for up to 12 months with respect to the 6 ppmvd @15% O_2 limit for any combustion turbine/supplementary-fired heat recovery steam generator upon notification by the permittee of intent to install the oxidation catalyst. The permittee shall have 12 months to complete the oxidation catalyst installation. After completing the installation of the catalyst all prior partial or complete calendar months shall be excluded from the 12-month rolling average.

"DB" means duct burning; "SCR" means selective catalytic reduction; "NA" means not applicable.

{Permitting note: The initial emissions performance tests while firing ULSD fuel oil in Unit 1 and Unit 2 have not yet been completed.}

[Rules 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), 62-213.410 & 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

*{Permitting note: See **Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan**.}*

A.10. Visible Emissions Standard. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.11. Visible Emissions Standard - Startups, Shutdowns, Fuel Switches and Malfunctions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity for up to ten, 6-minute averaging periods during a calendar day due to startups, shutdowns, fuel switches and malfunctions. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354 & 990646-005-AC/PSD-FL-354B.]

Excess Emissions

The following conditions apply only to the state implementation plan (SIP)-based emissions standards in specific conditions **A.9., A.10.** and **A.11.** Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.

A.12. Operating Procedures. The BACT determinations rely on "good operating practices" to reduce emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the gas turbines, HRSGs, and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(1), (3) & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.14.]

A.13. Definitions.
a. *Startup* is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.
[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Startup), F.A.C.]
b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Shutdown), F.A.C.]
c. *Malfunction* is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner.
[Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Malfunction), F.A.C.]
[Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.16.]

A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.17. and Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

A.15. Excess Emissions Allowed. As specified in this condition, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, fuel switches and documented malfunctions are allowed provided that operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents. For each gas

turbine/HRSG System, excess emissions of NOx and CO resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be excluded from CEMS data in any 24-hour period ("any 24-hour period" means a calendar day, midnight to midnight) for the following conditions (These conditions are considered separate events and each event may occur independently within any 24-hour period):

a. *Steam Turbine Cold Startup.* For cold startup of the steam turbine, excluded emissions from any gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period. A cold "startup of the steam turbine" is defined as startup of the 3-on-1 combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting at least 48 hours.
{Permitting note: During a cold startup of the steam turbine, each gas turbine/HRSG system is sequentially brought on line at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the steam-electrical turbine and prevent thermal metal fatigue. Note that shutdowns and documented malfunctions are separately regulated in accordance with the requirements of this condition.}

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

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

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

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

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

g. *Documented Malfunction.* For the gas turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions of NOx and CO resulting from documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.
[Permit Nos. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354 and 0990646-005-AC/PSD-FL-354B, specific condition III.A.18.]

A.16. Ammonia Injection. Ammonia injection shall begin as soon as operation of the gas turbine/HRSG system achieves the operating parameters specified by the manufacturer. As authorized by Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the above conditions allow excess emissions only for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, and documented malfunction of the gas turbines. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.700 & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.19.]

A.17. DLN Tuning / FSNL Testing: CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions and during manufacturer required Full Speed No Load (FSNL) trip tests shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. A "major tuning session" would occur after a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice of at least one working (business) day that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-4.070(1) & (3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354 & 0990646-005-AC/PSD-FL-354B, specific condition III.A.20.]

Monitoring Requirements

A.18. Monitoring of Capacity. The permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of each gas turbine and HRSG duct burner system on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during

each day (including the times of startup, shutdown and malfunction). Such monitoring shall be made using a monitoring component of the CEM system required above, or by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of each allowable fuel in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(1), (3) & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.19. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for each gas turbine for the previous month of operation: fuel consumption, hours of operation, hours of duct firing, and the updated 12-month rolling totals for each. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department. The fuel consumption shall be monitored in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(1), (3) & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting note: The following continuous monitors are installed on these units: CO, NOx and O_2.}

A.20. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS). The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS to measure and record the emissions of CO and NOx from the gas turbine/HRSG system in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this section. Within one working day of discovering emissions in excess of a CO or NOx standard (and subject to the specified averaging period), the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority.

a. *CO Monitors.* The CO monitors shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR Part 75, and the Data Assessment Report of Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semiannually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately considering the allowable methods of operation and corresponding emission standards.

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

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

[Rule 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.25.]

A.21. CEMS Data Requirements.

a. *Data Collection.* Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over an hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as parts per million volume dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the CEMS emission standards for CO and NOx as specified in this permit. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emissions standards of this permit, missing (or

excluded) data shall not be substituted. Upon request by the Department, the CEMS emission rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions.

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

c. *24-hour Block Averages*. A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of all available valid hourly average emission rate values for the 24-hour block. For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, the missing data substitution methodology of 40 CFR Part 75, subpart D, shall not be utilized. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block.
{Permitting note: There may be more than one 24-hour compliance demonstration required for CO and NOx emissions depending on the use of alternate methods of operation.}

d. *Data Exclusion.* Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switches and DLN tuning. Some of the CEMS emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the corresponding CEMS compliance demonstration subject to the provisions of specific condition **A.14.** and **A.15.** All periods of data excluded shall be consecutive for each such episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switches, DLN tuning) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. The permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for such episodes to the extent practicable. Data recorded during such episodes shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during such episodes. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited.

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

[Rules 62-4.070(1) & (3), 62-212.400 (BACT Determination) & 62-297.520, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.A.26.]

A.22. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements. In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system. The permittee shall document and periodically update the general range of ammonia flow rates required to meet permitted emissions levels over the range of load conditions allowed by this permit by comparing NOx emissions recorded by the CEM system with ammonia flow rates recorded using the ammonia flow meter. During NOx monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate and, as applicable for fuel oil firing, the water-to-fuel ratio, that are consistent with the documented flow rate for the combustion turbine load condition. [Rules 62-4.070(1), (3) & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.23. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions from Stationary Sources
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions from Stationary Sources {Notes: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
EPA Method 18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography {Note: EPA Method 18 may be used (optional) concurrently with EPA Method 25A to deduct emissions of methane and ethane from the measured VOC emissions.}
EPA Method 20	Determination of NOx, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
EPA Method 25A	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (VOC)
CTM-027[1]	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source {Notes: This is an EPA conditional test method. The minimum detection limit shall be 1 parts per million (ppm).}

[1] Method CTM-027 is published on EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/ctm.html. The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.24. Initial Compliance Determinations. Each gas turbine/HRSG system shall be stack tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards for CO, NOx, VOC, visible emissions, and ammonia slip. The tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of each unit configuration. Each unit shall be tested when firing natural gas, when using the duct burners and when firing distillate fuel oil. Referenced method data collected during the required Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) may be used to demonstrate compliance with the initial CO and NOx standards. With appropriate flow measurements (or fuel measurements and approved F-factors), CEMS data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NOx mass rate emissions standards. CO and NOx emissions recorded by the CEMS shall also be reported for each run during tests for visible emissions, VOC and ammonia slip. The Department may require the permittee to conduct additional tests after major replacement or major repair of any air pollution control equipment, such as the SCR catalyst, oxidation catalyst, DLN combustors, etc. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT Determination) & 62-297.310(7)(a)1., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

*{Permitting note: See **Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan**.}*

A.25. Continuous Compliance. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 24-hour CO and NOx emissions standards based on data collected by the certified CEMS. Within 45 days of conducting any RATA on a CEMS, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing results of the RATA. Compliance with the CO emission standards also serves as an indicator of efficient fuel combustion and oxidation catalyst operation, which reduces emissions of particulate matter and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The Department also reserves the right to use data from the continuous monitoring record and from annual RATA tests to determine compliance with the short term CO and NOx

limits for each method of operation given in specific condition **A.9.** [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.26. Annual Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each gas turbine/HRSG system shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO and visible emissions (VE). NOx and CO emissions data collected during the required continuous emissions monitor system Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) may be used to demonstrate compliance with the NOx and CO standards, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. Annual testing to determine the ammonia slip shall be conducted while firing the primary fuel. NOx emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for each ammonia slip test run. CO emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for the visible emissions observation period. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT Determination) & 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

{Permitting note: Initial compliance with the VOC standards was demonstrated, therefore, annual compliance tests for VOC emissions are not required. Compliance with the continuously monitored CO standards shall indicate efficient combustion and low VOC emissions. The Department retains the right to require VOC testing if CO limits are exceeded or for the reasons given in Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., Special Compliance Tests.}

A.27. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, each gas turbine/HRSG system shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for NOx, CO and VE. The NOx and CO RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the renewal test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

A.28. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified above, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.29. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
NSPS Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance	Every 6 months (semi-annual), except when more frequent reporting is specifically required	**A.32.** and **A.34.**

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A.]

A.30. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

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

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

b. *Distillate Fuel Oil Sulfur Limit*. Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to each Compliance Authority before initial startup. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For

each subsequent fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. At the request of a Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content.

The above methods shall be used to determine the fuel sulfur content in conjunction with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.160(15), 62-4.070(1), (3) & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

A.32. Excess Emissions Reporting.

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

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

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

{Note: If there are no periods of excess emissions as defined in NSPS Subpart KKKK, a statement to that effect may be submitted with the SIP Quarterly Report to suffice for the NSPS Semi-Annual Report.}
[Rules 62-4.130 & 62-212.400 (BACT Determination), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354 & 0990646-005-AC/PSD-FL-354B, specific condition III.A.32.]

A.33. Recordkeeping for Annual Operating Report (AOR). The permittee shall keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for the fuel oil storage tank for use in the AOR. [Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

A.34. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

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

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

A.35. NSPS Requirements - Subpart KKKK. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.

These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)81., F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK include standards for combustion gas turbines and duct burners. The BACT limits applicable during duct firing are much more stringent than the standards of NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK for duct burners. Compliance with the BACT emissions performance requirements also assures compliance with the New Source Performance Standards given in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK.}

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

A.36. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

A.37. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Subsection B. Emissions Units 009 & 010

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
009	One Limited Use Gas-fueled Auxiliary Boiler
010	Two Gas-fired Process Heaters

This emissions unit is comprised of one limited use natural gas-fueled auxiliary boiler with a maximum design heat input of 99.8 MMBtu/hr (85,000 lb/hr) to produce steam during the start up of the combustion turbines (CTs) for Units 1 and 2 and two 8.3 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired process heaters for the purpose of heating the natural gas supply to the CTs.

The gas-fired process heaters were manufactured by Total Energy Resources, Inc., Model No. P0708. Air pollutant emissions from the gas-fired process heaters are not controlled. The process heaters commenced operation in May of 2009.

The auxiliary boiler was manufactured by Babcock & Wilcox Company, Model No. FM103-79 F.M. Air pollutant emissions from the auxiliary boiler are controlled by the use of dry low-NOx burners when firing natural gas. The auxiliary boiler's stack parameters are: height, 60 feet; diameter, 5.5 feet; exit temperature, 275 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 17,718 acfm. The auxiliary boiler commenced operation in 2009.

{Permitting note(s): The auxiliary boiler is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units; and, Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-354, as amended]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The auxiliary boiler was subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, or Institutional Boiler or Process Heater, a.k.a. "Boiler MACT." The two process heaters are regulated under Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-354, as amended]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation of the limited use natural gas-fueled auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 1,500 hours per year. The natural gas-fired process heaters may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354 & 0990646-003-AC/PSD-FL-354A.]

B.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The auxiliary boiler and the process heaters shall fire natural gas, which shall contain no more than 2 grains sulfur (S) / 100 scf. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.3. - B.4.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.3. The applicable emission limitations/standards for the auxiliary boiler are:

CO	NOx	VE
0.08 lb/MMBtu	0.05 lb/MMBtu	10%

[Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

B.4. The applicable emission limitations/standards for each process heater are:

CO	NOx	VE
0.08 lb/MMBtu	0.095 lb/MMBtu	10%

[Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.5. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
ASTM Methods	Methods for Determining Sulfur Content of Gaseous Fuel

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

B.6. Annual Compliance Test. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), Emissions Unit ID Nos. 009 (Auxiliary Boiler) and 010 (Process Heaters) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.7. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, E.U. ID Nos. 009 (Auxiliary Boiler) and 010 (Process Heaters) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for CO, NOx and VE. As an alternative to testing for NOx and CO emissions from the natural gas-fired process heaters (E.U. ID No. 010), a manufacturer certification of emissions characteristics for NOx and CO that are at least as stringent as the BACT values can be used to fulfill this requirement.[1] [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C. and [1]Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354, specific condition III.D.7.]

B.8. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified above, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.9. Recordkeeping Requirement - Heaters. Since the process heaters burn the same natural gas as the combustion turbines, the permittee fulfills a fuel sulfur content analysis for the heaters by the sulfur content analysis of the natural gas fired in the combustion turbines. The permittee shall maintain records of the sulfur content and the amount of natural gas used in the heaters. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 (five) years and made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

B.10. Recordkeeping Requirement from NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Auxiliary Boiler. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (auxiliary boiler) shall record and maintain records of the sulfur content and of the amounts of natural gas combusted during each day. The records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 (five) years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (h); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.11. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 011

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
011	Three Emergency Generators/Engines (EPA Tier 1 certified)

This emissions unit is comprised of three emergency generators/engines. Each engine provides emergency power. The emergency generators/engines use ultra low sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil only. Air pollutant emissions from each emergency generator/engine are uncontrolled. Each emergency generator/engine is U.S. EPA Tier 1 certified.

Identification	In-service Date	Manufacturer Name/Model No.	Horsepower (hp) Displacement, L	Applicable Requirement(s) for Compression Ignition Type Engines
011 Emergency Generators	May 2009	Caterpillar® Model No. SR4B-GD	3,285 hp each 2,250 kW each 69 liters (L) total 4.3 L/cylinder	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and IIII These engines are 'new' units.

{Permitting note(s): These emergency generators/engines are regulated under: 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-354]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation shall not exceed 160 hours per year per each engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year for each engine. [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4211(e); and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

C.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Each engine shall fire ultra low sulfur distillate (ULSD) fuel oil, which shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), 62-212.400 (BACT), & 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

C.3. Fuel Specifications. Each engine shall use ultra low-sulfur diesel fuel oil, as required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, which reference the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) (40 CFR 60.4207) (adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.): Beginning October 1, 2010, except as otherwise specifically provided in 40 CFR 80 Subpart I, all NR (nonroad) diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards: a sulfur content of 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel; and, a cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: either a minimum cetane index of 40; or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [Rule 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4207.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition **C.4.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.4. The applicable emission standards for each engine are:

Non-methane HC (NMHC)	NOx	CO	PM/PM_{10}
1.0 gram/HP-hour	6.9 grams/HP-hour	8.5 grams/HP-hour	0.40 grams/HP-hour

Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) are a surrogate for VOC.
[Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.5. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Method 5 or 17	Determination of PM Emissions
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
ASTM D4057-88, D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, D4294-90, or later editions	Methods for Determining Sulfur Content in Petroleum Products

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

C.6. Fuel Oil Sampling and Analysis - Sulfur Content. Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to the Compliance Authority. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. At the request of the Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

C.7. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in Specific Condition **C.8.**, these emergency generators/engines shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NMHC, NOx, CO and PM/PM_{10} prior to permit renewal when the owner has not operated or maintained the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.8. Engine Manufacturer's Recommendations and Instructions. If the owner/operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, any required testing shall be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354; and, 40 CFR 60.4211.]

C.9. Common Testing Requirements. Any tests, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.10. Records. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

C.11. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A & ZZZZ and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & IIII Requirements

C.12. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. The engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. The engines shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

C.13. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. The engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The engines shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit. **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** includes generally applicable requirements. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

C.14. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. The engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

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

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. The engines shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

C.15. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for the engines by meeting the requirements of the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, attached as **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII,** to this permit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), no further requirements apply to the engines under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [Rules 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 012

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
012	One Emergency Fire Pump Engine (EPA Tier 1 certified) and 500 Gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank

This emissions unit is comprised of one emergency fire pump engine (< 300 horsepower (hp)) and an associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank. Air pollutant emissions from the emergency fire pump engine are uncontrolled. The emergency fire pump engine is U.S. EPA Tier 1 certified. The emergency fire pump engine uses low sulfur fuel oil only.

Identification	In-service Date	Manufacturer Name/Model No.	Horsepower (hp) Displacement, L	Applicable Requirement(s) for Compression Ignition Type Engines
012 Emergency Fire Pump Engine	May 2009	John Deere®, Model No. 6081AF001	295 hp 220 kW 8.1 liters	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and IIII This engine is a 'new' unit.

{Permitting note(s): The engine is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This 'new' engine must meet 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI-ICE). The engine is also regulated under Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-354]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. The emergency fire pump engine may operate in response to emergency conditions and 80 non-emergency hours per year for maintenance testing. [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

D.2. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The emergency fire pump engine shall fire low sulfur fuel oil (or superior fuel), which shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight for NR (nonroad) diesel fuel. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), 62-212.400 (BACT), & 62-213.410, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4207(b); and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition **D.3.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.3. The applicable emission standards for the emergency fire pump engine are:

Non-methane HC (NMHC)	NOx	CO	PM/PM_{10}
1.0 gram/HP-hour	6.8 grams/HP-hour	2.6 grams/HP-hour	0.40 grams/HP-hour

Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) are a surrogate for VOC.
[Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

{Permitting note: These emission standards from BACT are equal to the values corresponding to the size class of an engine regulated by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.}

Test Methods and Procedures

D.4. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Method 5 or 17	Determination of PM Emissions
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NOx Emissions
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
ASTM D4057-88, D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, D4294-90, or later editions	Methods for Determining Sulfur Content in Petroleum Products

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

D.5. Fuel Oil Sampling and Analysis - Sulfur Content. Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur, and reporting the results to the Compliance Authority. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. At the request of the Compliance Authority, the permittee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

D.6. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in Specific Condition **D.7.**, the fire pump engine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NMHC, NOx, CO and PM/PM_{10} prior to permit renewal when the owner has not operated or maintained the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

D.7. Engine Manufacturer's Recommendations and Instructions. If the owner/operator does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions, any required testing shall be completed in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354; and, 40 CFR 60.4211.]

D.8. Common Testing Requirements. Any tests, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.9. Records. For each fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0990646-001-AC/PSD-FL-354.]

D.10. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A & ZZZZ and NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A & IIII Requirements

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

D.12. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. The engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The engine shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit. **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** includes generally applicable requirements. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

D.13. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. The engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

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

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. The engine shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

D.14. 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII [Set B]. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), the permittee must comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for the engine by meeting the requirements of the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, attached as **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII "Set B,"** to this permit. **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII "Set B,"** includes specific applicable requirements which were customized from the entire 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), no further requirements apply to the engine under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [Rules 62-204.800(11) & (8), F.A.C.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
019	Four Propane-fired Emergency Generators (30 kW) - Hurricane Shelters

This section is comprised of four spark ignition (SI) type engines. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled.

Identification	In-service Date	Manufacturer Name/Model No.	Horsepower (hp) Displacement, L	Applicable Requirement(s) for Spark Ignition Type Engines
019 Emergency Generators (30 kW) - Hurricane Shelters	2/6/2006	Quietsource, Model 005220-0	48 hp each	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ These engines are 'existing' units.

{Permitting note(s): These engines are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.}

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: These 'existing' stationary SI engines with < 500 HP (E.U. ID No. 019) do not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

Test Methods and Procedures

E.1. Common Testing Requirements. Any tests, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.2. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & ZZZZ Requirements

E.3. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These engines shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

E.4. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. The engines shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The engines shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit. **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** includes generally applicable requirements. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

E.5. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Set 2(a)(i)]. The engines shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air

Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These engines shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "Set 2(a)(i) Emergency SI"** included with this permit. **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, "Set 2(a)(i) Emergency SI"** includes specific applicable requirements which were customized from the entire 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Florida Power and Light Company (FPL)
Plant Name: West County Energy Center
ORIS Code: 56407

This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	WCCT1A	Unit 1A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
002	WCCT1B	Unit 1B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
003	WCCT1C	Unit 1C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
004	WCCT2A	Unit 2A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
005	WCCT2B	Unit 2B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
006	WCCT2C	Unit 2C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

1. Acid Rain Part Application. The Phase II SO_2 Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08, signed by the Designated Representative on September 25, 2009, which is included at the end of this subsection.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ■ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name West County Energy Center	State Florida	56407 ORIS/Plant Code

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

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

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

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
WCCT1A	NO	Yes	5/17/09	10/27/09
WCCT1B	NO	Yes	4/29/09	10/26/09
WCCT1C	NO	Yes	4/16/09	10/25/09
WCCT2A	NO	Yes	9/22/09	3/28/10
WCCT2B	NO	Yes	9/7/09	3/13/10
WCCT2C	NO	Yes	8/27/09	3/06/10
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

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

1

Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 5

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

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

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

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

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Sheila M. Wilkinson	Title PGD Technical Services General Manager
Owner Company Name Florida Power & Light	
Phone 561-691-2287	E-mail address Sheila.M.Wilkinson@fpl.com
Signature	Date 9/25/09

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

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Florida Power and Light Company (FPL)
Plant Name: West County Energy Center
ORIS Code: 56407

This Subsection addresses CAIR.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	WCCT1A	Unit 1A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
002	WCCT1B	Unit 1B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
003	WCCT1C	Unit 1C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
004	WCCT2A	Unit 2A - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
005	WCCT2B	Unit 2B - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator
006	WCCT2C	Unit 2C - 250 MW Gas Turbine with Supplementary-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08), which is attached at the end of this subsection. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

2. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ■ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name: West County Energy Center	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 56407

STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f.

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
WCCT1A	YES	YES	YES	5/17/09	10/27/09
WCCT1B	YES	YES	YES	4/29/09	10/26/09
WCCT1C	YES	YES	YES	4/16/09	10/25/09
WCCT2A	YES	YES	YES	9/22/09	3/28/10
WCCT2B	YES	YES	YES	9/7/09	3/13/10
WCCT2C	YES	YES	YES	8/27/09	3/6/10

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	West County Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO, Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

Plant Name (from STEP 1) West County Energy Center

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Sheila M. Wilkinson	Title PGD Technical Services General Manager
Company Owner Name Florida Power and Light	
Phone 561-691-2287	E-mail Address Sheila.M.Wilkinson@fpl.com
Signature	Date 9/25/09

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

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions (version dated 2/5/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII "Set B," Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 07/11/2006).
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 07/11/2006).
Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (version dated 02/05/2010).

Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions (version dated 01/29/2008).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (version dated 08/18/2004).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements," National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 06/30/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Set 2(a)(i) Emergency SI," National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 06/30/2010).

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CP-1, Compliance Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.