Florida Municipal Power Agency
Treasure Coast Energy Center
Facility ID No. 1110121
St. Lucie County

Final Title V Air Operation Permit

(Second Revision of Permit No. 1110121-002-AV)

Permit No. 1110121-007-AV

Permitting Authority
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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit Revision No. 1110121-007-AV

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Permit Revision No. 1110121-007-AV
Treasure Coast Energy Center
Facility ID No. 1110121
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

This permit is a revision of the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Treasure Coast Energy Center is located in St. Lucie County at 4545 Energy Lane, Fort Pierce, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 561.5161 km East and 3028.9963 km North. Latitude is: 27° 23' 04" North; and, Longitude is: 80° 22' 18" West.

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

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

1110121-002-AV Effective Date: January 1, 2010
1110121-005-AV 1st Revision Effective Date: May 30, 2010
1110121-007-AV 2nd Revision Effective Date: September 21, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2014
Expiration Date: December 31, 2014

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

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is a nominal 300 megawatt (MW) gas-fired combined cycle electrical power plant. The plant includes one 170 MW combustion turbine generator, one heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), a 130 MW steam turbine generator, a 930,000 gallon fuel oil storage tank, a mechanical draft cooling tower, and auxiliary equipment. The facility is located southwest of the City of Fort Pierce, East of Highway 95, in St. Lucie County.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Unit 1 consists of a General Electric PG7241 FA gas turbine electrical generator (nominal 170 MW) equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with supplemental duct firing, a HRSG stack, and a steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 130 MW).
002	One distillate fuel oil storage tank for Unit 1 combustion turbine (930,000 gallons).
003	One 8-cell mechanical draft cooling tower.
004	One safe shutdown generator (approximately 1,102 horsepower (hp)) with associated 1000 gallon fuel oil storage tank.
005	One diesel engine fire pump (approximately 290 hp) with associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the initial Title V air operation permit application received on August 11, 2008, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Federal Regulations	EU No(s).
40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, Subpart A, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	001, 004, 005
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	004, 005
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants General Provisions	004, 005
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	004, 005
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines for Which Construction is Commenced After February 18, 2005	001
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	

State Regulations	EU No(s).
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	001
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. (Clean Air Interstate Rule) (CAIR)	001

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

a. Paving of roads, parking areas and equipment yards
b. Landscaping and planting of vegetation
c. Maintenance of paved areas as needed
d. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation
e. Limiting access to plant property for unnecessary vehicles

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and provided by the applicant in Title V air operation permit application received August 11, 2008.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

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

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due 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).

a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. 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. The permittee shall 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]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Unit 1 consists of a General Electric PG7241 FA gas turbine electrical generator (nominal 170 MW) equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with supplemental duct firing, a HRSG stack, and a steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 130 MW). Stack height is 170 feet. Stack exit diameter is 19 feet. Commercial operation of the unit began on February 12, 2008. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) does not apply to the combined cycle unit because the existing nitrogen oxides (NO_X) continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is used to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits.

Applicable Standards and Regulations

A.1. NSPS Requirements. The combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, listed below, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. The Department determines that compliance with the BACT emissions performance requirements also assures compliance with the New Source Performance Standards for Subpart KKKK. Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts.

(a) Subpart A, General Provisions, including:
- 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping
- 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
- 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
- 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
- 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements

(b) Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions include standards for combustion gas turbines and duct burners.

[Permit Nos. 0110121-001-AC and 0110121-003-AC; and or other rule cites.]

Equipment

A.2. Gas Turbine. The permittee is authorized to tune, operate, and maintain one General Electric Model PG7241FA gas turbine-electrical generator set with a nominal generating capacity of 170 MW. The gas turbine is equipped with DLN combustors, and has an inlet air filtration system with evaporative coolers. The unit includes the Speedtronic™ Mark VI automated gas turbine control system, and has dual-fuel capability. [1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.3.]

A.3. HRSG. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain one heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with a HRSG exhaust stack. The HRSG is designed to recover heat energy from the gas turbine and deliver steam to the steam turbine electrical generator. The HRSG is equipped with supplemental gas-fired duct burners having a maximum heat input rate of 565.3 MMBtu per hour (HHV). The duct burners are designed in accordance with the following specifications: 0.04 lb carbon monoxide (CO)/million British thermal units (MMBtu) and 0.08 lb NO_X/MMBtu. [1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.4.]

Control Technology

A.4. DLN Combustion. The permittee shall operate and maintain the General Electric DLN 2.6 combustion system (or better) to control NO_X emissions from the gas turbine when firing natural gas. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A.5. Water Injection. The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_X emissions from the gas turbine when firing distillate fuel oil. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A.6. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain an SCR system to control NO_X emissions from the 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 designed, constructed and operated to achieve the permitted levels for NO_X and NH_3 emissions.

Ammonia Storage: In accordance with 40 CFR 68.130, the storage of ammonia shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68.

[Design; Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Permit No. 0110121-001-AC]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.7. Permitted Capacity – Gas Turbine. The maximum heat input rate to the gas turbine is 1,900 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 1,986 MMBtu per hour when firing distillate fuel oil (based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the higher heating value (HHV) 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. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.8.]

A.8. Permitted Capacity - HRSG Duct Burners. The total maximum heat input rate to the duct burners for the HRSG is 565.3 MMBtu per hour based on the higher heating value (HHV) of natural gas. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burners. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.9.]

A.9. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.10. Hours of Operation. The gas turbine may operate throughout the year (8760 hours per year). Restrictions on individual methods of operation are specified in separate conditions. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.10.]

A.11. 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 fuel oil containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The gas turbine shall fire no more than 500 hours of fuel oil, regardless of mode, during any calendar year. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.11.]

A.12. Methods of Operation. Subject to the restrictions and requirements of this permit, the gas turbine may operate under the following methods of operation.

a. *Combined Cycle Operation*: The 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 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. *Pseudo Simple Cycle Operation*: The gas turbine/HRSG system may operate in a pseudo simple cycle mode where steam from the HRSG bypasses the steam turbine electrical generator and is dumped directly

to the condenser. This is not considered a separate mode of operation with respect to emission limits (i.e. emission limits of combined cycle operation still apply).

c. *Inlet Fogging*: In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and appropriate ambient conditions, the evaporative cooling system may be operated to reduce the compressor inlet air temperature and provide additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power. This method of operation is commonly referred to as "fogging."

d. *Duct Firing*: The HRSG system may fire natural gas in the duct burners to provide additional steam-generated electrical power.

[Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.12.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition **A.13.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.13. Emission Standards. Emissions from the turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed the following standards.

Pollutant	Fuel	Method of Operation	Stack Test, 3-Run Average		CEMS Average
			ppmvd @ 15% O_2	lb/hr [f]	ppmvd @ 15% O_2
CO [a]	Oil	Combustion Turbine (CT) (w/o Duct Burner)	8.0	37.8	8.0, 24-h block
		CT & Duct Burner (DB)	8.0	47.3	
	Gas	CT, Normal (w/o DB)	4.1	17.2	
		CT & (DB)	7.6	40.1	
	Oil/Gas	All Modes	NA	NA	6.0, 12-month rolling
NO_X [b]	Oil	CT (w/o DB)	8.0	62.0	8.0, 24-hr block 42, 30-day rolling[g]
		CT & DB	8.0	78.0	
	Gas	CT, Normal (w/o DB)	2.0	13.9	2.0, 24-hr block 15, 30-day rolling[g]
		CT & DB	2.0	17.7	
Particulate Matter[c] (PM/PM_{10})	Oil/Gas	All Modes	0.0015% sulfur fuel oil, 2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
			Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
Sulfuric Acid Mist/Sulfur Dioxide [d] (SAM/SO_2)	Oil/Gas	All Modes	0.0015% sulfur fuel oil, 2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
Ammonia [e]	Oil/Gas	CT, All Modes	5.0	NA	NA

a. Continuous compliance with the 24-hour and 12-month 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 and quality assurance of the CEMS instruments may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and basic duct burner mode.

b. Continuous compliance with the 24-hr NO_X 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 and quality assurance of the CEMS instruments may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for normal natural gas, fuel oil, and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NO_X mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2.

c. The fuel sulfur specifications, combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of the 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 determined by the requirements in Specific Condition **A.28.** 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 turbine and represent BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the requirements in Specific Condition **A.28**.

e. The SCR system shall be designed and operated for an ammonia slip limit of no more than 5 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen (O_2) based on the average of three test runs.

f. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59° F, evaporative cooling on, and using the HHV of the fuel. Mass emission rate may be adjusted from actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.

g. Compliance with 40 CFR 60, NSPS, Subpart KKKK as described in 60.4380(b)(1).

[Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.13; 1110121-003-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

<u>Excess Emissions</u>

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) or Acid Rain program provision.

*{Permitting Note: The following conditions **A.14.** through **A.18.** apply only to the State Implementation Plan (SIP)-based emissions standards specified in Specific Condition **A.13.**}*

A.14. <u>Excess Emissions Allowed</u>. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, and documented malfunctions shall be permitted, provided that operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents. For the gas turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in a 24-hour block except for the following specific cases. 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.

a. *Steam Turbine Generator/Heat Recovery Steam Generator (STG/HRSG) System Cold Startup:* For cold startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions from the gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed six hours in a 24-hour block. A "cold startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system" is defined as startup of the 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 system, the gas turbine/HRSG system is brought on line at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the steam-electrical turbine and prevent thermal metal fatigue}

b. *Steam Turbine/HRSG System Warm Startup:* For warm startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions shall not exceed four hours in a 24-hour block. A "warm startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system" is defined as a startup of the combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting at least 8 hours and less than 48 hours.

c. *Steam Turbine Generator (STG)/HRSG System Hot Startup:* For hot startup of the STG/HRSG system, excess emissions shall not exceed two hours in a 24-hour block. A "hot startup of the STG/HRSG system" is defined as a startup of the combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting less than 8 hours.

d. *Shutdown:* For shutdown of the combined cycle operation, excess emissions from the gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed three hours in a 24-hour block.

e. *Fuel Switching:* Excess emissions due to oil-to-gas and gas-to-oil fuel switching shall not exceed 2 hours each, respectively, in a 24-hour block.

f. *Documented Malfunction:* For the combustion turbine generator (CTG)/HRSG system, excess emissions resulting from documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in a 24-hour block.

[1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.18.]

A.15. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.16.]

A.16. Operating Procedures. The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to reduce emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and ensure maintenance of the gas turbine, HRSG, and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods for minimizing excess emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.14.]

A.17. 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(245), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.15.]

b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
[Rule 62-210.200(230), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.15.]

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(159), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.15.]

A.18. Alternate Visible Emissions Standard. Visible emissions due to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall not exceed 10% opacity except for up to ten, 6-minute averaging periods during a calendar day, which shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.17.]

A.19. 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., condition Number A.14. allows excess emissions only for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, and documented malfunction of the gas turbine/HRSG system including the pollution control equipment. [Design; Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.19.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.20. DLN Tuning. CEMS data collected during initial or other major dry low nitrogen oxides (DLN) tuning sessions 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 completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or circumstances as identified or requested by the equipment vendor. 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. [Design; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.20.]

A.21. CEM Systems. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure and record the emissions of CO and NO_X from the combined cycle gas turbine in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this section. Each monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, and properly functioning prior to the initial performance tests. Within one working day of discovering emissions in excess of a CO or NO_X standard (and subject to the specified averaging period), the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority.

a. *CO Monitor:* The CO monitor 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, and the Data Assessment Report of Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semiannually to the Compliance Authority. The Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately, considering the allowable methods of operation and corresponding emission standards.
b. *NO_X Monitor:* Each NO_X monitor shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
c. *Diluent Monitor:* The oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where CO and NO_X are monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO_2 monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.25.]

A.22. CEMS Data Requirements (for BACT limits only).

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

substituted. Compliance with the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK is covered in Appendix NSPS, Subpart KKKK.

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. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: There may be more than one 24-hour compliance demonstration required for CO and NO_X emissions depending on the use of alternate methods of operation}

d. *12-month Rolling Averages:* Compliance with the long-term emission limit for CO shall be based on a 12-month rolling average. Each 12-month rolling average shall be the arithmetic average of all valid hourly averages collected during the current calendar month and the previous 11 calendar months.

e. *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 Condition Nos. 14 and 20 of this section. 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.

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

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.26.]

A.23. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements. In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system prior to the initial compliance tests. The permittee shall document and

periodically update the general range of ammonia flow rates required to meet permitted emissions levels over the range of load conditions allowed by this permit by comparing NO_X emissions recorded by the CEM system with ammonia flow rates recorded using the ammonia flow meter. During NO_X monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate and, as applicable for fuel oil firing, the water-to-fuel ratio, that is consistent with the documented flow rate for the combustion turbine load condition. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.27.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.24. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
CTM-027	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source • This is an EPA conditional test method. • The minimum detection limit shall be 1 parts per million (ppm).
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources • The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train. • The ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps.
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

Method CTM-027 is published on EPA's Technology Transfer Network Web Site at "http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/ctm.html". The other methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the administrator of the Department's Emissions Monitoring Section in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.21.]

A.25. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.26. Annual Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st, to September 30th), the gas turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard for visible emissions. NO_X and CO emissions data collected during the required continuous monitor Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) may be used to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NO_X standards. CO emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for the visible emissions observation period. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.23.]

A.27. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for PM/PM_{10}, ammonia slip and SAM/SO_2 once every 5 years. NO_X emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for each ammonia slip test run. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.13.** In-stack compliance testing is not required for SAM/SO_2 and PM/PM_{10}. Compliance with the limits and control requirements of SAM/SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} is based on

the recordkeeping required in Specific Condition **A.31.**, visible emissions testing and CO continuous monitoring. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.28. Continuous Compliance. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 24-hour CO and NO_X emissions standards based on data collected by the certified CEMS. Within 45 days of conducting any Relative Accuracy Test Assessments (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, which reduces emissions of particulate matter. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.24.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

A.29. Monitoring of Capacity. The permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of the 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, malfunction, and fuel switching). 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(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C. ; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.28.]

A.30. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for the 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(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.29.]

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

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

b. *Fuel Oil:* Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by sampling and analysis of the fuel by the permittee or vendor for sulfur, and reporting the results to the 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 fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor, or from an analysis conducted by the permittee, in accordance with the above methods. 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 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.30.]

A.32. Emissions Performance Test Reports. A report indicating the results of any required emissions performance test shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. and in Appendix SC of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.31.]

A.33. Excess Emissions Reporting.

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

b. *SIP Semiannual Report*: Within 30 days following the end of each calendar half, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of CO and NO_X emissions in excess of the BACT permit standards following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(d), Subpart A (see Figure 1, attached). Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS systems monitor availability for the previous calendar-half.

c. *NSPS Semi-Annual Excess Emissions Reports*: Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions above the applicable NSPS limit that occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7 & 60.4375; and, 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.32.]

{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.}

A.34. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating hours and emissions from this facility. The permittee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for the fuel oil storage tank for use in the Annual Operating Report. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. ; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition A.33.]

B. Fuel Oil Storage Tank (EU 002)

ID	Emission Unit Description
002	One distillate fuel oil storage tank for Unit 1 combustion turbine (930,000 gallons).

NSPS Applicability

B.1. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability. Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 5.2 kPa and greater than 3.5 kPa, are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb, except for the monitoring requirements. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa, are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb. The fuel oil storage tank (EU 002) has a capacity greater than 151 cubic meters and the vapor pressure of the ultra low sulfur fuel oil is less than 3.5 kPa, therefore NSPS Kb, including the monitoring requirements, does not apply to this unit.
[40 CFR 60.110b(a) and (b), and 60.116b(c); Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition B.1.]

Equipment Specifications

B.2. Equipment. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain one 930,000 gallon distillate fuel oil storage tank designed to provide ultra low sulfur fuel oil to the Unit 1 gas turbine. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition B.2.]

Performance Requirements

B.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation are not restricted (8760 hours per year).
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition B.3.]

Notification, Reporting, and Records

B.4. Oil Tank Records. The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage tank. Records shall be retained for the life of the facility. The permittee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for use in the Annual Operating Report.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition B.4.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
003	One 8-cell mechanical draft cooling tower.

Equipment and Performance Requirements

C.1. Cooling Tower. The permittee is authorized to operate one 8-cell mechanical draft cooling tower with the following nominal design characteristics: a circulating water flow rate of 111,130 gpm; a design air flow rate of 1,000,000 acfm per cell; drift eliminators; a drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT); 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition C.1.]

{Permitting Note: This work practice standard is established as BACT for PM/PM_{10} emissions from the cooling tower. Based on this design criteria, potential emissions are expected to be less than 10 tons of PM per year and less than 2 tons of PM_{10} per year. Actual emissions are expected to be lower than these rates.}.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	One safe shutdown generator (approximately 1,102 hp) with associated 1000 gallon fuel oil storage tank.

NESHAP Applicability

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The safe shutdown generator is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (Stationary ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

NSPS Applicability

NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability. The safe shutdown generator is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (Stationary ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

[40 CFR 60, NSPS-Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines]

Equipment Specifications

D.1. Safe Shutdown Generator. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain one safe shutdown generator. The safe shutdown generator may operate when the transmission connection is lost and the plant shuts down, and during occasional testing to ensure operability. The safe shutdown generator shall only fire ultra low sulfur (ULS) fuel oil. [1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition D.1.]

Emissions and Performance Requirements

D.2. Hours of Operation. The safe shutdown generator shall not operate for more than 200 hours per year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition D.2.]

{Permitting Note: Emissions from the safe shutdown generator were included in the potential to emit for the air construction permit project.}

Subsection E. Diesel Fire Pump

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	One diesel engine fire pump (approximately 290 hp) with associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank.

NESHAP Applicability

NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability. The diesel engine fire pump is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (Stationary ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

NSPS Applicability

NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability. This fire pump engine is an Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (Stationary ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

It shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII only to the extent that the regulations apply to the emission unit and its operations (e.g., fire pumps, horsepower, and model year selected).

[40 CFR 60, NSPS-Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines]

Equipment Specifications

E.1. Fire Pump. The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain one diesel engine driven fire pump (approximately 290 hp) with associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank. The diesel engine fire pump shall only fire ultra low sulfur (ULS) fuel oil. [1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition E.1.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation. The fire pump may operate 200 hours per year.
[Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; 1110121-001-AC, Specific Condition E.2.]

{Permitting Note: The fire pump is considered emergency equipment, therefore exempt from permitting, however its emissions are included in the potential to emit for the project.}

Subsection A. Phase II

Operated by: Florida Municipal Power Agency
ORIS Code: 56400

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Unit 1 consists of a General Electric PG7241 FA gas turbine electrical generator (nominal 170 MW) equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with supplemental duct firing, a HRSG stack, and a steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 130 MW).

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

a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 07/31/06, received 08/11/08.

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

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

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

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

A.3. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☑ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code
Treasure Coast Energy Center	FL	56400

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
Unit1	No	Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

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

1

Treasure Coast Energy Center
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Treasure Coast Energy Center
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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Treasure Coast Energy Center
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-In units only.

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

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

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

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

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-In units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Roger Fontes Name	General Manager and CEO Title
Florida Municipal Power Authority Company Name	Owner
(407) 355-7767 Phone	roger.fontes@fmpa.com E-mail address
Signature	Date

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Florida Municipal Power Agency
Plant: Treasure Coast Energy Center
ORIS Code: 56400

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	1	Unit 1 consists of a General Electric PG7241 FA gas turbine electrical generator (nominal 170 MW) equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with supplemental duct firing, a HRSG stack, and a steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 130 MW).

Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated May 27, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ■ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Treasure Coast Energy Center	Florida	56400

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
1	X	X	X		

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)	**Treasure Coast Energy Center**

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	**Treasure Coast 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_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

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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)	**Treasure Coast 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 **Thomas E. Reedy**	Title **Assistant General Manager, Power Resources**
Company Owner Name **Florida Municipal Power Agency**	
Phone **(407) 355-7767**	E-mail Address **Tom.Reedy@fmpa.com**
Signature Tom Reedy	Date **February 17, 2009**

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.
Appendix NSPS Subpart KKKK, Requirements for Gas Turbines and Duct Burners.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.