City of Tallahassee

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station

Facility ID No. 1290001
Wakulla County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Final Permit No. 1290001-011-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1290001-009-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection

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PERMITTEE:
City of Tallahassee
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station

Final Permit No. 1290001-011-AV
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
Facility ID No. 1290001
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. This existing facility is located in Wakulla County at 667 Port Leon Drive, St. Marks, Florida; UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 769.5 km East and 3339.97 km North; Latitude: 30° 09' 47" North and Longitude: 84° 12' 10" West.

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

Effective Date: January 1, 2013
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2017
Expiration Date: December 31, 2017

For the Division of Air Resource Management

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

JFK/sa/sms

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This existing facility consists of: one fossil fuel-fired steam generator, two simple cycle combustion turbines, one auxiliary boiler, and a combined cycle combustion turbine. The total combined electrical generating capacity from the facility is a nominal 318.6 megawatts (MW), of which a nominal 134 MW are provided by the steam generators and a nominal 184.6 MW are provided by the combustion turbines. The fuels used at this facility are natural gas, fuel oil and on-specification used oil. The auxiliary boiler is only used as a source of steam for plant operations when either Unit Nos. 7 or 8 is not operating. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
007	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit No. 7
008	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 1
009	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
011	Auxiliary Boiler
014	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
	Engine(s)
017	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 270 HP
Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities	
018	Blackstart Emergency Generator - 625 kW (backup engine)

Subsection C. Applicable Requirements.

Based on the Title V air operation permit application renewal received on May 21, 2012, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major facility. A summary of important applicable requirements is shown in the following table.

Applicable Requirement	E.U. ID No(s).
Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input	007
Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2	007
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	007
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	008 & 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	008 & 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	008 & 009
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	011
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units	011
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	014
Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT)	014
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Stationary Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	014
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40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	014
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Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2	014
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule	014
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	017
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	018

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.]

FW2. Compliance Authority. The Department's Northwest District Branch Office (located in Tallahassee) telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is (850) 245-2984, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 850/245-2010. The Department's Northwest District Office (located in Pensacola) telephone number for routine business, including compliance test notifications, is (850) 595-8300 during normal working hours.

Emissions and Controls

FW3. Not federally enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) & 62-210.200 (Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW4. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

FW5. 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.]

FW6. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. A portable concrete mixer will be operated on an as-needed basis. The mixer activity shall be enclosed where practical.
b. Abrasive blasting activities that are associated with normal maintenance and corrosion control activities shall be enclosed where practical.
c. Aggregate storage piles occur on a temporary basis associated with miscellaneous construction activities. Water shall be applied on an as-needed basis to control unconfined emissions from the handling and storage of the aggregate materials where practical.
d. Unconfined emissions associated with the limited on-site traffic shall be controlled by limiting vehicle speeds and unnecessary traffic within the plant grounds.
e. Spray applications of surface coatings are associated with normal maintenance and corrosion activities. The activities shall be enclosed whenever practicable.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in the Title V air operation permit renewal application received on May 21, 2012.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW7. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW8. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW9. 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.]

FW10. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

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

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

[40 CFR 68.]

Other Requirements

FW11. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Cap. Annual emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 80 tons per year from the Purdom facility (Unit 7, Unit 8, GT1, GT2, and the auxiliary boiler) on a calendar year basis, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [PSD-FL-239, Specific Condition III.B.6.; and, Applicant Request.]

FW12. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Cap - Compliance. A Compliance with the annual facility-wide SO_2 cap shall be determined by adding the annual SO_2 emissions (in tons per year) determined by the methods required by 40 CFR 75 for Units 7 & 8 to the annual SO_2 emissions calculated for units GT1, GT2 and the auxiliary boiler, as determined by the following formulas:

GT 1 & GT 2 SO_2 Emissions (natural gas) =
(Fuel Usage) **x** (Heating Value of Natural Gas) **x** (0.0006 lb/MMBtu) **x** (units conversion factors)

-Fuel usage shall be measured by a fuel meter, recorded daily, when the units are operated
-Heating Value of Natural Gas shall be determined from fuel supplier data
-Sulfur (S) Content default of NADB = 0.0006 lb-SO_2/MMBtu

GT 1 & GT 2 SO_2 Emissions (fuel oil) = (Fuel Usage) **x** (Fraction Sulfur in the fuel oil) **x**
(Molecular weight SO_2 / Molecular weight of S) **x** (Conversion factor) **x** (units conversion factors)

-Fuel usage shall be measured by a fuel meter, recorded daily when units are operated
-% Sulfur will be determined from fuel oil analysis each time fuel is delivered
(i.e., 0.05% S = 0.0005 in above formula)
-Molecular weight of SO_2 = 64
-Molecular weight of S = 32
-Conversion factor of 95% = 0.95

Aux. Boiler SO_2 Emissions (natural gas) =
(Fuel Usage) **x** (Heating Value of Natural Gas) **x** (0.0006 lb/MMBtu) **x** (units conversion factors)

-Fuel usage shall be measured by a fuel meter, recorded daily, when the unit is operated
-Heating Value of Natural Gas shall be determined from fuel supplier data
-Sulfur Content default of NADB = 0.0006 lb/MMBtu

[PSD-FL-239, Specific Condition III.F.6.; and, Applicant Request.]

FW13. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Cap. Annual emissions of NOx shall not exceed 467 tons per year from the Purdom facility (Unit 8, Unit 7, GT1, GT2, and the auxiliary boiler) on a calendar year basis, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [PSD-FL-239, Specific Condition III.B.5.; and, Applicant Request.]

FW14. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Cap - Compliance. Compliance with the annual facility-wide NOx cap shall be determined by adding the annual NOx emissions (in tons per year) determined by the CEMS required by 40 CFR 75 for Units 7 & 8 to the annual NOx emissions calculated for units GT1, GT2 and the auxiliary boiler, as determined by the following formulas:

GT 1 & GT 2 NOx (natural gas) =
(Fuel Usage) **x** (Heating Value of Natural Gas) **x** (0.44 lb/MMBtu) **x** (units conversion factors)
-Fuel usage shall be measured by a fuel meter, recorded daily, when the units are operated
-Heating Value of Natural Gas will be determined from fuel supplier data
0.44 lb/MMBtu = AP-42 emission factor

GT 1 & GT 2 NOx (fuel oil) =
(Fuel Usage) **x** (Heating Value of Fuel Oil) **x** (0.698 lb/MMBtu) **x** (units conversion factors)
-Fuel usage shall be measured by a fuel meter, recorded daily, when the units are operated
-Heating Value of Fuel Oil will be determined from fuel supplier data
-0.698 lb/MMBtu = AP-42 emission factor

Aux. Boiler NOx (natural gas) = (Fuel Usage) **x** (140 lb/MMCF) **x** (units conversion factors)
-Fuel usage shall be measured by a flow meter, recorded daily, when the unit is operated
-140 lb/MMCF = AP-42 emission factor

[PSD-FL-239, Specific Condition III.F.5.; and, Applicant Request.]

FW15. Modifications. The permittee shall give written notification to the Permitting Authority when there is any modification to this facility. This notice shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow sufficient time for review, discussion, and revision of plans, if necessary. Such notice shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change; modifications to any emission control system; production capacity of the facility before and after the change; and the anticipated completion date of the change. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.H.1.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 007
Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit No. 7

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit No. 7

Fossil fuel fired steam generator Unit No. 7 is a nominal 44.0 MW (electric) steam generator designated as Boiler No. 7. Boiler No. 7 was manufactured by Riley Stoker Corporation, a Model RX-33. This emissions unit is allowed to fire No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil, "on specification" used oil, natural gas, and a blend of fuel oil and natural gas. The "on-specification" used oil may be fired as a blended fuel oil with either the No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil. In addition, propane/liquefied propane (LP) gas is sometimes used as an igniter fuel. The stack parameters are: height, 180 feet; diameter, 9.0 feet; exit temperature, 300 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 180,798 acfm. Fossil fuel fired steam generator No. 7 began commercial operation in 1966.

This emissions unit may burn on-specification used oil generated on or off-site. The boiler/steam generator drives a turbine generator and vents to its own stack. Air pollutant emissions from the boiler are uncontrolled.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input; and, Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).}

Equipment and Operational Limitations

A.1. Permanent Shutdown. To satisfy the provisions of Rule 62-296.340, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART), F.A.C., the permittee shall permanently shut down Unit 7 (Emissions Unit ID No. 007) on or before December 31, 2013. This condition reflects the permittee's plans and intentions for the scheduled shutdown of Unit 7. If these plans change due to some unforeseeable event, the permittee must take the following actions before December 31, 2013 {the compliance deadline specified in Rule 62-296.340(3)(b)2., F.A.C.}:

a. submit a BART application;
b. obtain an air construction permit authorizing the BART control strategies;
c. implement the BART control strategies; and,
d. demonstrate compliance with the BART standards.

Based on the duration of extended shutdown, other preconstruction requirements may also apply. [Rule 62-296.340, BART, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1290001-008-AC.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
7	621	Natural Gas
	621	Fuel Oil
	621	Natural Gas and Fuel Oil
	621	On-specification used oil

The on-specification used oil burned at this facility may be generated on or off-site.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)) and 62-296.405(1), F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100 percent of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular record keeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be

based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

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

A.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.5. Methods of Operation.
a. Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this boiler are natural gas and/or No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil.
b. Fuel Additives. Fuel additives typically of a magnesium oxide, hydroxide, sulfonate, or calcium nitrate origin may be used when burning fuel oil.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's Request.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

*{Permitting note: This emissions unit is subject to the facility-wide emission caps for SO_2 (facility-wide condition **FW11.**) and NOx (facility-wide condition **FW13**.).}*

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.6. - A.11.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.6. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. Emissions units governed by this visible emissions limit shall compliance test for particulate matter emissions annually and as otherwise required by Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.]

A.7. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24 hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.9. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.87 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Any calculations or methods used to demonstrate compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels, including natural gas, and the sulfur from all fuels fired. [Rules 62-213.440(1) and 62-296.405(1)(c)1.h., F.A.C.]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the as fired fuel oil shall not exceed 1.70%, by weight. [Rules 62-213.440(1) and 62-296.405(1)(e)3., F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

Excess Emissions

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

A.12. Excess Emissions Allowed - Malfunctions. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

A.13. Excess Emissions Allowed - Startup And Shutdown. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. [Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting note: The following continuous monitors are installed on this emissions unit: NOx and carbon dioxide (CO_2.)}

A.15. Sulfur Dioxide. The permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a by fuel analysis provided by the vendor. This protocol is allowed because the emissions units do not have an operating flue gas desulfurization device. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; Appendix D of 40 CFR 75; and, Applicant Request.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.16. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.17. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s):

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Methods 5, 5B, 5F or 17	Methods for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B or 6C (Also see Specific Conditions **A.15.**, **A.24.** and **A.25.**)	Methods for Determining Sulfur Dioxide Emissions
Appendix D, 40 CFR 75 (Also see Specific Conditions **A.15.**, **A.24.** and **A.25.**)	Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units
DEP Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions

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

A.18. Annual Compliance Test. Except as specified in Specific Conditions **A.26.** and **A.27.**, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), Emissions Unit ID No. 007 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE, VE-SB (VE while soot blowing), PM and particulate matter while soot blowing (PM-SB). [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.19. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, Emissions Unit ID No. 007 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE, VE-SB (VE while soot blowing), PM and PM-SB. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

A.20. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.23. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance;**

however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. [Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.24. Fuel Sampling and Analysis - Sulfur Dioxide/Sulfur Content. For each emissions unit, the following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance and for periodic monitoring with the sulfur dioxide standard:

a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D 2622-92, ASTM D 4294-90, both ASTM D 4057-88 and ASTM D 129-91, ASTM D 1552-95, or later editions, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following any fuel delivery that exceeds the fuel sulfur content limits, percent by weight; and, no as-fired sampling of the fuel oil is required for sulfur content, percent by weight, if any delivery of fuel oil is equal to or less than the compliant fuel oil sulfur content limits, percent by weight and pursuant to the vendor's bill of lading.

b. The analyses of any fuel oil, as received from the vendor or as-fired, shall include the following:
   (1) Density (ASTM D 1298-80 or later editions).
   (2) Calorific heat value in Btu per pound (ASTM D 240-76 or later editions).

Alternatively, fuel oil sulfur content may be evaluated using the methods specified in Section 2.2.5 of Appendix D to 40 CFR 75, "Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units," as amended. In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297.440(1) F.A.C. is acceptable.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440(1), F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

A.25. PM Testing Not Required. Annual and permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

A.26. VE Testing Not Required. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:

a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.27. PM & VE Testing. If particulate matter and visible emissions tests are required, the tests shall be conducted concurrently and shall be performed using the maximum fuel oil/natural gas ratio that can be fired while meeting the standards. [Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C. and Applicant Request.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Quarterly Excess Emissions {Rule 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.}	Every 3 months (quarterly)	**A.30.**

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

A.29. Quarterly Excess Emissions Report. Submit to the Department's District Office a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each

calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the source for a period of five years. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.30. Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the fuel oil heating value, density or specific gravity, and the percent sulfur content. Fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be determined by either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90 (95), ASTM D1552-95, ASTM D1266-91, or both ASTM D4057-88, and ASTM D129-95 (or later editions) to analyze a representative sample of the fuel oil. [Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-296.405(1)(e)3, 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

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

Other Requirements

A.32. On-Specification Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in these emissions units in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

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

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

b. *Quantity Limitation.* By this permit, this emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil that is generated by the City of Tallahassee in the production and distribution of electricity, not to exceed 10,000 gallons during any calendar year.

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

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

e. *Testing Requirements.* For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

(1) Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications. [40 CFR 279.72(a)]

(2) Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

(a) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.

(b) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.

(c) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

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

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

f. *Recordkeeping Requirements.* The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:

(1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month.

(2) Results of the analyses of each deposit of used oil, as required by the above conditions.

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

(4) The source and quantity of each batch of used oil received each month, including the name, address and EPA identification number (if applicable) of all marketers that delivered used oil to the facility, and the quantity delivered.

(5) Records of the operating rate of each emissions unit while burning used oil and the dates and time periods each emissions unit burns used oil.

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

g. *Reporting Requirements.* The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report (AOR) form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year. The quantity of used oil burned by each emissions unit shall be individually reported and shall not be combined with other fuels.

[Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

A.33. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide SO_2 emissions do not exceed 80 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**11.** & FW**12.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

A.34. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide NOx emissions do not exceed 467 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**13.** & FW**14.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

Subsection B. Emissions Units 008 & 009
Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit Nos. 1 & 2

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
008	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 1
009	Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2

The simple cycle combustion turbine (CT) Unit Nos. 1 & 2 are pre-NSPS emissions units. They shall only fire natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent, by weight. The simple cycle CT Unit Nos. 1 & 2 were manufactured by Westinghouse (Model Number W171G). Each simple cycle CT has a maximum heat input of 228 MMBtu/hour and each turbine has a power generator nominally rated at 12.3 MW (megawatts) of electricity. Air pollutant emissions from each simple cycle CT are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack.

The simple cycle CT Unit Nos. 1 & 2 began commercial service in 1963.

The individual stack parameters for simple cycle CT Unit Nos. 1 & 2 are identical: height, ~53 feet; diameter, 10 feet; exit temperature, 880 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 395,080 acfm.

{Permitting note(s): Simple cycle CT Unit Nos. 1 & 2 are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines. These emissions units are not regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Permitted Capacity. Simple cycle CT Unit Nos. 1 & 2 each have a maximum heat input of 228 MMBtu/hour LHV @ 80°F and each power a generator rated at 12.3 MW (megawatts) of electricity. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.]

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

B.4. Methods of Operation.
a. Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in the turbines are natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent, by weight.
b. Fuel Additives. Fuel additives typically of a magnesium oxide, hydroxide, sulfonate, or calcium nitrate origin may be used when burning fuel oil.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), 62-213.410, and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, Applicant's Request.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

*{Permitting note: These emissions units are subject to the facility-wide emission caps for SO_2 (facility-wide condition **FW11.**) and NOx (facility-wide condition **FW13**.).}*

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **B.5.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) from each turbine shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

B.6. **Not federally enforceable.** Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant Request.]

Excess Emissions

B.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.8. Best Operational Practices to Minimize Excess Emissions. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown. [Rule 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1) (Operational Requirements that Assure Compliance), F.A.C.]

B.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.10. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.12. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s):

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions

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

B.13. Fuel Sulfur Content. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, provided by the vendor or permittee for each delivery of liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D1552-90, ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91(95), or the respective successor ASTM method(s). In addition, any ASTM method (or later editions) referenced in Rule 62-297.440(1) F.A.C. is acceptable. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.14. Visible Emissions Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions (VE) is not required for these emissions units while burning:
a. only gaseous fuels; or
b. gaseous fuels in combination with any amount of liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year; or
c. only liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year.
[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 8., F.A.C.]

B.15. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in Specific Condition **B.16.,** prior to permit renewal, these emissions units shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

B.16. Testing Not Required. By this permit, emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for this emissions unit when burning natural gas and/or liquid fuels for less than 400 hours per year. See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.17. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**B.18.**

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.18. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

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

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

B.20. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A** included with this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

B.21. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

B.22. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide SO_2 emissions do not exceed 80 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**11.** & FW**12.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

B.23. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide NOx emissions do not exceed 467 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**13.** & FW**14.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 011
Auxiliary Boiler

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
011	Auxiliary Boiler

The auxiliary boiler was manufactured by Kewanee Boiler Manufacturing Co., Inc. (Model Number H3S-400-G) and is used for auxiliary steam. The boiler is fired solely with natural gas. The boiler's operation rate does not exceed 16.74 MMBtu/hr. This boiler was manufactured in 1997 and commenced commercial operation on May 31, 1997.

The boiler has its own stack. The stack parameters are: height, 30 feet; diameter, 2 feet; exit temperature, 420 degrees F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 4,000 acfm. Air pollutant emissions from the boiler are uncontrolled.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)4., F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per Hour Heat Input, New and Existing Emissions Units; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated October 8, 1996.

Because the facility is a major source of HAP the "major source Boiler MACT" (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, also known as (a.k.a.) "MACT 5-D") could apply to the auxiliary boiler. However on July 30, 2007, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued its mandate in NRDC v. EPA, vacating and remanding MACT 5-D for industrial boilers & process heaters. Therefore, this MACT does not apply.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The operation rate of the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 16.74 MMBtu/hr. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)); 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

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

C.3. Hours of Operation. The maximum hours of operation of the auxiliary boiler are 2,000 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

C.4. Operation. The auxiliary boiler shall only be operated as an auxiliary source of steam when either Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator Unit No. 7 or Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8 is not operating. The auxiliary boiler may be operated as an auxiliary source of steam when the Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8 is operating. [Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1290001-002-AC & 1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition 6.; and, BACT Determination dated October 8, 1996.]

{Permitting note: Unit No. 7 is scheduled to be permanently shutdown on or before December 31, 2013. Upon shutdown, the first sentence of this specific condition becomes obsolete.}

C.5. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The only fuel allowed to be burned by the auxiliary boiler is natural gas. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), 62-213.410 & 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1290001-002-AC.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.6. Operation Log. The permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection certifying the total hours of operation and fuel consumption annually. [Rules 62-213.410 & 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 011
Auxiliary Boiler

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

*{Permitting note: This emissions unit is subject to the facility-wide emission caps for SO_2 (facility-wide condition **FW11.**) and NOx (facility-wide condition **FW13**.).}*

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.7. - C.9.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.7. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 27 percent. [Rule 62-296.406(1), BACT, F.A.C.]

C.8. Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(2), BACT, F.A.C.; and, BACT determination dated October 8, 1996.]

C.9. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emissions. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(3), BACT, F.A.C.; and, BACT determination dated October 8, 1996.]

Excess Emissions

Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS provision.

C.10. Excess Emissions Allowed - Startup, Shutdown or Malfunction. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.11. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

C.13. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE).

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.; Rule 62-204.800(9)(b)7., F.A.C.]

C.14. Annual Compliance Test. By this permit, annual compliance testing for visible emissions (VE) from the auxiliary boiler stack is not required. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

C.15. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in Specific Condition **C.16.**, the auxiliary boiler stack emissions shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE prior to permit renewal. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]

C.16. Testing Not Required. By this permit, emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for this emissions unit when burning natural gas for less than 400 hours per year. See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

C.17. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

C.18. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

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

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

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

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.19. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**C.20.**

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.20. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.21. Recordkeeping Requirement from NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. The owner or operator of each affected emissions unit (boiler) shall record and maintain records of the natural gas combusted by the heater during each calendar month. The records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 (five) years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2) & (i); and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.22. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

C.23. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

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

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all emission units regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.2) and units and abbreviations (see 40 CFR 60.3). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

C.24. NSPS Requirements - Subpart Dc. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, this emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)4., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.48c(a)(4). This emissions unit shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all emission units regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.41c) and reporting & recordkeeping requirements (see 40 CFR 60.48c). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)4., F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc does not specify any emission standards for units that combust only natural gas. Only the requirements for notification and recordkeeping apply.}

Other Requirements

C.25. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide SO_2 emissions do not exceed 80 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**11.** & FW**12.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

C.26. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide NOx emissions do not exceed 467 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**13.** & FW**14.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 014
Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
014	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8 with a non-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG)

The combustion turbine (CT) with evaporative inlet coolers is a General Electric Model MS7001FA with a nameplate rating of 160 megawatt (MW) with a non-fired Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG). The HRSG services a 90 MW steam generator. The CT is allowed to burn natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.

The unit was designed and constructed with dry low-NOx (DLN) burner technology and water injection capability for the control of nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) monitors NOx emissions from the combustion turbine. The advanced burner design reduces incomplete combustion and minimizes carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. The use of inherently clean fuels and good operating practices also reduces air pollutant emissions.

The CT and non-fired HRSG began commercial operation on May 19, 2000.

The stack parameters for E.U. ID No. 014 are: height, 200 feet; diameter, 16.5 feet; exit temperature, 171 - 203°F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 622,306 - 1,119,935 acfm. Stack gas exit temperature and flow rate depend upon fuel, compressor inlet temperature and load, based on manufacturer data.

{Permitting note(s): This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR); NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [PSD-FL-239, as amended]; and, Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination dated May 28, 1998.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200 (Definitions - Potential to Emit (PTE)), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.3.]

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

D.3. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates for Unit No. 8 are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) Heat Input	Fuel Type
014	1,696 (lower heating value (LHV) @ 59°F, 60% relative humidity, and 14.7 psi)	Natural Gas
	1,897 (LHV @ 59°F, 60% relative humidity, and 14.7 psi)	No. 2 Fuel Oil

These maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon compressor inlet conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves or equations for correction to other compressor inlet conditions shall be resubmitted to the Compliance Authority at any time that they are changed as the result of new testing. These curves or equations shall be used to establish the maximum allowable heat inputs at other compressor inlet conditions for compliance determinations. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200 (Definitions - PTE), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332(b); and, PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.A.2.]

D.4. Methods of Operation - Allowable Fuels. Only natural gas and/or No. 2 (distillate) fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent, by weight shall be fired in this turbine. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT), 62-213.410, 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.4.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

Air Pollution Control Technologies and Measures

D.5. Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Emissions Control. NOx emissions from the CT shall be controlled by Dry Low NOx (DLN) burners when firing natural gas and water injection when firing No. 2 fuel oil, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3), and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.6.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.6. Combustion Controls. The permittee shall employ good operating practices in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures to control CO, NOx and PM_{10} emissions. The dry low NOx (DLN) combustors on the gas turbine shall be maintained and tuned, as necessary, to minimize air pollutant emissions. While firing natural gas, operation of the unit when the dry low NOx burner system is in the diffusion mode shall be minimized. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.10.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.7. PM_{10} Emissions Control. PM_{10} emissions from the CT shall be controlled by filtering the inlet air to the compressor, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3), and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.11.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.8. Operating Procedures. All operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbines and pollution control devices in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each equipment manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.A.9.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **D.9. - D.15.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.9. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - while Burning Natural Gas. Nitrogen oxides emissions when firing natural gas shall not exceed 12 ppmvd at 15% O_2, not corrected to ISO conditions, on a 30-day rolling average basis (except during authorized periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, major DLN tuning sessions or fuel switching), as measured by continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS). When monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) for calculation of the 30-day rolling average. [PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Conditions III.B.1. & 3..; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

{Permitting note: These limitations are more stringent than the NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG NOx limitation, therefore assure compliance with the NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG NOx limitation.}

D.10. NOx - while Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil. Nitrogen oxides emissions when firing No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O_2, not corrected to ISO conditions, on a 30-day rolling average basis (except during authorized periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or fuel switching), as measured by NOx continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), when fuel bound nitrogen values are less than or equal to 0.015 percent. For fuel bound nitrogen values up to 0.03 percent, the allowance (and the adjusted standard) shall be determined, recorded, and maintained upon each new fuel delivery by the following formula:

$$STD = 0.0042 + F$$

where:

STD = allowable NOx emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent O_2 and on a dry basis).
F = NOx emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen defined by the following table:

Fuel-Bound Nitrogen (% by Weight)	**F (NOx % by Volume)**
$0 < N \leq 0.015$	0
$0.015 < N \leq 0.03$	0.04 (N-0.015)

where: N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (% by weight)
Note: 0.0042 percent = 42 ppm

NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (complete version attached to permit), contains all of the options & allowances for calculating allowable NOx emissions.
[40 CFR 60.332(a); PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC and PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Conditions III.B.1. & 4.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

{Permitting note: These limitations are more stringent than the NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG NOx limitation, therefore assure compliance with the NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG NOx limitation.}

D.11. Carbon Monoxide (CO) - while Burning Natural Gas. Carbon monoxide emissions when firing natural gas shall not exceed 25 ppmvd, by testing concurrent with RATA testing or by 3 one-hour runs of EPA Method 10. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Conditions III.B.1. & 7.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.12. CO - while Burning No. 2 Fuel Oil. Carbon monoxide emissions when firing No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 90 ppmvd, by testing concurrent with RATA testing or by 3 one-hour runs of EPA Method 10. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Conditions III.B.1. & 8.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.13. Visible Emissions (VE) and Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). VE shall not exceed 10 percent opacity when firing either natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. VE shall serve as a surrogate for PM/PM_{10} emissions. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Conditions III.B.1. & 2.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.14. PM/PM_{10}, Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM), Sulfur Dioxides (SO_2) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Emissions of PM/PM_{10}, SAM, SO_2 and VOC shall be limited by the good combustion techniques and the fuel sulfur limitations specified in PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits by maintaining records of the sampling & analysis required by this permit and/or as specified in the provisions of the Custom Fuel Monitoring Plan. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.B.1.; BACT determination dated May 28, 1998; and, Applicant Request.]

D.15. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) - Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.B.1.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., can not vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

D.16. Excess Emissions Allowed - Startup, Shutdown or Malfunction. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, malfunction, or fuel switching shall be permitted providing best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed the following in any 24-hour period: a total of six (6) hours during any day including a cold startup; a total of four (4) hours during any day that includes a hot startup; and a total of two (2) hours during days not including a hot or cold startup. A cold startup is startup after the combined cycle unit has been down for more than forty-eight (48) hours. A hot startup is startup after the combined cycle unit has been down for 48 hours or less. A documented malfunction is a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

In addition, excess emissions resulting from a major DLN tuning session shall be permitted provided the

tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in no case shall exceed seventy-two (72) hours in any calendar year. A "major tuning session" would occur after a combustor change-out, a major repair to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be made by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

All quality-assured hourly NOx emissions data shall be used when demonstrating compliance with the emissions cap. When monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75).

[Rule 62-210.700(1), (2) & (5), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.C.1.]

D.17. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions 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 pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

{Permitting note: The following continuous monitors are installed on this unit: NOx and CO_2.}

D.18. NOx CEMS. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS in the stack to measure and record the NOx emissions from Unit 8. Thirty (30)-day rolling average periods when NOx emissions (ppmvd @ 15% oxygen) are above the BACT standards (12/42 ppmvd for gas/oil) shall be reported to the Compliance Authority pursuant to Rule 62-4.160(8), F.A.C. The CEMS must comply with the certification and quality assurance, and other applicable requirements from 40 CFR 75. Periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, major DLN tuning sessions, and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the BACT NOx standards following the format of 40 CFR 60.7. The NOx CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system and fuel bound nitrogen monitoring required for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1). The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NOx CEMS. Upon request from the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NOx on Unit 8 shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NOx standard established in 40 CFR 60.332, NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. [PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.F.1.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

{Permitting note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified Acid Rain NOx continuous emissions monitors for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64.}

D.19. NOx CEMS. Determination of oxides of nitrogen emissions shall be by NOx CEMS. A NOx CEMS operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75 may be used. Compliance with the BACT NOx emissions standards shall be demonstrated with this NOx CEMS system based on a thirty (30)-day rolling average. Based on CEMS data at the end of each operating day, a new 30-day average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates during the previous 30 operating days.

Note: No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior Department approval is received in writing. The Department may request a special compliance test pursuant to Rule 62-297.340(2), F.A.C., when, after investigation (such as complaints, increased visible emissions, or questionable maintenance of control equipment), there is reason to believe that any applicable emission standard is being violated. [PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.D.1.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.20. Custom Fuel Monitoring Schedule - Natural Gas. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas is approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2):

a. Monitoring of natural gas nitrogen content shall not be required.
b. Analysis of the sulfur content of natural gas shall be conducted using one of the EPA-approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternative method. Monitoring of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted semi-annually.
c. Should any sulfur analysis indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the permittee shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the customized fuel monitoring schedule shall be reexamined. The sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period while the monitoring schedule is being reexamined.
d. The permittee shall notify the Department of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e., sulfur content variation of greater than 1 grain per 100 cubic foot of natural gas) shall be considered as a change in the natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly by the natural gas supplier during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.
e. Records of sampling analysis and natural gas supply pertinent to this monitoring schedule shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years, and shall be made available for inspection by the appropriate regulatory personnel.
f. The permittee may obtain the sulfur content of the natural gas from the fuel supplier using approved test methods listed.

[PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.F.3.]

D.21. No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content and Fuel Bound Nitrogen Content. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 fuel oil shall be followed: For all bulk shipments of No. 2 fuel oil received at the Purdom Station, an analysis which reports the sulfur content and fuel bound nitrogen content of the fuel (as required under Specific Condition **D.10**.) shall be provided by the fuel vendor or other sources which follow the appropriate fuel test methods. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d). [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.F.2.]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

D.22. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

D.23. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method(s):

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
EPA Method 20	Determination of NOx, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

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

D.24. Annual Compliance Test. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), Emissions Unit ID No. 014 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO and VE. The NOx RATA test data may be used to

demonstrate compliance with the annual test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.D.1.]

D.25. VE Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for this emissions unit while burning:
a. only gaseous fuel(s); or,
b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,
c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.
See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

D.26. Compliance Test Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, Emissions Unit ID No. 014 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NOx, CO, and VE. The NOx RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the renewal test requirement, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures and reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. are met. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.D.1.]

D.27. VE Testing - Renewal. By this permit, renewal emissions compliance testing for VE is not required for this emissions unit when burning natural gas or fuel oil for less than 400 hours per year. See Specific Condition **TR7.** [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

D.28. Performance Curves. The turbine manufacturer's capacity vs. temperature (ambient) curve shall be included with the compliance test results. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

D.29. SO_2 and PM Emissions Testing. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.340, F.A.C., the exclusive use of fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.05% or less, by weight, is the method for determining compliance for SO_2 and PM_{10}. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the NSPS 40 CFR 60.333 SO_2 standard and the 0.05% S limit, fuel oil analysis using ASTM D2880-71 or D4294 (or latest edition) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or latest edition) for sulfur content of gaseous fuel shall be utilized in accordance with the custom fuel monitoring schedule. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(e). The natural gas and fuel oil supplier data for sulfur content may be submitted or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D may be utilized. [PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Conditions III.D.1. & 2.; and, BACT determination dated May 28, 1998.]

D.30. CO Emissions Testing. CO emissions testing may be conducted at less than capacity. Annual compliance testing may be conducted concurrent with the annual RATA testing required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (gas only). [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239/1290001-002-AC, Specific Condition III.D.3.]

D.31. Operating Rate During Testing. Except for CO emissions testing, testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100 percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet conditions). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor inlet conditions) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. [PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.D.3.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

D.32. Reporting Schedule. The following report shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline(s)	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every 3 months (quarter)	**D.33.**
NSPS Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance	Every 6 months (semi-annual), except when more frequent reporting is specifically required	**D.38. & D.39.**

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & GG.]

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

D.34. Semi-Annual NOx Monitoring Report. Within 30 days following each calendar 6-month period, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority that summarizes the following information for the 6-month period.

a. Identify the hours of NOx emission data excluded from the compliance determination due to each of the following: startups, shutdowns, documented malfunctions, major tuning sessions, and fuel switches.
b. For each malfunction, identify the: date; approximate time range; duration (hours) of the malfunction; NOx emission levels during the malfunction; problem and cause of the problem (if known); and corrective action taken (if any).
c. Identify the hours of NOx monitoring system down time due to each of the following: monitor malfunctions; non-monitor malfunctions; quality assurance calibrations; other known causes; and unknown causes. Identify the monitor availability.
d. Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar 6-month period. In the event that 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall include 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 6-month period. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

[40 CFR 60.7; and, PSD-FL-239A/1290001-005-AC, Specific Condition III.C.4.]

D.35. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

D.36. Facility-wide SO_2 Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide SO_2 emissions do not exceed 80 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**11.** & FW**12.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

D.37. Facility-wide NOx Emissions Caps - Compliance. Sufficient records shall be maintained to ensure that the total facility-wide NOx emissions do not exceed 467 tons per year (see facility-wide conditions FW**13.** & FW**14.**). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-239; and, Applicant Request.]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

D.38. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, including:

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

which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.; except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.4, 40 CFR 60.8(b)(2) and (3), 40 CFR 60.11(e)(7) and (8), 40 CFR 60.13(g), (i) and (j)(2), and 40 CFR 60.16. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all emission units regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. This appendix also contains useful information like definitions (see 40 CFR 60.2) and units and abbreviations (see 40 CFR 60.3). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

D.39. NSPS Requirements - Subpart GG. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.335(f)(1). The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies, but such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with the non-NSPS permit standard(s). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)39., F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

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

D.41. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart YYYY. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, these emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.6170(c)(1) through (5). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY** included with this permit. These emissions units need not comply with any other requirement of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the federal register. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C.]

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 017
Engine(s)

Engines in this subsection are grouped by similar engine type as regulated by EPA. Each group number is followed by a very brief explanation of the engine type as described in the EPA regulations/tables.

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*	**See Specific Conditions**
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**E.1. - E.15.**
017	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 270 HP	

This subsection of the permit is comprised of a compression ignition (CI) type engine which is an emergency generator. Air pollutant emissions from this engine are uncontrolled.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit, an engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. The permittee identified numerous other non-road engines (portable) located at the facility; these engines are not regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The "new" engines must meet 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE).}

Each part of this subsection includes unit-specific applicable requirements for each group of engines which were customized from the entire 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 017
Engine(s)

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

	Group 1: *"Existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP*
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**
017	Fire Pump (Diesel) - 270 HP

{Permitting note: This part of the subsection addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower (HP) that are located at a major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply.}

The following table provides important details for this emissions unit:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Manufacturer Model # Engine Serial #
017	270	01/01/2001	2000	Diesel	Emergency	1.38	Cummins® 6CTA8.3-F2 N/A

Compliance Deadline

E.1. Compliance Deadline. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations no later than **May 3, 2013**. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. Each RICE is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. *Other Situations*. Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another

entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

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

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

{Permitting note: This "existing" stationary CI engine with ≤ 500 HP does not have specific numerical emission limitations and standards.}

E.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a)]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]

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

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

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance Requirements

E.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results,

review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.7. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. The owner or operator must keep the records required in 40 CFR 63.6625(e) of this section to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement.
c. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

E.8. Malfunction Records.

a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) of this section including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

E.9. Maintenance Records.

a. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
b. (The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) are operated and maintained according to its own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

E.10. Record Retention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements

E.11. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c, footnote 1]

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

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

{Permitting note: TABLE E-1. SUMMARY OF MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGINES, summarizes maintenance requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Test Methods and Procedures

E.12. Common Testing Requirements. Any tests, if required, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.13. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A & ZZZZ Requirements

E.14. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart A. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. The applicable 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions to which these emissions are subject to are found at 40 CFR 63.6665 and are included in **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart A**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

E.15. 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subpart ZZZZ [Generally Applicable Requirements]. These emissions units shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements,"** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. This appendix also contains useful information like provisions that are not delegated to state or local agencies (see 40 CFR 63.6670) and contains definitions (see 40 CFR 63.6675) that are specific to engines regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: City of Tallahassee
Plant Name: Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
ORIS Code: 0689

This Subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II SO_2.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
007	7	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit No. 7
014	12	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8

1. Acid Rain Part Application. The Phase II SO_2 Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08, signed by the Designated Representative on April 24, 2012, which is included at the end of this subsection.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; and, Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

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

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

c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

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

3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

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DIVISION OF AIR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station	**Florida**	**0689**

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
Boiler No. 7 – EU007		Yes		
Combined Cycle CT No. 8 – EU014		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

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
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,

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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

3

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
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.

Name	Title
Triveni Singh	**Manager – Electric Production**

Owner Company Name
City of Tallahassee

Phone	Email
(850) 891-5532	**Triveni.Singh@talgov.com**

Signature	Date
Triveni Singh	4/24/12

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

4

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: City of Tallahassee
Plant Name: Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
ORIS Code: 0689

This Subsection addresses CAIR.

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
007	7	Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator, Unit No. 7
014	12	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) - Form, Effective: 3/16/08), signed by the Designated Representative on April 24, 2012, which is attached at the end of this subsection. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

2. Comments, Notes, and Justifications. None.

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DIVISION OF AIR
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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:
Sam O. Purdom Generating Station	**Florida**	

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
Boiler No. 7 – EU007	X	X	X		
Combined Cycle CT No. 8 – EU014	X	X	X		

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

1

	Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
STEP 3	Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liability.

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

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

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

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

(ii) [Reserved];

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

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

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

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

(5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no

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

STEP 3, Continued

Sam O. Purdom Generating Station
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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.

Triveni Singh Name	**Manager – Electric Production** Title
City of Tallahassee Owner Company Name	
(850) 891-5532 Phone	**Triveni.Singh@talgov.com** Email
Signature Triveni Singh	Date 4/24/12

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

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SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions (version dated 2/5/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (version dated 08/14/2009).
Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines (version dated 02/05/2010).
Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions (version dated 01/29/2008).
Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines (version dated 08/18/2004).
Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ "Generally Applicable Requirements," National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (version dated 06/30/2010).

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix ASP, ASP Number 97-B-01 (With Scrivener's Order Dated July 2, 1997).
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.
Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.