FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE

Lakeland Electric
3030 East Lake Parker Drive
Lakeland, FL 33805

Authorized Representative:
Michael Lunday, Plant Manager

Air Permit No. 1050004-048-AC
Permit Expires: 12/31/2021
Minor Air Construction Permit
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
Installation

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the installation of a 120 Megawatts (MW) Siemens Westinghouse 501D5A simple cycle combustion turbine. The facility is also proposing to retire McIntosh Unit 2, a nominal 115 MW fossil-fueled fired steam electric generating unit as part of this project. The proposed work will be conducted at the existing C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant, which is a power plant categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4911. The existing facility is in Polk County at 3030 East Lake Parker Drive in Lakeland, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 409.0 kilometers (km) East and 3,106.2 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

David Lyle Read, P.E.

David Lyle Read, P.E.
2018.07.23 13:22:35 -04'00'

For:
Syed Arif, P.E., Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Final Air Construction Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Mr. Michael Lunday, Lakeland Electric: michael.lunday@lakelandelectric.com
Mr. Nedin Bahtic, P.E., Lakeland Electric: nedin.bahtic@lakelandelectric.com
Mr. Kennard F. Kosky, P.E., Golder Associates Inc.: kkosky@golder.com
DEP Southwest District Office: SWD_Air@dep.state.fl.us
DEP Siting Office: SCO@dep.state.fl.us
Tess Fields, Sierra Club: tess.fields@sierraclub.org
Diana Csank, Sierra Club: Diana.Csank@sierraclub.org
Ms. Alisa Coe, Earth Justice: acoe@earthjustice.org
Ms. Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC: lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Lynn Scearce

2018.07.23 13:24:18 -04'00'

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This facility consists of: a 20 MW simple-cycle combustion turbine peaking unit (Unit 1); two fossil fuel fired electric generating units, 114.7 MW (Unit 2) and 364 MW (Unit 3); a 370 MW combined-cycle combustion turbine (Unit 5); and, three stationary diesel fuel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engines.

Simple cycle combustion turbine peaking Unit 1 is fired with natural gas with a maximum heat input rate of 330 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5 percent by weight and a maximum heat input rate of 320 MMBtu/hr. Fossil fuel fired steam electric generator Unit 2 is fired with natural gas with a maximum heat input rate of 1,184.5 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour), No. 2 fuel oil or No. 6 fuel oil, both with a maximum heat input rate of 1,115 MMBtu/hr. Fossil fuel fired steam electric generator Unit 3 is fired with coal and natural gas, both with a maximum heat input rate of 3,640 MMBtu/hr. McIntosh Unit 5, a combined-cycle combustion turbine, is fired with natural gas with a maximum heat input rate of 2,407 MMBtu/hour or No. 2 or superior grade fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05 percent by weight and a maximum heat input rate of 2,236 MMBtu/hr. The three diesel engines are: a 25-horsepower non-emergency diesel engine-driven sump pump manufactured by Lister and used at the coal tunnel; a 300-horsepower diesel engine-driven emergency fire water pump designated as UPS Diesel No. 32; and, a 500-horsepower diesel engine-driven black-start generator used to start up the combustion turbines.

The facility consists of the following existing emissions units (EU).

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
004	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1
005	McIntosh Unit 2 – Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
006	McIntosh Unit 3 – Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator
008	Diesel Drive Coal Tunnel Sump Engine
010	Fire water UPS diesel No. 32
011	CT Startup Diesel
028	McIntosh Unit 5 – 370 MW Combined Cycle Stationary Combustion Turbine

PROPOSED PROJECT

On May 3, 2018, Lakeland Electric (LE) submitted an application (Link to Application) seeking authorization to install a new Siemens Westinghouse 501D5A simple cycle combustion turbine (CT) at the C.D. McIntosh Jr. Power Plant (McIntosh Power Plant). This CT is a nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set. LE is also proposing to retire McIntosh Unit 2, a nominal 115 MW fossil-fueled fired steam electric generating unit as part of this project.

The following new EU will be added by this project.

EU No.	Description
034	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 2

The following existing EU will be deleted by this project.

EU No.	Description
005	McIntosh Unit 2 - Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generator

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility operates units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- The facility is a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Title 40 Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 60).
- The facility does operate units subject to the National Emissions Standards of Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Office of Permitting and Compliance in the Division of Air Resource Management of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Office of Permitting and Compliance mailing address is 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Southwest District Office at: 13051 N Telecom Parkway, Suite 101, Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements); Appendix E (NSPS Subpart A); and Appendix F (NSPS Subpart GG).

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Construction and Expiration: The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & (4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

8. Source Obligation:

   a. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation which was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   b. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification (as these terms were defined at the time the source obtained the enforceable limitation) solely by exceeding its projected actual emissions, then the requirements of subsections 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C., shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

   [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

9. Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

10. Shutdown of McIntosh Unit 2: Upon completion of commissioning and testing of the new CT (EU 034), the existing McIntosh Unit 2 (EU 005) shall be permanently shut down. The Title V permit revision required by **Specific Condition 9** of this section shall reflect the shutdown of McIntosh Unit 2. The turbine "becomes operational" for the purposes of Rule 62-210.200(166), F.A.C., when the combustion turbine is first ready for normal dispatch to deliver power to the electric grid. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

A. EU 034, Simple Cycle Peaking Combustion Turbine

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
034	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 2

This EU is a nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set consisting of a Siemens Westinghouse Model No. 501D5A unit. The primary fuel is natural gas and distillate fuel oil is fired as a backup fuel. Stack height is 50 feet, stack exit dimensions are 33.5 feet by 12 feet, resulting in an equivalent diameter of 22.6 feet, volumetric flow rate is 1,887,100 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and exit temperature is 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

{Permitting Note: The combustion turbine is subject to: Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions); and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines).}

EQUIPMENT

1. Combustion Turbine: The permittee is authorized to install a new 120 MW Siemens Westinghouse Model 501D5A simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set. [Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: Based on 100% base load, a higher heating value (HHV) and a compressor inlet air temperature of 32° F, the maximum allowable heat input rates are as follows

   a. Natural Gas: 1,776 MMBtu/hr.

   b. Distillate Fuel Oil: 1,726 MMBtu/hr.

   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

3. Authorized Fuels:

   a. The combustion turbine shall fire only natural gas with maximum sulfur content of 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas (monthly average) or distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight.

   b. The combustion turbine shall fire no more than 1,350,084 MMBtu of natural gas during any consecutive 12-month period (equivalent to approximately 812 hours/year at base load and 59°F turbine inlet). The combustion turbine shall fire no more than 565,550 MMBtu of distillate oil during any consecutive 12-month period (equivalent to approximately 350 hours/year at base load and 59°F turbine inlet). If distillate oil is fired in any 12-month period, the amount of total natural gas that can be fired is reduced by 1.8 times the heat input used for distillate oil firing. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the following for each fuel fired: quantity, heat input rate and hours of operation.

   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

4. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions: NOx emissions shall not exceed: 25.0 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average when firing natural gas; 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average when firing distillate oil; and 56 tons/year based on a 12-month rolling sum total. [Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

5. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emissions: CO emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen at base load, based on a 24-hour block average. [Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

6. Water Injection: The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_X emissions from this CT. The system shall be designed and operated so as to meet the NO_X limits of this permit. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

*{Permitting Note: The following condition applies only to the emissions standards in **Specific Conditions. 4** and **5** of this subsection. Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (Excess Emissions) cannot vary or supersede any federal provision of the NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain programs.}*

7. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided:

   a. Best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to; and

   b. 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.

   Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

   [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

8. Continuous compliance Demonstration: Continuous compliance with the emissions standard for emissions of NOx and CO shall be demonstrated using continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]

9. Annual Compliance Tests: An annual emissions test is not required for NOx and CO as long as they are measured by CEMS and, the CEMS meet the performance specifications, quality assurance, and quality control measures of 40 CFR part 60 or 40 CFR. part 75, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)5b, F.A.C.]

10. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources *{Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}*
20	Determination of NO_X, Sulfur Dioxide, and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are 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. [Rules 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

12. CO, NOx and O_2 CEMS: The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain in the exhaust stack of this emissions unit to measure and record the emissions of NOx and CO from the CT, and the oxygen (O2) content of the flue gas at the location where NOx and CO are monitored, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.

    a. The NOx and O_2 monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping, and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) tests required for the NOx monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The RATA tests required for the oxygen monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3, 3A or 3B, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The span for the oxygen monitor shall not be greater than 21%. For each CEMS, the permittee shall conduct RATAs in accordance with the regulations of 40 CFR 75 for NOx and Performance Specification 4 or 4A for CO.

    b. The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter and reported semi-annually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall be based on a continuous sampling train, and the ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps. The span for the CO monitor shall not be greater than 100 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2.

    c. For purposes of determining compliance with the NOx emission limits based on a 24-hour block average, missing data shall not be substituted pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Instead the block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. However, the permittee's record keeping for the EU-034 NOx emissions cap (tons/year) shall be in full agreement with data submitted for inclusion on EPA's Acid Rain website which includes all documented exclusions reported to the Department in a quarterly report. The permittee may exclude start up, shutdown, and Part 75 missing data from the ppmvd calculations. However, this data will need to be recorded for the tons/year calculations for netting purposes and as required by the Acid Rain website.

    d. The CO, NOx and O_2 data shall be recorded by the CEMS during episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. No valid monitoring data shall be excluded from the mass-based (tons/year) NOx emissions limits. Monitoring data collected during startup, shutdown and malfunctions may be excluded in accordance with the following conditions when determining compliance with concentration-based (ppmvd) CO and NOx emissions limits. CO and NOx emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the 24-hour block average calculated to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit as provided in this paragraph. Periods of data excluded for startup and shutdown shall not exceed two hours (120 minutes) in any operating day. Periods of data excluded for malfunctions shall not exceed two hours (120 minutes) in any operating day. All periods of data excluded for any startup, shutdown or malfunction episode shall be consecutive for each episode. Periods of data excluded for all startup, shutdown or malfunction episodes shall not exceed four hours (240 minutes) in any operating day. An operating day is defined as a day (midnight to midnight) that contains operation of this emissions unit. The owner or operator shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions, to the extent practicable. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction events shall not be excluded if the startup, shutdown or malfunction episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented.

e. The 24-hour block averages are calculated as follows: starting at midnight of each operating day, a 24-hour block average shall be calculated from 24 valid hourly average emission rate values. Each hourly value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two measurements are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. Monitoring data shall be excluded from the 24-hour block average for the following periods: startup, shutdown, or malfunction as defined in Rules 62-210.200 and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; when fuel is not fired in the unit; CEMS quality assurance checks; or when the CEMS is out of control.

f. For the annual (tons/year) emissions limit for NOx, measurements shall be in pounds (converted to tons) and be based on a 12-month rolling total starting at the first day of each calendar month. Each monthly total shall be calculated by adding the pounds per day for each valid operating day (all fuels) within the calendar month. This monthly total shall be combined with the emissions from the previous valid 11 calendar months and shall comprise a 12-month rolling total.

g. CEMS data collected during seasonal or other major combustor tuning sessions shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration for short term emission standards provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All valid emissions data shall be used to demonstrate compliance with annual emissions caps. A "major tuning session" would occur after completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. "Seasonal tuning", where minor adjustments are performed, is also required to compensate for changes in average ambient conditions. Prior to performing any major or seasonal tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice shall be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

h. Note that the twelve month rolling emissions totals required to be reported for NOx do not exclude any data.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & GG; 40 CFR 60, Appendices A, B & F; 40 CFR 75, Subparts B, C, F & G]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

13. Test Reports: The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

14. Periodic Emissions Monitoring:

a. *Malfunction Notification*: If emissions in excess of a standard (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of the following: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions;

and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident.

b. *Semi-Annual Report*: Within 30 days following the end of each semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of emissions in excess of the limits in this permit limit or the limits in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG limit, following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A. In addition, the report shall summarize the NO_X and CO CEMS system monitor availability for the previous semi-annual period.

[Rules 62-4.130 & 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7 & 60.334(j)(5)]

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

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

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

The above methods shall be used to determine the fuel sulfur content in conjunction with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

16. NSPS Provisions: The combustion turbine is subject to applicable requirements in Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) of 40 CFR 60 (see attached appendices). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Application No. 1050004-048-AC]