

Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

Memorandum

TO: Trina L. Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation
THROUGH: Jon Holtom, Title V Section *JH*
FROM: Tom Cascio *TC*
DATE: December 7, 2009
SUBJECT: Draft/Proposed Air Permit No. 0310047-020-AV
JEA, Kennedy Generating Station
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Attached for your review are the following items:

- Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit;
- Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit;
- Statement of Basis; and
- Draft/Proposed Permit.

The draft/proposed permit incorporates specific conditions for combustion turbine CT 8 into the Title V air operation permit at Kennedy Generating Station, which is located in Duval County, Florida. The Statement of Basis provides a summary of the project.

The application was received and deemed complete on September 21, 2009. Day 90 is December 20, 2009.

I recommend your approval of the attached draft/proposed permit.

Attachments

P.E. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

PERMITTEE

JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3139

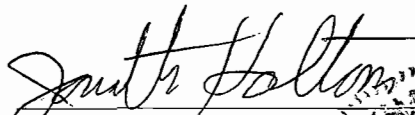
Permit No. 0310047-020-AV
Facility ID No. 0310047
Kennedy Generating Station
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Duval County, Florida

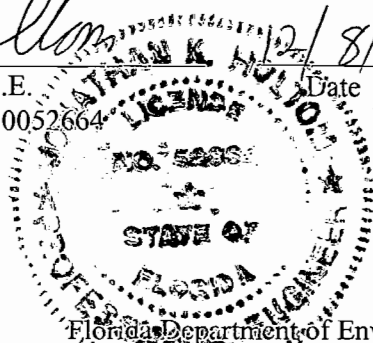
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is to revise Title V air operation permit No. 0310047-016-AV for the above referenced facility to incorporate specific conditions from construction permit No. 0310047-015-AC for commercial operation of the new Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 8 into the permit.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the air pollution control engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including, but not limited to, the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrological, geological, and meteorological features).

This review was conducted by Tom Cascio under my responsible supervision.


Jonathan K. Holtom, P.E. Date 12/8/09
Registration Number: 0052664



Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management • Bureau of Air Regulation • Title V Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505 • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

December 8, 2009

Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested.

Dr. James M. Chansler, P.E., D.P.A., Chief Operating Officer
JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3139

Re: Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0310047-020-AV
JEA, Kennedy Generating Station
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Dear Dr. Chansler:

Enclosed is the draft/proposed permit package to revise the Title V air operation permit for the Kennedy Generating Station to incorporate specific conditions for combustion turbine (CT) No. 8 into the permit. This facility is located in Duval County at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. Enclosed are the following documents:

- The Statement of Basis, which summarizes the facility, the equipment, the primary rule applicability, and the changes since the last Title V air operation permit revision.
- The draft/proposed Title V air operation permit revision, which includes the specific permit conditions that regulate the emissions units covered by the proposed project.
- The Written Notice of Intent to Issue a Revised Air Permit provides important information regarding: the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit for the proposed project; the requirements for publishing a Public Notice of the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit revision; the procedures for submitting comments on the draft/proposed revised permit; the process for filing a petition for an administrative hearing; and the availability of mediation.
- The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue a Revised Title V Air Permit must be published as soon as possible and the proof of publication must be provided to the Department within seven days of the date of publication.

If you have any questions, please contact the Project Engineer, Tom Cascio, by telephone at 850-921-9526 or by email at tom.cascio@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/jkh/tbc

Enclosures

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

*In the Matter of an
Application for Air Permit by:*

JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3139

Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0310047-020-AV
Facility ID No. 0310047
Kennedy Generating Station
Title V Permit Revision
Duval County, Florida

Responsible Official:
Dr. James M. Chansler, P.E., D.P.A., Chief Operating
Officer

Facility Location: JEA operates the Kennedy Generating Station, which is located at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville in Duval County, Florida.

Project: The purpose of this project is to revise Title V air operation permit No. 0310047-016-AV to incorporate the terms and conditions from permit No. 0310047-015-AC for the operation of Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 8. Details of the project are provided in the application and the enclosed Statement of Basis. This facility consists of two combustion turbines (CT Nos. 7 and 8) and a fuel oil storage tank farm. Both of the combustion turbines are authorized to fire distillate oil and natural gas.

Permitting Authority: Applications for Title V air operation permits for facilities that operate Acid Rain units are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility. The Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft/proposed permit revision, the Statement of Basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft/proposed revised permit by visiting the following website: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp> and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit revision to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that continued operation of existing equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final Title V air operation permit revision in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit revision unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Public Notice: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the revised draft/proposed Title V air operation permit revision for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the revised draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit Revision. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

EPA Review: EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address: <http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm>.

Objections: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C: 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at <http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm>.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.



Trina L. Vielhauer, Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION


CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit package (including the Public Notice, the Statement of Basis, and the Revised Draft/Proposed Permit), or a link to these documents available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested before the close of business on 12/9/09 to the persons listed below.

- Dr. James M. Chansler, P.E., D.P.A., JEA: chanjm@jea.com
- Ms. Katy Forney, US EPA Region 4: forney.kathleen@epa.gov
- Ms. Ana Oquendo, US EPA Region 4: oquendo.ana@epa.gov
- Mr. Richard L. Robinson, City of Jacksonville: robinson@coj.net
- Mr. Chris Kirts, P.E., Northeast District Office: christopher.kirts@dep.state.fl.us
- Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: barbara.frday@dep.state.fl.us (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)
- Ms. Victoria Gibson, DEP BAR: victoria.gibson@dep.state.fl.us (for reading file)

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.


(Clerk) Friday 12/9/09 (Date)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management, Bureau of Air Regulation
Draft/Proposed Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No. 0310047-020-AV
JEA: Kennedy Generating Station
Duval County, Florida

Applicant: The applicant for this project is JEA. The applicant's designated representative and mailing address for the Kennedy Generating Station are: Dr. James M. Chansler, Chief Operating Officer, JEA, 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

Facility Location: JEA operates the existing Kennedy Generating Station, which is located in Duval County at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. The existing facility consists of the following emissions units: Two combustion turbines (CT Nos. 7 and 8) and a fuel oil storage tank farm. Both of the combustion turbines are authorized to fire distillate oil and natural gas.

Project: The applicant applied on September 21, 2009, to revise the Title V air operation permit for the Kennedy Generating Station to incorporate specific conditions for Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 8 into the permit.

Permitting Authority: Applications for Title V air operation permits for facilities that operate Acid Rain units are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214, of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility. The Bureau of Air Regulation is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical address is: 111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite #4, Tallahassee, Florida. The Permitting Authority's mailing address is: 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 850/488-0114.

Project File: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft/proposed revised permit, the Statement of Basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft/proposed revised permit by visiting the following website: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp> and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue an air permit revision to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that continued operation of existing equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final Title V air operation permit revision in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit revision unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. or unless public comment received in accordance with this notice results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

Comments: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the revised draft/proposed Title V air operation permit for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will

(Public Notice to be Published in the Newspaper)

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the revised draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

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A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; the name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Public Notice of Intent to Issue a Revised Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

EPA Review: EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45-day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT REVISION

petition can be found at the following website address: <http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm>.

Objections: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at <http://www.epa.gov/region4/air/permits/Florida.htm>.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant applied on September 21, 2009, to revise the Title V air operation permit 0310047-016-AV for the Kennedy Generating Station to incorporate specific conditions from construction permit No. 0310047-015-AC for commercial operation of the new Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 8 into the permit.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing facility consists of the following emissions units: Two combustion turbines (CT Nos. 7 and 8) and a fuel oil storage tank farm. Both of the combustion turbines are authorized to fire distillate oil and natural gas.

PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The existing facility is regulated under:

Title III: The facility is not identified as a potential major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title IV: The facility operates units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act.

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.

CAIR: The facility is subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

In addition to federal rules above, this facility is subject to the following state rules:

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS	EU ID
Rule 62-4, F.A.C. (Permitting Requirements)	015, 016
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and BACT)	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.	015
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.	016
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	015, 016
Federal Acid Rain Program, Phase II	
0310047-002-AC	015
0310047-015-AC; 0310047-018; 0310047-019	016

STATEMENT OF BASIS

PROJECT REVIEW

This project removes CT Nos. 3, 4 and 5 (EU-003, 004 and 005) from the facility's Title V permit and adds CT No. 8 (EU-016). Changes to the permit are noted in ~~striketrough~~ for text deletion and double underline for text addition.

CONCLUSION

This project revises Title V air operation permit No. 0310047-016-AV, which was issued on January 1, 2008. This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214, F.A.C.

TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

Draft/Proposed Permit Revision No. 0310047-020-AV
(Second Revision to Permit No. 0310047-016-AV)

Permittee

JEA
Kennedy Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0310047
Duval County, Florida

Permitting Authority

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/921-9533

Compliance Authority

City of Jacksonville
Environmental Resource Management Department
Environmental Quality Division
117 West Duval Street, Suite 225
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: 904/630-4900
Fax: 904/630-3638

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Permittee:
JEA
21 West Church Street
Jacksonville, Florida 32202

Draft/Proposed Permit No. 0310047-020-AV
Facility ID No. 0310047
SIC No. 4911
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit
Revision for CT No. 8

This permit revision authorizes JEA to commercially operate the new Combustion Turbine (CT) No. 8 at the Kennedy Generating Station. This facility is located in Duval County at 4215 Talleyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. The UTM coordinates are: Zone 17, 440.065 km East and 3359.150 km North.

This Title V air operation permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawings, plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

0310047-016-AV Renewal Effective Date: January 1, 2008
0310047-017-AV Revision Effective Date: March 27, 2009
0310047-020-AV Revision Effective Date: *(Day 55)*
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2012
Expiration Date: December 31, 2012

Joseph Kahn, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

JK/tlv/jkh/tc

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of ~~four~~ two combustion turbines (CT Nos. ~~3, 4, 5 and 7 and 8~~) and a fuel oil storage tank farm. ~~All~~ Both of the combustion turbines fire distillate oil and ~~CT No. 7 also fires~~ natural gas. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant emissions units and activities.

Based on the Title V permit renewal application received May 30, 2007, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

~~A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan is not required for CTs Nos. 3, 4 and 5, because there are no specific emissions limiting standards nor any post-combustion controls.~~

For CT Nos. 7 and 8, there are specific nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions limiting standards, a water injection system is used to reduce NO_x emissions when firing distillate oil, and NO_x emissions are greater than 100 tons per year. However, a CAM plan is not required because compliance with the NO_x standards is continuously demonstrated by data collected with the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).

Subsection B. Emissions Units Summary

Regulated Emissions Units and Activities

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-003	CT No. 3 (<u>permanently shut down</u>)
-004	CT No. 4 (<u>permanently shut down</u>)
-005	CT No. 5 (<u>permanently shut down</u>)
-007	Boiler No. 8 (currently deactivated – Acid Rain Unit)
-008	Boiler No. 9 (currently deactivated – Acid Rain Unit)
-009	Boiler No. 10 (currently deactivated – Acid Rain Unit)
-015	CT No. 7 (Acid Rain Unit)
<u>-016</u>	<u>CT No. 8 (Acid Rain Unit)</u>

Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-010	Storage Tanks (tanks 1 and 4)
-014	Storage Tank (tank 13)

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit ID Nos. on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

1. **Not federally enforceable.** Odor Nuisance. Pursuant to Jacksonville Ordinance Code (JOC) Chapter 376, any facility that causes or contributes to the emission of objectionable odors, which results in the City of Jacksonville's Environmental Resource Management Department - Environmental Quality Division (EQD) receiving and validating complaints from five (5) or more different households within a 90 day period, can be cited for objectionable odors. [JOC Chapter 376]
2. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
 - a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038. The telephone number is (703) 227-7650. [40 CFR 68]
 - b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C. [40 CFR 68]
3. Notifications and Reports. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the EQD at the following address: City of Jacksonville, Environmental Resource Management Department, Environmental Quality Division, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 225, Jacksonville, Florida 32202. The EQD telephone number is 904/630-4900 and facsimile number is 904/630-3638. Copies of all such documents shall be submitted to: Department of Environmental Protection, Northeast District, Air Resources, 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590. The District telephone number is 904/807-3300 and facsimile number is 904/448-4363.
4. U.S. EPA Region 4. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to: United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960. The telephone number is 404/562-9155 and the facsimile number is 404/562-9163.
5. **Not federally enforceable.** Local Program Regulations. The facility is subject to the JOC, Title X, Chapter 360 [Environmental Regulation], Chapter 362 [Air and Water Pollution], Chapter 376 [Odor Control], and City of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (JEPB) Rule 85-1 [Final Rules with Respect to Organization, Procedures, and Practice]. Appendix JEPB provides the applicable rules of the JEPB contained in Rule 2, Air Pollution Control, and the corresponding rules of the Department that have been adopted by reference and within the SOA (Specific Operating Agreement) signed with the Department.
6. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, or its designee, and the EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C. This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. See Condition 51. of Appendix TV-6, Title V Conditions. [Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]
7. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]
8. Appendices. The Appendices attached to this permit are attached as an enforceable part of the permit unless otherwise indicated.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION A. COMBUSTION TURBINES 3, 4 AND 5

EMISSIONS UNITS

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-003	CT No. 3
-004	CT No. 4
-005	CT No. 5

Emissions units -003, -004 and -005 are CTs manufactured by Westinghouse (Model W501G) and are designated as CTs No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5, respectively. CTs Nos. 3, 4 and 5 began commercial operation in 1973. Each CT has a maximum heat input from distillate oil of 744.0 MMBtu @ 70° F, LHV (lower heating value). The distillate oil has a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%, by weight. These CTs are used as peaking units during peak demand times, during emergencies, and during controls testing, to run a nominal 56.2 MW generator (each). Emissions from the CTs are uncontrolled. Direct water spray fogger devices were installed in the inlet ducts of each CT to provide adiabatic inlet air cooling that increases turbine output and decreases heat rate. Each CT has an exhaust stack that is 12.9 feet in diameter and approximately 30 feet tall.

These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. These emissions units are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines.

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

~~A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rate for each CT is 744.0 MMBtu/hour based on the LHV of distillate oil and a compressor inlet temperature of 70° F. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AO16-173880; and Application No. 0310047-016-AV]~~

~~A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Appendix STR of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]~~

~~A.3. Methods of Operation, Fuels. Only virgin No. 2 distillate oil, or superior, shall be fired in the CTs. [Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C. and AO16-173880]~~

~~A.4. Hours of Operation.~~

~~a. The CTs may operate continuously (8760 hours/year).~~

~~b. Each CT shall not exceed 399 hours of operation per year while using foggers.~~

~~[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; AO16-173880; 0310047-009-AC; and 0310047-011-AV]~~

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

~~{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}~~

~~A.5. Visible Emissions (VE). VE from each CT shall not be equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C. and AO16-173880]~~

~~A.6. Fuel Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the distillate oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent, by weight. Compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur content limit shall be by fuel analysis. [0310047-001-AV; AO16-173880; and Application No. 0310047-016-AV]~~

EXCESS EMISSIONS

~~A.7. Excess Emissions, Allowed. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]~~

~~A.8. Excess Emissions, Prohibited. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]~~

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION A. COMBUSTION TURBINES 3, 4 AND 5

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

~~A.9. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. For demonstration of compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur content limit, the fuel 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. For each shipment, the permittee shall retain records of the fuel sulfur analysis. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.335(d) & (e); and Application No. 0310047-016-AV]~~

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

~~A.10. Testing Requirements. See Appendix STR (Stack Testing Requirements) of this permit for notification, testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements regarding a performance test. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]~~

~~A.11. VE Tests. The test method for VE shall be EPA Method 9. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]~~

~~A.12. Fuel Oil Sulfur Analysis. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or equivalent. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]~~

~~A.13. VE Testing. By this permit, biennial (odd years) emissions compliance testing for VE is required for each emissions unit, but is not required for those emissions units burning distillate oil for less than 400 hours during the previous even year or the current odd year in question. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)4. & 8., F.A.C. and AO16-173880]~~

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

~~A.14. Excess Emissions, Notification. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]~~

~~A.15. Distillate Oil Consumption. Records of distillate oil consumption shall be maintained and made available to the Department and/or the EQD office(s) upon request. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and AO16-173880]~~

~~A.16. Foggers. A log book shall be maintained to show when each CT is using a fogger device and shall provide the beginning and ending times (hour and minute) of its use. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]~~

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

EMISSIONS UNITS

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-015	CT No. 7

Emissions unit -015 is a CT manufactured by General Electric (Model PG 7241 FA) and is designated as CT No. 7. CT No. 7 began commercial operation on April 30, 2000, and replaced Boiler No. 10 (EU No. -009) identified by JEA as KE10. It is a simple cycle unit consisting of a nominal 170 MW (at 59° F) CT-electrical generator set equipped with Dry Low NO_x (DLN-2.6) combustors. The maximum heat input from firing natural gas is 1623 MMBtu/hour based on a compressor inlet temperature 59° F, 60% relative humidity, and the LHV of gas. The maximum heat input from firing distillate oil is 1822 MMBtu based on a compressor inlet temperature of 59° F, 60% relative humidity, and the LHV of oil. CT No. 7 is a peaking unit used during peak demand times and emergencies. Exhaust gas exits a stack that is 24 feet in diameter and 90 feet tall.

This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

ESSENTIAL PTE PARAMETERS

B.1. Permitted Capacity. Based on 100% load, the LHV of each fuel, a compressor inlet temperature of 59° F and ambient conditions of 60% relative humidity and 14.7 psi, the maximum heat input rates for CT No. 7 are:

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hour</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
7	1623.0	Natural Gas
	1822.0	Distillate Oil

The maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon the CT inlet conditions and the CT characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be provided to the Department and/or the EQD office(s) upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and 0310047-002-AC]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.21.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation, Fuels. CT No. 7 shall fire only natural gas and new No. 2 distillate oil, or better. [Rule 62-213.410(1), F.A.C. and 0310047-002-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. The maximum allowable hours of operation in any 12-month period (MAXHROP) for CT No. 7 are 4050 hours on natural gas and 1260 hours on distillate oil or the hours calculated pursuant to the following formula:

$$\text{MAXHROP} = 4050 - (3.215 \times \text{ACTHROPFO})$$

Where: ACTHROPFO = actual hours of operation on fuel oil.

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and 0310047-002-AC]

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

B.5. DLN Combustion. DLN combustors shall be installed and operated on CT No. 7 to control NO_x emissions when firing natural gas. The DLN combustion system shall be tuned to optimize emissions reductions and shall be maintained to minimize NO_x emissions and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. [0310047-002-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

B.6. Water Injection System, Oil Firing. A water injection system shall be installed and operated to control NO_x emissions when firing distillate oil. [0310047-002-AC]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.7. VE and Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions. VE shall not exceed 10 percent opacity when firing natural gas or distillate oil. {Permitting Note: Permit No. 0310047-002-AC specified a PM emissions limit of 17 lbs/hour (non-condensable only) when firing distillate oil. As allowed by this permit, the permittee elected an opacity limit of 10 percent when firing oil in lieu of the PM emissions limit and testing requirement.} [0310047-002-AC and Application No. 0310047-016-AV]

B.8. Sulfur Content, Distillate Oil. The sulfur content of distillate oil shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight. [0310047-002-AC]

B.9. NO_x Emissions, Natural Gas. While burning natural gas, the concentration of NO_x in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 15 ppmvd at 15% oxygen (O₂) based on 24-hour block average as measured by the CEMS maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75. In addition, NO_x emissions calculated as NO₂ shall exceed neither 15 ppmvd at 15% O₂ nor 99 lbs/hour to be demonstrated by stack test. Total annual NO_x emissions shall not exceed 200 tons on a 12-month rolling total basis from firing any combination of permitted fuels. [0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; Rule 62-212.400(12)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 75]

B.10. NO_x Emissions, Distillate Oil. While burning distillate oil, the concentration of NO_x in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 42 ppmvd at 15% O₂ based on a 24-hour block average as measured by the CEMS maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75. In addition, NO_x emissions calculated as NO₂ shall exceed neither 42 ppmvd at 15% O₂ nor 318 lbs/hour to be demonstrated by stack test. Total annual NO_x emissions shall not exceed 200 tons on a 12-month rolling total basis from firing any combination of permitted fuels. [0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; Rule 62-212.400(12)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 75]

B.11. CO Emissions. The concentration of CO in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 15 ppmvd (natural gas) and 20 ppmvd (fuel oil) as measured by EPA Method 10. CO emissions shall not exceed 48 lbs/hour (natural gas) and 97 lbs/hour (fuel oil) to be demonstrated by stack test. [0310047-002-AC and 0310047-013-AC]

B.12. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions. The concentration of VOC in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 1.4 ppmvd (natural gas) and 3.5 ppmvd (distillate oil) as determined by EPA Methods 18, 25 or 25A. VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.9 lbs/hour (natural gas) and 19 lbs/hour (distillate oil). [0310047-002-AC and 0310047-013-AC]

B.13. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emissions. SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 9.7 lbs/hour when firing pipeline natural gas and 98 lbs/hour when firing distillate oil. Emissions of SO₂ shall not exceed 62 tons per year. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by complying with the fuel sulfur monitoring and fuel consumption monitoring requirements of this subsection. [0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; and Rule 62-212.400(12)(b), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

EXCESS EMISSIONS

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision.}

B.14. Excess Emissions, Allowed. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.15. Excess Emissions, Prohibited. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

B.16. Testing Requirements. See Appendix STR (Stack Testing Requirements) of this permit for notification, testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements regarding a performance test. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

B.17. Test Methods. When conducting emissions tests, the following reference methods shall be used.

- a. EPA Method 5 or 17, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- b. EPA Method 9, "Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- c. EPA Method 10, "Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources".
- d. EPA Method 20, "Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines".
- e. EPA Reference Method 18 or 25 and/or 25A, "Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations".

No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior Department approval is received in writing. These reference methods are provided in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [40 CFR 60; 40 CFR 60.8; and 0310047-002-AC]

B.18. Annual Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), an annual compliance tests shall be performed in accordance with the specified EPA Reference methods for the following pollutants.

- a. CO Emissions: Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual NO_x RATA testing, which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75. [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; 40 CFR 75; and Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]
- b. NO_x Emissions: Annual compliance testing for NO_x is not required. Continuous compliance with the NO_x standards shall be demonstrated by the CEMS maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75. {Permitting Note: The permittee conducted initial tests in accordance with EPA Method 20 to demonstrate compliance with Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60.} [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]
- c. VOC Emissions: No annual testing is required. Compliance with the CO emission limit serves as a surrogate. {Permitting Note: Pursuant to Permit No. 0310047-002-AC, the permittee conducted initial tests in accordance with EPA Method 25A to demonstrate compliance with VOC standards.} [0310047-002-AC]
- d. PM Emissions: No annual testing is required. Pursuant to Permit No. 0310047-002-AC, the permittee elected an opacity limit of 10 percent when firing oil in lieu of the PM limit and testing requirement. [0310047-002-AC and applicant requested]
- e. VE: An annual performance test is required to determine VE. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit. {Permitting Note: Permit No. 0310047-002-AC specified a PM emissions limit of 17 lbs/hour (non-condensable only) when firing distillate oil. As allowed

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

by this permit, the permittee elected an opacity limit of 10 percent when firing oil in lieu of the PM emissions limit and testing requirement.} [0310047-002-AC; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)8., F.A.C.; and applicant requested]

f. SO₂ Emissions: No annual testing is required. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated by complying with the fuel sulfur monitoring and fuel consumption monitoring requirements of this subsection. [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

B.19. Continuous Compliance with the NO_x Emission Limits. Continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEMS based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hr block average. Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of start up, shutdown, or malfunction unless prohibited by Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_x concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in specific conditions **B.29.**, **B.30.** and **B.31.** [0310047-002-AC and 40 CFR 75]

B.20. Compliance with the SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ Emission Limits. Notwithstanding the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the method for determining compliance with the SO₂ and PM₁₀ standards is the use of natural gas (2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet, maximum) and distillate oil (0.05% sulfur by weight, maximum). [0310047-002-AC]

B.21. Operating Rate During Testing. Compliance testing shall be conducted with CT No. 7 operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average compressor inlet conditions during the test. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, then the CT may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In such cases, the entire curve or table shall be adjusted downwards by the increment which reflects the reduced rate of operation at which compliance was demonstrated. This increment is equal to the difference between the manufacturer's heat input or fuel usage value and 110 percent of the value reached during the test. In this case, the data and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input or fuel usage rate correction shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements (i.e., testing time frequency, minimum compliance duration, etc.) of Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. {Permitting Note: The GE Heat Input Curves provided by the manufacturer are the nominal values to be used to aid in defining "full load" for stack testing purposes and do not constitute a limit on heat input.} [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. and 0310047-007-AC]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

B.22. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. 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. The permittee is committed to using a primary fuel of pipeline supplied natural gas (sulfur content less than 20 gr/100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2)).
- b. This unit shall be monitored for SO₂ emissions using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75.11 and certified by the EPA.. This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as a primary fuel. If the primary fuel for this unit is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO₂ emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d). [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

B.23. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule.

- a. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the SO₂ standard specified in this permit, the SO₂ standard in 40 CFR 60.333 and the limits on fuel sulfur content, the following sampling and analytical methods shall be used: ASTM D2880-71, 78 or 96, or D4294-98 (or equivalent) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels; and D1072-80 or 90 (Reapproved 1994), D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 or 94, or D3246-81, 92 or 96 (or equivalent) for the sulfur content of gaseous fuel. The owner or operator are responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content.
- b. 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(d) and (e). For each shipment, the permittee shall retain records of the fuel sulfur analysis.

[0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; 40 CFR 60.335(d) & (e)]

B.24. NO_x and O₂ CEMS. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS in the stack to measure and record the NO_x emissions and the O₂ content from this unit. Periods when NO_x emissions (ppmvd at 15% oxygen) are above the standards listed in this permit shall be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Monitoring and Mobile Sources and the EQD pursuant to 40 CFR 75. [0310047-002-AC and 40 CFR 75]

B.25. NO_x CEMS in Lieu of Water-to-Fuel Ratio. The NO_x CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water-to-fuel ratio monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water-to-fuel ratio monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.335(c)(2) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_x CEMS. Upon request from the Department and/or the EQD, the CEMS emission rates for NO_x shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standard in 40 CFR 60.332. [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

B.26. CEMS Requirements. The NO_x and O₂ CEMS shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications, and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, or 40 CFR 75. Data on CEMS equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs shall be kept on file for future reference and use. [0310047-002-AC; 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

B.27. Records. All measurements, records, and other data required to be maintained by the permittee shall be recorded in a permanent form and retained for at least five years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. These records shall be made available to Department and/or EQD representatives upon request. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 0310047-002-AC]

B.28. Distillate Oil Consumption. Records of the distillate oil consumption shall be maintained and made available to the Department and/or the EQD office(s) upon request. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.29. Excess Emissions, Notification. See Appendix CC of this permit. [Rules 62-210.700(6) and 62-4.130, F.A.C. and 0310047-002-AC]

B.30. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reports, Subpart GG. With regard to the emissions standards in Subpart GG of 40 CFR 60, quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted to the Department and EQD offices in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). This unit shall comply with the CEMS frequency data report as specified in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Quarterly reports are due within 30 days following each calendar quarter. [0310047-002-AC; 0310047-013-AC; and 40 CFR 60.7(c)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION B. COMBUSTION TURBINE 7

B.31. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reports, Permit Standards. Periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the permitted standards listed in this subsection. Following the same format in 40 CFR 60.7, quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted to the Department and EQD offices. Quarterly reports are due within 30 days following each calendar quarter. [0310047-002-AC and 0310047-013-AC]

MISCELLANEOUS

B.32. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [0310047-002-AC]

B.33. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). CT No. 7 shall be in compliance with the applicable provisions of Subparts A and GG in 40 CFR 60 adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies. However, such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with non-NSPS permit standards. See Appendix NA for the General Provisions and Appendix NGG for the Performance Standards for Stationary Gas Turbines. [0310047-002-AC and Subparts A and GG in 40 CFR 60]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

The specific conditions of this subsection apply to the following emissions unit.

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Emission Unit Description</u>
<u>-016</u>	<u>CT No. 8 – 172 MW General Electric PG7241 FA combustion turbine-electrical generator.</u>

Emissions unit -016 is a combustion turbine (CT) manufactured by the General Electric Company (Model 7 FA) and is designated as CT No. 8. CT No. 8 began commercial operation on April 16, 2009. It is a simple cycle unit consisting of a nominal 172 MW (at 59° F) CT-electrical generator set equipped with Dry Low NO_x (DLN-2.6) combustors. The nominal heat input rate to the combustion turbine is 1,804 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 1,989 MMBtu per hour when firing distillate oil based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel, and 100% load. Exhaust gas exits a stack that is 18.0 feet in diameter and is 115 feet tall. Volumetric flow rate is 2,399,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm); exit temperature is 1,110 degrees Fahrenheit.

This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines for which Construction is Commenced after February 18, 2005), adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The unit's construction was authorized by Department permits PSD-FL-386, PSD-FL-386A and PSD-FL-386B. A compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan is not required because compliance with the NO_x standards is continuously demonstrated by data collected with the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS).

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

- C.1. Permanent Shutdown. The permittee was required to permanently shutdown CT Nos. 3, 4 and 5 (EU-003, 004 and 005) prior to commercial operation of CT No. 8 (EU-016). {Permitting Note: Emissions decreases from the shutdown of these units were used in a PSD netting analysis to avoid PSD review on the new CT No. 8 for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).} [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 1]
- C.2. BACT Determinations. CT No. 8 was subject to determinations of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for particulate matter (PM/PM₁₀). The project was minor for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 2]
- C.3. NSPS Requirements. The combustion turbine shall comply with the applicable New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in 40 CFR 60, including: Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines for which Construction is Commenced after February 18, 2005). See Appendix NA for the NSPS Subpart A provisions and Appendix NKKKK for the NSPS Subpart KKKK provisions. Separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and KKKK; 310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 3]

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

- C.4. Combustion Turbine. The permittee is authorized to tune, operate, and maintain one General Electric Model PG7241(FA) combustion turbine-electrical generator set with a nominal generating capacity of 172 MW. The combustion turbine is equipped with a dry low-NO_x (DLN) combustion system, automated combustion turbine control system, and an inlet air filtration system. The combustion turbine is designed for operation in simple cycle mode and has dual-fuel capability. [0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 4]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- C.5. DLN Combustion. The permittee shall operate and maintain the General Electric DLN 2.6 combustion system to control NO_x emissions from the combustion turbine when firing natural gas. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, industry standards or determined best practices. [0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 5; 0310047-019-AC]
- C.6. Water Injection Technology. The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_x emissions when firing distillate oil. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or industry standards. [0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 6]

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- C.7. Hours of Operation. The unit shall not operate more than 3,500 hours during any consecutive 12 months. Of this amount, the unit shall not fire distillate oil for more than 500 hours during any consecutive 12 months. [0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 7; Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
- C.8. Permitted Capacity. The nominal heat input rate to the combustion turbine is 1,804 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 1,989 MMBtu per hour when firing distillate oil based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel, and 100% load. Heat input rates will vary depending upon combustion turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, and alternate methods of operation. The permittee has provided manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.400(PSD), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 8]
- C.9. Authorized Fuels. The combustion turbine shall fire natural gas as the primary fuel, which shall contain no more than 2 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. As a restricted alternate fuel, the combustion turbine may fire distillate oil containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 9]
- C.10. Simple Cycle, Intermittent Operation. The combustion turbine shall operate only in simple cycle mode not to exceed the permitted hours of operation allowed by this permit. This restriction is based on the permittee's request, which formed the basis of the PSD applicability and BACT determinations and resulted in the emission standards specified in this permit. For any request to convert this unit to combined cycle operation by installing/connecting to heat recovery steam generators, including changes to the fuel quality or quantity related to combined cycle conversion which may cause an increase in short or long-term emissions, the permittee may be required to submit a full PSD permit application complete with a new proposal of the Best Available Control Technology as if the unit had never been built. [Rules 62-212.400(12) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 10]
- C.11. Operating Procedures. The Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to reduce emissions. Therefore all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and ensure maintenance of the combustion turbine, and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods for minimizing excess emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 11]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

C.12. Emission Standards. Emissions from the combustion turbine shall not exceed the following emissions standards.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Standard^e</u>	<u>Averaging Time</u>	<u>Compliance Method</u>	<u>Basis</u>
<u>CO^a</u> <u>(Gas)</u>	<u>9.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂</u>	<u>3-hour test avg.</u>	<u>EPA Method 10 Test</u>	<u>Avoid PSD</u>
	<u>32.0 lb/hour</u>			
<u>CO^a</u> <u>(Oil)</u>	<u>20.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂</u>	<u>3-hour test avg.</u>	<u>EPA Method 10 Test</u>	
	<u>66.0 lb/hour</u>			
<u>NO_x^b</u> <u>(Gas)</u>	<u>15.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂</u>	<u>4 hour rolling average</u>	<u>CEMS</u>	<u>NSPS and</u> <u>Avoid PSD</u>
	<u>108.3 lb/hour</u>	<u>3-hour test avg.</u>	<u>CEMS and EPA Method 19</u>	
<u>NO_x^b</u> <u>(Oil)</u>	<u>42 ppmvd @ 15% O₂</u>	<u>4 hour rolling average</u>	<u>CEMS</u>	<u>NSPS and</u> <u>Avoid PSD</u>
	<u>335.0 lb/hour</u>	<u>3-hour test avg.</u>	<u>CEMS and EPA Method 19</u>	
<u>PM/PM₁₀^c</u>	<u>10% Opacity</u>	<u>6-minute block</u>	<u>EPA Method 9 Test</u>	<u>BACT</u>
	<u>Fuel sulfur specifications</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Record Keeping</u>	
<u>SO₂^d</u> <u>(Gas)</u>	<u>2 grains sulfur (S)/100 SCF</u> <u>of gas</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Record Keeping</u>	<u>Avoid PSD</u>
<u>SO₂^d</u> <u>(Oil)</u>	<u>0.05% sulfur by weight</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Record Keeping</u>	<u>Avoid PSD</u>

- The permittee conducted an initial test to demonstrate compliance with the CO emissions limits for the unit as constructed. Subsequent compliance tests shall be conducted prior to obtaining a renewed Title V operating permit.
- Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated with the 4-hour rolling average NO_x emissions limit (ppmvd @ 15% O₂) by data collected from the required continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). If the CEMS data indicates that the 4-hour rolling average is in excess of the emission limit, excess emission reports must be filed.
- The fuel sulfur specifications combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of the combustion turbine represents BACT for PM/PM₁₀ emissions. No stack tests are required. Compliance with the CO and visible emissions standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. {Permitting Note: Maximum expected PM/PM₁₀ emissions are approximately 19 lb/hour on natural gas and 45.0 lb/hr on oil.}
- The fuel sulfur specifications effectively limit the potential emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) from each combustion turbine. No stack tests are required.
- The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59° F and the higher heating value of each fuel. Mass emission rates may be adjusted for actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.

[Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C. (Source Obligation); Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 12; 0310047-018-AC; 0310047-019-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- C.13. Continuous Compliance. Continuous compliance with the NO_x emissions standard (ppmvd @ 15% O₂) shall be demonstrated with data collected from the required continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS). [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 14]
- C.14. Testing Requirements. All performance tests shall be conducted between 90% and 100% of permitted capacity in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a) and (b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 15]
- C.15. Test Methods. Any required stack tests shall be performed in accordance with the following methods.

<u>Method</u>	<u>Description of Method and Comments</u>
<u>7E</u>	<u>Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental)</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources</u> <u>Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps.</u>
<u>19</u>	<u>Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxide Emission Rates</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Combustion Turbines</u>

The methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method, the applicable requirements specified in Appendix CC of this permit, and the provisions in NSPS Subparts A and KKKK in 40 CFR 60 (summarized in Appendices NA and NKKKK, respectively, of this permit). [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart KKKK, and Appendix A; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 16]

- C.16. Annual Testing. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), annual compliance tests for visible emissions shall be conducted. For each visible emissions test, emissions of NO_x recorded by the CEMS shall also be reported. If the unit does not operate for more than 400 hours in a federal fiscal year for a given fuel, then an annual visible emissions test is not required for that fuel. If annual visible emissions testing is not required due to this exclusion, a visible emissions compliance test shall be conducted prior to obtaining a renewed Title V operating permit. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a) and (b), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 18; 0310047-019-AC]
- C.17. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. The Department may require the permittee to conduct additional tests after major replacement or major repair of any air pollution control equipment, such as the DLN combustors, etc. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 19]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

EXCESS EMISSIONS

{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply only to the SIP-based emissions standards specified in Specific Condition C.12. Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (Excess Emissions) cannot vary or supersede any federal NSPS, NESHAP, or Acid Rain provision.}

C.18. Definitions. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction are defined as follows:

- a. Startup is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.
- b. Shutdown is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
- c. Malfunction is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner.

[Rule 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 20]

C.19. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 21]

C.20. Alternate Visible Emissions Standard. Visible emissions during startup shall not exceed 20% opacity based on a 6-minute averaging period. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 22]

CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS) REQUIREMENTS

C.21. CEM Systems. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) to measure and record the emissions of NO_x from the combustion turbine in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this section.

- a. NO_x Monitor: Each NO_x monitor shall be certified pursuant to the specifications of 40 CFR 75 and comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
- b. Diluent Monitor: The oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where NO_x is monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO₂ monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75. For any hour in which the hourly average O₂ concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O₂ (or the hourly average CO₂ concentration is less than 1.0 percent CO₂), a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O₂ or 1.0 percent CO₂ (as applicable) may be used in the emission calculations.
- c. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emissions standards of the permit, missing or excluded data shall not be substituted and bias corrected data shall not be used.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.800, 62-212.400(BACT), 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4350; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 23; 0310047-018-AC]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
SUBSECTION C. COMBUSTION TURBINE 8

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- C.22. Monitoring of Capacity. The permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of the combustion turbine on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown, and malfunction). This shall be achieved through monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of each allowable fuel in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D, and recording the data using a monitoring component of the CEMS system required above. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 24]
- C.23. Monthly Operations Summary. By the 15th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for the combustion turbine for the previous month of operation: hours of operation for the month and for the rolling 12-month total. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department. The fuel consumption shall be monitored in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 25; 0310047-018-AC]
- C.24. Fuel Sulfur Records. The permittee shall monitor fuel sulfur in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4415 as summarized in Appendix NKKKK of this permit. [40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Subpart KKKK; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 26]
- C.25. Stack Test Reports. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Compliance Authority on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Compliance Authority as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Compliance Authority to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information specified in Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. and summarized in Appendix CC of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 27]
- C.26. CEMS RATA Reports. At least 15 days prior to conducting any Relative Accuracy Test Assessments (RATA) on a CEMS, the permittee shall provide written notification to the Compliance Authority of the schedule (by letter, email, or fax). A summary of the RATA reports shall be provided upon written request of the Compliance Authority and in the SIP Excess Emissions Report as specified in Specific Condition C.27. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 28]
- C.27. Emissions Reports.
- a. NSPS Emissions Report: Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semiannual period, the permittee shall submit a report including any applicable periods of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) that occurred during the previous semiannual period to the Compliance Authority.
 - b. Malfunction Notification: For each malfunction resulting in excess emissions that exceed two hours in any 24 hour period, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident.
- [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.4395; 0310047-015-AC, Specific Condition 29; 0310047-018-AC]

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Operated by: JEA

ORIS code: 0666

SUBSECTION A. ACID RAIN UNITS

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

<u>EU No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
-007	Boiler No. 8 (currently deactivated)
-008	Boiler No. 9 (currently deactivated)
-009	Boiler No. 10 (currently deactivated)
-015	Combustion Turbine #7 (start-up April 30, 2000)
<u>-016</u>	<u>Combustion Turbine #8 (start-up April 16, 2009)</u>

A.1. Acid Rain Applications. The permit applications (DEP Form Nos. 62-210.900(1)(a) and 62-210.900(1)(a)3., F.A.C.) submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the applications received on 06/07/2007, and 07/31/2007 and 09/21/09. [Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Summary of SO₂ Allowances. The following table summarizes the SO₂ allowance allocations for each Acid Rain unit:

E.U. No.	EPA ID	SO₂ Allowances* for Each Year				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
-007	8	196*	196*	196*	196*	196*
-008	9	553*	553*	553*	553*	553*
-009	10	1975*	1975*	1980*	1980*	1980*
-015	7	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
<u>-016</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0*</u>	<u>0*</u>	<u>0*</u>	<u>0*</u>	<u>0*</u>

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the EPA under Table 2 of 40 CFR 73.

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

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

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

A.4. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of the calendar year. [Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, Notes and Justifications. None.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

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.

JD Kennedy	Florida	0666
Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code

STEP 2

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

If unit a SO₂ Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

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

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO ₂ Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
CT7	No	Yes		
CT8	No	Yes	May 2009	
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

JD Kennedy

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
- (4) For applications including a SO₂ Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO₂ Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO₂ Opt-In units include an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

JD Kennedy Plant Name (from STEP 1)

**STEP 3,
Continued.**

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

STEP 4
For SO₂ Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ Opt-in unit identified in column "a" of STEP 2.

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

JD Kennedy Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 5

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

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

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

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

STEP 6

For SO₂ Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

- A. If the combustion source seeks to qualify for a transfer of allowances from the replacement of thermal energy, a thermal energy plan as provided in 40 CFR 74.47 for combustion sources must be attached.
- B. A statement whether the combustion unit was previously an affected unit under 40 CFR 74.
- C. A statement that the combustion unit is not an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6 and does not have an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14.
- D. Attach a complete compliance plan for SO₂ under 40 CFR 72.40.
- E. The designated representative of the combustion unit shall submit a monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 74.61. For renewal application, submit an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).
- F. The following statement must be signed by the designated representative or alternate designated representative of the combustion source: "I certify that the data submitted under 40 CFR Part 74, Subpart C, reflects actual operations of the combustion source and has not been adjusted in any way."

Signature	Date
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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 Athena T. Mann	Title Vice President, Environmental Services
Owner Company Name JEA	
Phone (904) 665-6252	E-mail address mannat@jea.com
Signature <i>A. Mann</i>	Date 5/14/09

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

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 50.4105; and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-296.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy	FL	0666	8
Plant Name:	State:	ORIS/Plant Code	Unit ID#

Applicable Program(s): Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
 Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

10/1/2000

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, 2001

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JO Kennedy

STEP 4 (continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not emit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit an CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.480, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.


Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Michael Brost		Title: Vice President, Electric Systems	
Owner Company Name: JEA			
Phone: (904) 655-7547		Email: brosmj@jea.com	
Signature 		Date 4-28-08	

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 60.4105; and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-296.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy	FL	0666	9
Plant Name:	State:	ORIS/Plant Code	Unit ID#

Applicable Program(s): Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
 Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

10/1/2000

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, 2001

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 4
(continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not omit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit an CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.480, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.


Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Michael Brost		Title: Vice President, Electric Systems	
Owner Company Name: JEA			
Phone: (904) 665-7547		Email: brosmj@jea.com	
Signature 		Date 4-22-08	

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 60.4105; and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-296.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy	FL	0666	10
Plant Name:	State:	ORIS/Plant Code	Unit ID#

Applicable Program(s): Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
 Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

10/1/2000

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, 2001

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2), or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 4 (continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not emit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit an CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.480, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.

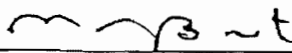
Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Michael Brost		Title: Vice President, Electric Systems	
Owner Company Name: JEA			
Phone: (904) 655-7547		Email: brosmj@jea.com	
Signature 		Date 4-28-08	

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: JEA

Plant: Kennedy Generating Station

ORIS Code: 0666

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
015	7	CT No. 7 (Acid Rain Unit)
016	8	CT 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 revised CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated December 19, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

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: JD Kennedy	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: 0666
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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 Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO _x) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	c Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.208(c)(1)	d Unit will hold NO _x Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.308(c)(1)	e New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	f New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
Unit ID#					
CT7	X	X	X		
CT8	X	X	X	May 2009	

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b) - Form Effective: 3/15/08

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 3

Read the
standard
requirements.

CAIR NO_x ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_x Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 3,
Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO₂ TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
 - (ii) [Reserved].
- (2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO₂ source and each SO₂ CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO₂ source with the following CAIR SO₂ Emission Requirements.

SO₂ Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO₂ source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO₂ allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO₂ units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (2) A CAIR SO₂ unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
- (3) A CAIR SO₂ allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO₂ Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO₂ allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR SO₂ allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO₂ Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
- (5) A CAIR SO₂ allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (6) A CAIR SO₂ allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO₂ allowance to or from a CAIR SO₂ unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO₂ unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO₂ unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO₂ allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
- (2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO2 source and each CAIR SO2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO2 Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO2 Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO2 source and each CAIR SO2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO2 source or CAIR SO2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NOx OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NOx Ozone Season source and each CAIR NOx 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 NOx Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NOx 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 NOx Ozone Season source and each CAIR NOx 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 NOx Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NOx Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NOx Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

**STEP 3,
Continued**

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

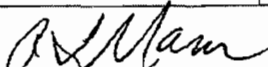
No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit from compliance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

STEP 4

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

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

Name: Athena T. Mann	Title: Vice President, Environmental Services
Company Owner Name: JEA	
Phone: (904) 665-6252	E-mail Address: mannat@jea.com
Signature: 	Date: 5/13/09

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 60.4105; and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-295.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy Plant Name:	FL State:	0555 ORIS/Plant Code	CT3 Unit ID#
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Applicable Program(s): Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
 Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

4/1/2009

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, NA (not Acid Rain)

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 4
(continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not emit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.460, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.


Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Athena T. Mann	Title: Vice President, Environmental Services
Owner Company Name: JEA	
Phone: (904) 865-8252	Email: mannat@jea.com
Signature 	Date 5/17/09

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 60.4105, and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-296.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy Plant Name:	FL State:	0665 ORIS/Plant Code	CT4 Unit ID#
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Applicable Program(s): ~ Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
~ Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

4/1/2007

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, NA (not Acid Rain)

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

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

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 4
(continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not emit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit an CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.480, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.


Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Michael Brost		Title: Vice President, Electric Systems	
Owner Company Name: JEA			
Phone: (904) 665-7547		Email: brosmj@jea.com	
Signature			Date: 4-28-08

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Hg Budget Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, and 60.4105; and Rules 62-214.340(2), 62-296.470, and 62-296.480, F.A.C.

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the unit by plant name, State, ORIS code and unit ID#.

JD Kennedy Plant Name:	FL State:	0666 ORIS/Plant Code	CT5 Unit ID#
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Applicable Program(s): ~ Acid Rain CAIR NO_x Annual CAIR SO₂ CAIR NO_x Ozone Season
~ Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading

STEP 2

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

4/1/2007

STEP 3

If an acid rain affected unit, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, NA (not Acid Rain)

STEP 4

Read the special provisions.

Acid Rain Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart B. If the unit is a Phase I unit, for each calendar year in Phase I, the designated representative of the unit shall submit a Phase I permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subparts C and D, and an annual certification report in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90 through 72.92 and is subject to 40 CFR 72.95 and 72.96.
- (2) A unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain Part application under Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C., for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., the unit is not an Acid Rain unit and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR Part 74. As a non-Acid Rain Unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall lose its exemption and become an Acid Rain Unit: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain Part application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain Part application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under Rule 62-214.340(2), F.A.C., shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 4 (continued)

CAIR Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall not emit any sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The DEP will allocate CAIR NO_x allowances in accordance with Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall comply with the applicable requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR SO₂ Trading Program, and the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR Part application under Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR Part application under Special Provision (4) above;
 - (ii) the date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under Special Provision (4) above to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR Part application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts HH, HHH, and/or HHHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a), 96.205(a), or 96.305(a), shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

Mercury (Hg) Budget Trading Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall not emit any mercury starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The DEP will allocate Hg allowances under Rule 62-296.480, F.A.C.
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any before the end of the period, in writing by the EPA or the DEP. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the Hg designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the Hg Budget Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the Hg designated representative of the source submits a complete Hg Budget Part application under 40 CFR 60.4122 and Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C., for the unit before the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall lose its exemption:
 - (i) the date on which the Hg designated representative submits a Hg Budget Part application for the unit under Special Provision (5);
 - (ii) the date on which the Hg designated representative is required under Special Provision (5) to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit; or
 - (iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the Hg designated representative is not required to submit a Hg Budget Part application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 60.4170 through 60.4176, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 60.4105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences operation and commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

SECTION V. CAIR PART FORM

CLEAN AIR INTERSTATE RULE PROVISIONS

Plant Name (from STEP 1) JD Kennedy

STEP 5
Make Statement of Compliance.

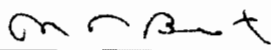
Statement of Compliance

I state that the unit identified above in STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified in STEP 2 and will comply with the Special Provisions listed in STEP 4.

STEP 6
Read the certification and sign and date.

Certification (for designated representatives or alternate designated representatives only)

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source and affected unit 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: Michael Brost		Title: Vice President, Electric Systems	
Owner Company Name: JEA			
Phone: (904) 665-7547		Email: brosmj@jea.com	
Signature 		Date 4-28-08	

SECTION V. APPENDIX NKKKK
NSPS SUBPART KKKK – STATIONARY GAS TURBINES

FEDERAL REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY REFERENCE

In accordance with Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the following federal regulation in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) was adopted by reference. The original federal rule numbering has been retained.

Federal Revision Date: July 6, 2006

State Rule Effective Date: January 8, 2007

Standardized Conditions Revision Date: November 16, 2009

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK—Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

Source: 71 FR 38497, July 6, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

INTRODUCTION

§ 60.4300 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from stationary combustion turbines that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

APPLICABILITY

§ 60.4305 Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine?

- (a) If you are the owner or operator of a stationary combustion turbine with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005, your turbine is subject to this subpart. Only heat input to the combustion turbine should be included when determining whether or not this subpart is applicable to your turbine. Any additional heat input to associated heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) or duct burners should not be included when determining your peak heat input. However, this subpart does apply to emissions from any associated HRSG and duct burners.
- (b) Stationary combustion turbines regulated under this subpart are exempt from the requirements of subpart GG of this part. Heat recovery steam generators and duct burners regulated under this subpart are exempted from the requirements of subparts Da, Db, and Dc of this part.

§ 60.4310 What types of operations are exempt from these standards of performance?

- (a) Emergency combustion turbines, as defined in §60.4420(i), are exempt from the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission limits in §60.4320.
- (b) Stationary combustion turbines engaged by manufacturers in research and development of equipment for both combustion turbine emission control techniques and combustion turbine efficiency improvements are exempt from the NO_x emission limits in §60.4320 on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Administrator.
- (c) Stationary combustion turbines at integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating units that are subject to subpart Da of this part are exempt from this subpart.
- (d) Combustion turbine test cells/stands are exempt from this subpart.

EMISSION LIMITS

§ 60.4315 What pollutants are regulated by this subpart?

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The pollutants regulated by this subpart are nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

§ 60.4320 What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NO_x)?

- (a) You must meet the emission limits for NO_x specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (b) If you have two or more turbines that are connected to a single generator, each turbine must meet the emission limits for NO_x.

§ 60.4325 What emission limits must I meet for NO_x if my turbine burns both natural gas and distillate oil (or some other combination of fuels)?

You must meet the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. If your total heat input is greater than or equal to 50 percent natural gas, you must meet the corresponding limit for a natural gas-fired turbine when you are burning that fuel. Similarly, when your total heat input is greater than 50 percent distillate oil and fuels other than natural gas, you must meet the corresponding limit for distillate oil and fuels other than natural gas for the duration of the time that you burn that particular fuel.

§ 60.4330 What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO₂)?

- (a) If your turbine is located in a continental area, you must comply with either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. If your turbine is located in Alaska, you do not have to comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section until January 1, 2008.
 - (1) You must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output, or
 - (2) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.
- (b) If your turbine is located in a noncontinental area or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit, you must comply with one or the other of the following conditions:
 - (1) You must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 780 ng/J (6.2 lb/MWh) gross output, or
 - (2) You must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total sulfur with potential sulfur emissions in excess of 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input. If your turbine simultaneously fires multiple fuels, each fuel must meet this requirement.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 60.4333 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (b) When an affected unit with heat recovery utilizes a common steam header with one or more combustion turbines, the owner or operator shall either:
 - (1) Determine compliance with the applicable NO_x emissions limits by measuring the emissions combined with the emissions from the other unit(s) utilizing the common heat recovery unit; or
 - (2) Develop, demonstrate, and provide information satisfactory to the Administrator on methods for apportioning the combined gross energy output from the heat recovery unit for each of the affected

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combustion turbines. The Administrator may approve such demonstrated substitute methods for apportioning the combined gross energy output measured at the steam turbine whenever the demonstration ensures accurate estimation of emissions related under this part.

MONITORING

§ 60.4335 How do I demonstrate compliance for NO_x if I use water or steam injection?

- (a) If you are using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions, you must install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water or steam to fuel being fired in the turbine when burning a fuel that requires water or steam injection for compliance.
- (b) Alternatively, you may use continuous emission monitoring, as follows:
 - (1) Install, certify, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of a NO_x monitor and a diluent gas (oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂)) monitor, to determine the hourly NO_x emission rate in parts per million (ppm) or pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu); and
 - (2) For units complying with the output-based standard, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) to continuously measure the heat input to the affected unit; and
 - (3) For units complying with the output-based standard, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a watt meter (or meters) to continuously measure the gross electrical output of the unit in megawatt-hours; and
 - (4) For combined heat and power units complying with the output-based standard, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate meters for useful recovered energy flow rate, temperature, and pressure, to continuously measure the total thermal energy output in British thermal units per hour (Btu/h).

§ 60.4340 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance for NO_x if I do not use water or steam injection?

- (a) If you are not using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions, you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.
- (b) As an alternative, you may install, calibrate, maintain and operate one of the following continuous monitoring systems:
 - (1) Continuous emission monitoring as described in §§60.4335(b) and 60.4345, or
 - (2) Continuous parameter monitoring as follows:
 - (i) For a diffusion flame turbine without add-on selective catalytic reduction (SCR) controls, you must define parameters indicative of the unit's NO_x formation characteristics, and you must monitor these parameters continuously.
 - (ii) For any lean premix stationary combustion turbine, you must continuously monitor the appropriate parameters to determine whether the unit is operating in low-NO_x mode.
 - (iii) For any turbine that uses SCR to reduce NO_x emissions, you must continuously monitor appropriate parameters to verify the proper operation of the emission controls.

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- (iv) For affected units that are also regulated under part 75 of this chapter, with state approval you can monitor the NO_x emission rate using the methodology in appendix E to part 75 of this chapter, or the low mass emissions methodology in §75.19, the requirements of this paragraph (b) may be met by performing the parametric monitoring described in section 2.3 of part 75 appendix E or in §75.19(c)(1)(iv)(H).

§ 60.4345 What are the requirements for the continuous emission monitoring system equipment, if I choose to use this option?

If the option to use a NO_xCEMS is chosen:

- (a) Each NO_x diluent CEMS must be installed and certified according to Performance Specification 2 (PS 2) in appendix B to this part, except the 7-day calibration drift is based on unit operating days, not calendar days. With state approval, Procedure 1 in appendix F to this part is not required. Alternatively, a NO_x diluent CEMS that is installed and certified according to appendix A of part 75 of this chapter is acceptable for use under this subpart. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the CEMS shall be performed on a lb/MMBtu basis.
- (b) As specified in §60.13(e)(2), during each full unit operating hour, both the NO_x monitor and the diluent monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained with each monitor for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required for each monitor to validate the NO_x emission rate for the hour.
- (c) Each fuel flow meter shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Alternatively, with state approval, fuel flow meters that meet the installation, certification, and quality assurance requirements of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter are acceptable for use under this subpart.
- (d) Each watt meter, steam flow meter, and each pressure or temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.
- (e) The owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a quality assurance (QA) plan for all of the continuous monitoring equipment described in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section. For the CEMS and fuel flow meters, the owner or operator may, with state approval, satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by implementing the QA program and plan described in section 1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter.

§ 60.4350 How do I use data from the continuous emission monitoring equipment to identify excess emissions?

For purposes of identifying excess emissions:

- (a) All CEMS data must be reduced to hourly averages as specified in §60.13(h).
- (b) For each unit operating hour in which a valid hourly average, as described in §60.4345(b), is obtained for both NO_x and diluent monitors, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly NO_x emission rate in units of ppm or lb/MMBtu, using the appropriate equation from method 19 in appendix A of this part. For any hour in which the hourly average O₂ concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O₂ (or the hourly average CO₂ concentration is less than 1.0 percent CO₂), a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O₂ or 1.0 percent CO₂ (as applicable) may be used in the emission calculations.
- (c) Correction of measured NO_x concentrations to 15 percent O₂ is not allowed.

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Permitting Note: Based on correspondence with EPA's Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards, this requirement should have been removed when NSPS Subpart KKKK was revised to add concentration-based standards (ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen) in addition to the output-based standards (lb/MWh). The regulation is currently under reconsideration for several issues. In the mean time, EPA states that the intent is to allow sources complying with the optional concentration-based standards to correct to 15% oxygen.

- (d) If you have installed and certified a NO_x diluent CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, states can approve that only quality assured data from the CEMS shall be used to identify excess emissions under this subpart. Periods where the missing data substitution procedures in subpart D of part 75 are applied are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required under §60.7(c).
- (e) All required fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, temperature, pressure, and megawatt data must be reduced to hourly averages.
- (f) Calculate the hourly average NO_x emission rates, in units of the emission standards under §60.4320, using either ppm for units complying with the concentration limit or the following equation for units complying with the output based standard:

(1) For simple-cycle operation:

$$E = \frac{(\text{NO}_x)_h * (\text{HI})_h}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

E = hourly NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh,

(NO_x)_h = hourly NO_x emission rate, in lb/MMBtu,

(HI)_h = hourly heat input rate to the unit, in MMBtu/h, measured using the fuel flow meter(s), e.g. , calculated using Equation D-15a in appendix D to part 75 of this chapter, and

P = gross energy output of the combustion turbine in MW.

- (2) For combined-cycle and combined heat and power complying with the output-based standard, use Equation 1 of this subpart, except that the gross energy output is calculated as the sum of the total electrical and mechanical energy generated by the combustion turbine, the additional electrical or mechanical energy (if any) generated by the steam turbine following the heat recovery steam generator, and 100 percent of the total useful thermal energy output that is not used to generate additional electricity or mechanical output, expressed in equivalent MW, as in the following equations:

$$P = (P_e)_t + (P_e)_s + P_s + P_o \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

P = gross energy output of the stationary combustion turbine system in MW.

(P_e)_t = electrical or mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine in MW,

(P_e)_s = electrical or mechanical energy output (if any) of the steam turbine in MW, and

$$P_s = \frac{Q * H}{3.413 \times 10^6 \text{ Btu/MWh}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

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P_s = useful thermal energy of the steam, measured relative to ISO conditions, not used to generate additional electric or mechanical output, in MW,

Q = measured steam flow rate in lb/h,

H = enthalpy of the steam at measured temperature and pressure relative to ISO conditions, in Btu/lb, and 3.413×10^6 = conversion from Btu/h to MW.

P_o = other useful heat recovery, measured relative to ISO conditions, not used for steam generation or performance enhancement of the combustion turbine.

(3) For mechanical drive applications complying with the output-based standard, use the following equation:

$$E = \frac{(\text{NO}_x)_m}{\text{BL} * \text{AL}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

E = NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh,

$(\text{NO}_x)_m$ = NO_x emission rate in lb/h,

BL = manufacturer's base load rating of turbine, in MW, and

AL = actual load as a percentage of the base load.

- (g) For simple cycle units without heat recovery, use the calculated hourly average emission rates from paragraph (f) of this section to assess excess emissions on a 4-hour rolling average basis, as described in §60.4380(b)(1).
- (h) For combined cycle and combined heat and power units with heat recovery, use the calculated hourly average emission rates from paragraph (f) of this section to assess excess emissions on a 30 unit operating day rolling average basis, as described in §60.4380(b)(1).

§ 60.4355 How do I establish and document a proper parameter monitoring plan?

- (a) The steam or water to fuel ratio or other parameters that are continuously monitored as described in §§60.4335 and 60.4340 must be monitored during the performance test required under §60.8, to establish acceptable values and ranges. You may supplement the performance test data with engineering analyses, design specifications, manufacturer's recommendations and other relevant information to define the acceptable parametric ranges more precisely. You must develop and keep on-site a parameter monitoring plan which explains the procedures used to document proper operation of the NO_x emission controls. The plan must:
- (1) Include the indicators to be monitored and show there is a significant relationship to emissions and proper operation of the NO_x emission controls,
 - (2) Pick ranges (or designated conditions) of the indicators, or describe the process by which such range (or designated condition) will be established,
 - (3) Explain the process you will use to make certain that you obtain data that are representative of the emissions or parameters being monitored (such as detector location, installation specification if applicable),
 - (4) Describe quality assurance and control practices that are adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data,
 - (5) Describe the frequency of monitoring and the data collection procedures which you will use (e.g., you are using a computerized data acquisition over a number of discrete data points with the

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average (or maximum value) being used for purposes of determining whether an exceedance has occurred), and

- (6) Submit justification for the proposed elements of the monitoring. If a proposed performance specification differs from manufacturer recommendation, you must explain the reasons for the differences. You must submit the data supporting the justification, but you may refer to generally available sources of information used to support the justification. You may rely on engineering assessments and other data, provided you demonstrate factors which assure compliance or explain why performance testing is unnecessary to establish indicator ranges. When establishing indicator ranges, you may choose to simplify the process by treating the parameters as if they were correlated. Using this assumption, testing can be divided into two cases:
- (i) All indicators are significant only on one end of range (e.g., for a thermal incinerator controlling volatile organic compounds (VOC) it is only important to insure a minimum temperature, not a maximum). In this case, you may conduct your study so that each parameter is at the significant limit of its range while you conduct your emissions testing. If the emissions tests show that the source is in compliance at the significant limit of each parameter, then as long as each parameter is within its limit, you are presumed to be in compliance.
 - (ii) Some or all indicators are significant on both ends of the range. In this case, you may conduct your study so that each parameter that is significant at both ends of its range assumes its extreme values in all possible combinations of the extreme values (either single or double) of all of the other parameters. For example, if there were only two parameters, A and B, and A had a range of values while B had only a minimum value, the combinations would be A high with B minimum and A low with B minimum. If both A and B had a range, the combinations would be A high and B high, A low and B low, A high and B low, A low and B high. For the case of four parameters all having a range, there are 16 possible combinations.
- (b) For affected units that are also subject to part 75 of this chapter and that have state approval to use the low mass emissions methodology in §75.19 or the NO_x emission measurement methodology in appendix E to part 75, you may meet the requirements of this paragraph by developing and keeping on-site (or at a central location for unmanned facilities) a QA plan, as described in §75.19(e)(5) or in section 2.3 of appendix E to part 75 of this chapter and section 1.3.6 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter.

§ 60.4360 How do I determine the total sulfur content of the turbine's combustion fuel?

You must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in §60.4365. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.4415. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, or D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

§ 60.4365 How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas and 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in noncontinental areas or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- (a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is

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0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or

- (b) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

§ 60.4370 How often must I determine the sulfur content of the fuel?

The frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel must be as follows:

- (a) *Fuel oil.* For fuel oil, use one of the total sulfur sampling options and the associated sampling frequency described in sections 2.2.3, 2.2.4.1, 2.2.4.2, and 2.2.4.3 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter (*i.e.* , flow proportional sampling, daily sampling, sampling from the unit's storage tank after each addition of fuel to the tank, or sampling each delivery prior to combining it with fuel oil already in the intended storage tank).
- (b) *Gaseous fuel.* If you elect not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in §60.4365, and the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel must be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.
- (c) *Custom schedules.* Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the total sulfur content of gaseous fuels, based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section, custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and shall be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with the standard in §60.4330.
- (1) The two custom sulfur monitoring schedules set forth in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) and in paragraph (c)(2) of this section are acceptable, without prior Administrative approval:
- (i) The owner or operator shall obtain daily total sulfur content measurements for 30 consecutive unit operating days, using the applicable methods specified in this subpart. Based on the results of the 30 daily samples, the required frequency for subsequent monitoring of the fuel's total sulfur content shall be as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section, as applicable.
- (ii) If none of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content exceeds half the applicable standard, subsequent sulfur content monitoring may be performed at 12-month intervals. If any of the samples taken at 12-month intervals has a total sulfur content greater than half but less than the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section. If any measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.
- (iii) If at least one of the 30 daily measurements of the fuel's total sulfur content is greater than half but less than the applicable limit, but none exceeds the applicable limit, then:
- (A) Collect and analyze a sample every 30 days for 3 months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(B) of this section.

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- (B) Begin monitoring at 6-month intervals for 12 months. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iii)(C) of this section.
 - (C) Begin monitoring at 12-month intervals. If any sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section. Otherwise, continue to monitor at this frequency.
 - (iv) If a sulfur content measurement exceeds the applicable limit, immediately begin daily monitoring according to paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section. Daily monitoring shall continue until 30 consecutive daily samples, each having a sulfur content no greater than the applicable limit, are obtained. At that point, the applicable procedures of paragraph (c)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section shall be followed.
- (2) The owner or operator may use the data collected from the 720-hour sulfur sampling demonstration described in section 2.3.6 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter to determine a custom sulfur sampling schedule, as follows:
- (i) If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from the 720 hourly samples does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf, no additional monitoring of the sulfur content of the gas is required, for the purposes of this subpart.
 - (ii) If the maximum fuel sulfur content obtained from any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds 20 grains/100 scf, but none of the sulfur content values (when converted to weight percent sulfur) exceeds half the applicable limit, then the minimum required sampling frequency shall be one sample at 12 month intervals.
 - (iii) If any sample result exceeds half the applicable limit, but none exceeds the applicable limit, follow the provisions of paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (iv) If the sulfur content of any of the 720 hourly samples exceeds the applicable limit, follow the provisions of paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.

REPORTING

§ 60.4375 What reports must I submit?

- (a) For each affected unit required to continuously monitor parameters or emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, you must submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with §60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (b) For each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

§ 60.4380 How are excess emissions and monitor downtime defined for NO_x?

For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported are defined as follows:

- (a) For turbines using water or steam to fuel ratio monitoring:
 - (1) An excess emission is any unit operating hour for which the 4-hour rolling average steam or water to fuel ratio, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, falls below the acceptable steam or water to fuel ratio needed to demonstrate compliance with §60.4320, as established during the performance test required in §60.8. Any unit operating hour in which no water or steam is injected

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into the turbine when a fuel is being burned that requires water or steam injection for NO_x control will also be considered an excess emission.

- (2) A period of monitor downtime is any unit operating hour in which water or steam is injected into the turbine, but the essential parametric data needed to determine the steam or water to fuel ratio are unavailable or invalid.
 - (3) Each report must include the average steam or water to fuel ratio, average fuel consumption, and the combustion turbine load during each excess emission.
- (b) For turbines using continuous emission monitoring, as described in §§60.4335(b) and 60.4345:
- (1) An excess emissions is any unit operating period in which the 4-hour or 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate exceeds the applicable emission limit in §60.4320. For the purposes of this subpart, a “4-hour rolling average NO_x emission rate” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x emission rate in ppm or ng/J (lb/MWh) measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given hour and the three unit operating hour average NO_x emission rates immediately preceding that unit operating hour. Calculate the rolling average if a valid NO_x emission rate is obtained for at least 3 of the 4 hours. For the purposes of this subpart, a “30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate” is the arithmetic average of all hourly NO_x emission data in ppm or ng/J (lb/MWh) measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given day and the twenty-nine unit operating days immediately preceding that unit operating day. A new 30-day average is calculated each unit operating day as the average of all hourly NO_x emissions rates for the preceding 30 unit operating days if a valid NO_x emission rate is obtained for at least 75 percent of all operating hours.
 - (2) A period of monitor downtime is any unit operating hour in which the data for any of the following parameters are either missing or invalid: NO_x concentration, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, steam temperature, steam pressure, or megawatts. The steam flow rate, steam temperature, and steam pressure are only required if you will use this information for compliance purposes.
 - (3) For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.
- (c) For turbines required to monitor combustion parameters or parameters that document proper operation of the NO_x emission controls:
- (1) An excess emission is a 4-hour rolling unit operating hour average in which any monitored parameter does not achieve the target value or is outside the acceptable range defined in the parameter monitoring plan for the unit.
 - (2) A period of monitor downtime is a unit operating hour in which any of the required parametric data are either not recorded or are invalid.

§ 60.4385 How are excess emissions and monitoring downtime defined for SO₂?

If you choose the option to monitor the sulfur content of the fuel, excess emissions and monitoring downtime are defined as follows:

- (a) For samples of gaseous fuel and for oil samples obtained using daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank, an excess emission occurs each unit operating hour included in the period beginning on the date and hour of any sample for which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the combustion turbine exceeds the applicable limit and ending on the date and hour that a subsequent sample is taken that demonstrates compliance with the sulfur limit.

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- (b) If the option to sample each delivery of fuel oil has been selected, you must immediately switch to one of the other oil sampling options (i.e., daily sampling, flow proportional sampling, or sampling from the unit's storage tank) if the sulfur content of a delivery exceeds 0.05 weight percent. You must continue to use one of the other sampling options until all of the oil from the delivery has been combusted, and you must evaluate excess emissions according to paragraph (a) of this section. When all of the fuel from the delivery has been burned, you may resume using the as-delivered sampling option.
- (c) A period of monitor downtime begins when a required sample is not taken by its due date. A period of monitor downtime also begins on the date and hour of a required sample, if invalid results are obtained. The period of monitor downtime ends on the date and hour of the next valid sample.

§ 60.4390 What are my reporting requirements if I operate an emergency combustion turbine or a research and development turbine?

- (a) If you operate an emergency combustion turbine, you are exempt from the NO_x limit and must submit an initial report to the Administrator stating your case.
- (b) Combustion turbines engaged by manufacturers in research and development of equipment for both combustion turbine emission control techniques and combustion turbine efficiency improvements may be exempted from the NO_x limit on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Administrator. You must petition for the exemption.

§ 60.4395 When must I submit my reports?

All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

PERFORMANCE TESTS

§ 60.4400 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NO_x?

- (a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO_x performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).
 - (1) There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:
 - (i) Measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_x emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

- E = NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh
- 1.194 × 10⁻⁷ = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm
- (NO_x)_c = average NO_x concentration for the run, in ppm
- Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

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- P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or
- (ii) Measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh.
- (2) Sampling traverse points for NO_x and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:
- (i) You may perform a stratification test for NO_x and diluent pursuant to
 - (A) [Reserved], or
 - (B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.
 - (ii) Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:
 - (A) If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ± 10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ± 5ppm or ± 0.5 percent CO₂(or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_x concentration during the stratification test; or
 - (B) For turbines with a NO_x standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O₂, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ± 5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ± 3ppm or ± 0.3 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points; or
 - (C) For turbines with a NO_x standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O₂, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ± 2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ± 1ppm or ± 0.15 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points.

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- (b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.
- (1) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.
 - (2) For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), you must measure the total NO_x emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test.
 - (3) If water or steam injection is used to control NO_x with no additional post-combustion NO_x control and you choose to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with §60.4335, then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 7E run and must be used to determine the fuel consumption and the steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable §60.4320 NO_x emissions limit.
 - (4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emissions rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.
 - (5) If you elect to install a CEMS, the performance evaluation of the CEMS may either be conducted separately or (as described in §60.4405) as part of the initial performance test of the affected unit.
 - (6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

§ 60.4405 How do I perform the initial performance test if I have chosen to install a NO_x-diluent CEMS?

If you elect to install and certify a NO_x-diluent CEMS under §60.4345, then the initial performance test required under §60.8 may be performed in the following alternative manner:

- (a) Perform a minimum of nine RATA reference method runs, with a minimum time per run of 21 minutes, at a single load level, within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the RATA runs.
- (b) For each RATA run, concurrently measure the heat input to the unit using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) and measure the electrical and thermal output from the unit.
- (c) Use the test data both to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x emission limit under §60.4320 and to provide the required reference method data for the RATA of the CEMS described under §60.4335.
- (d) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 is achieved if the arithmetic average of all of the NO_x emission rates for the RATA runs, expressed in units of ppm or lb/MWh, does not exceed the emission limit.

§ 60.4410 How do I establish a valid parameter range if I have chosen to continuously monitor parameters?

If you have chosen to monitor combustion parameters or parameters indicative of proper operation of NO_x emission controls in accordance with §60.4340, the appropriate parameters must be continuously monitored and recorded during each run of the initial performance test, to establish acceptable operating ranges, for purposes of the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit, as specified in §60.4355.

§ 60.4415 How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for sulfur?

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- (a) You must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent SO₂ performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). There are three methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests.
- (1) If you choose to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, a representative fuel sample would be collected following ASTM D5287 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for natural gas or ASTM D4177 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) for oil. Alternatively, for oil, you may follow the procedures for manual pipeline sampling in section 14 of ASTM D4057 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). The fuel analyses of this section may be performed either by you, a service contractor retained by you, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using:
- (i) For liquid fuels, ASTM D129, or alternatively D1266, D1552, D2622, D4294, or D5453 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17); or
- (ii) For gaseous fuels, ASTM D1072, or alternatively D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17).
- (2) Measure the SO₂ concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Methods 6, 6C, 8, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard, ASME PTC 19–10–1981–Part 10, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses,” manual methods for sulfur dioxide (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) can be used instead of EPA Methods 6 or 20. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then use the following equation to calculate the SO₂ emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.664 \times 10^{-7} * (SO_2)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

E = SO₂ emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.664 × 10⁻⁷ = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

(SO₂)_c = average SO₂ concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

- (3) Measure the SO₂ and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 6, 6C, or 8 and 3A, or 20 in appendix A of this part. In addition, you may use the manual methods for sulfur dioxide ASME PTC 19–10–1981–Part 10 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the SO₂ emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the SO₂ emission rate in lb/MWh.

(b) [Reserved]

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DEFINITIONS

§ 60.4420 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein will have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.

Combined cycle combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which recovers heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to generate steam that is only used to create additional power output in a steam turbine.

Combined heat and power combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which recovers heat from the exhaust gases to heat water or another medium, generate steam for useful purposes other than additional electric generation, or directly uses the heat in the exhaust gases for a useful purpose.

Combustion turbine model means a group of combustion turbines having the same nominal air flow, combustor inlet pressure, combustor inlet temperature, firing temperature, turbine inlet temperature and turbine inlet pressure.

Combustion turbine test cell/stand means any apparatus used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile (motive) combustion turbines.

Diffusion flame stationary combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine where fuel and air are injected at the combustor and are mixed only by diffusion prior to ignition.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source, such as a stationary combustion turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc., to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a heat recovery steam generating unit.

Efficiency means the combustion turbine manufacturer's rated heat rate at peak load in terms of heat input per unit of power output—based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

Emergency combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which operates in an emergency situation. Examples include stationary combustion turbines used to produce power for critical networks or equipment, including power supplied to portions of a facility, when electric power from the local utility is interrupted, or stationary combustion turbines used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Emergency stationary combustion turbines do not include stationary combustion turbines used as peaking units at electric utilities or stationary combustion turbines at industrial facilities that typically operate at low capacity factors. Emergency combustion turbines may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are required by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the turbine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency combustion turbines.

Excess emissions means a specified averaging period over which either (1) the NO_x emissions are higher than the applicable emission limit in §60.4320; (2) the total sulfur content of the fuel being combusted in the affected facility exceeds the limit specified in §60.4330; or (3) the recorded value of a particular monitored parameter is outside the acceptable range specified in the parameter monitoring plan for the affected unit.

Gross useful output means the gross useful work performed by the stationary combustion turbine system. For units using the mechanical energy directly or generating only electricity, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical or mechanical output from the turbine/generator set. For combined heat and power units, the gross useful work performed is the gross electrical or mechanical output plus the useful thermal output (i.e., thermal energy delivered to a process).

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Heat recovery steam generating unit means a unit where the hot exhaust gases from the combustion turbine are routed in order to extract heat from the gases and generate steam, for use in a steam turbine or other device that utilizes steam. Heat recovery steam generating units can be used with or without duct burners.

Integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit means a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit that burns a synthetic gas derived from coal in a combined-cycle gas turbine. No solid coal is directly burned in the unit during operation.

ISO conditions means 288 Kelvin, 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Lean premix stationary combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine where the air and fuel are thoroughly mixed to form a lean mixture before delivery to the combustor. Mixing may occur before or in the combustion chamber. A lean premixed turbine may operate in diffusion flame mode during operating conditions such as startup and shutdown, extreme ambient temperature, or low or transient load.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1,100 British thermal units (Btu) per standard cubic foot. Natural gas does not include the following gaseous fuels: landfill gas, digester gas, refinery gas, sour gas, blast furnace gas, coal-derived gas, producer gas, coke oven gas, or any gaseous fuel produced in a process which might result in highly variable sulfur content or heating value.

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or offshore platforms.

Peak load means 100 percent of the manufacturer's design capacity of the combustion turbine at ISO conditions.

Regenerative cycle combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which recovers heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to preheat the inlet combustion air to the combustion turbine.

Simple cycle combustion turbine means any stationary combustion turbine which does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases to preheat the inlet combustion air to the combustion turbine, or which does not recover heat from the combustion turbine exhaust gases for purposes other than enhancing the performance of the combustion turbine itself.

Stationary combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), heat recovery system, and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle stationary combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle stationary combustion turbine, any combined cycle combustion turbine, and any combined heat and power combustion turbine based system. Stationary means that the combustion turbine is not self propelled or intended to be propelled while performing its function. It may, however, be mounted on a vehicle for portability.

Unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Unit operating hour means a clock hour during which any fuel is combusted in the affected unit. If the unit combusts fuel for the entire clock hour, it is considered to be a full unit operating hour. If the unit combusts fuel for only part of the clock hour, it is considered to be a partial unit operating hour.

Useful thermal output means the thermal energy made available for use in any industrial or commercial process, or used in any heating or cooling application, i.e., total thermal energy made available for processes and applications other than electrical or mechanical generation. Thermal output for this subpart

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means the energy in recovered thermal output measured against the energy in the thermal output at 15 degrees Celsius and 101.325 kilopascals of pressure.

Table 1—to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO_x emission standard
New turbine firing natural gas, electric generating	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 290 ng/J of useful output (2.3 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing natural gas, mechanical drive	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	100 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 690 ng/J of useful output (5.5 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	25 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	> 850 MMBtu/h	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 lb/MWh)
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas, electric generating	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 700 ng/J of useful output (5.5 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas, mechanical drive	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
New turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	74 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 460 ng/J of useful output (3.6 lb/MWh).
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 850 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 160 ng/J of useful output (1.3 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine	≤ 50 MMBtu/h	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	42 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 250 ng/J of useful output (2.0 lb/MWh).
Modified or reconstructed turbine firing fuels other than natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).
Turbines located north of the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5	≤ 30 MW output	150 ppm at 15 percent

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Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO _x emission standard
degrees north), turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, modified and reconstructed offshore turbines, and turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F		O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).
Turbines located north of the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5 degrees north), turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, modified and reconstructed offshore turbines, and turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F	> 30 MW output	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).
Heat recovery units operating independent of the combustion turbine	All sizes	54 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 110 ng/J of useful output (0.86 lb/MWh).

Friday, Barbara

To: chanjm@jea.com
Cc: 'Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov'; ROBINSON@coj.net; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Attachments: 0310047020AVSignedWrittenNoticeofIntent.pdf

Dear Sir/ Madam:

Attached is the official **Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit** for the project referenced below. Click on the link displayed below to access the permit project documents and send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the document(s) provided in the link; this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software, noting that you can view the documents, and then selecting "Send".

Note: We must receive verification that you are able to access the documents. Your immediate reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify accessibility of the document(s).

Click on the following link to access the permit project documents:

http://ARM-PERMIT2K.dep.state.fl.us/adh/prod/pdf_permit_zip_files/0310047.020.AV.D_pdf.ZIP

Attention: Tom Cascio

Owner/Company Name: JEA
Facility Name: KENNEDY
Project Number: 0310047-020-AV
Permit Status: DRAFT/PROPOSED
Permit Activity: PERMIT REVISION
Facility County: DUVAL

“The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Access these documents by clicking on the link provided above, or search for other project documents using the “*Air Permit Documents Search*” website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp> . “

Permit project documents that are addressed in this email may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible, and verify that they are accessible. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record. If you have any problems opening the documents or would like further information, please contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Regulation.

Barbara Friday
Bureau of Air Regulation
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
(850)921-9524

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:50 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)
Attachments: ATT638298.txt; JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

This is an automatically generated Delivery Status Notification.

Your message has been successfully relayed to the following recipients, but the requested delivery status notifications may not be generated by the destination.

chanjm@jea.com

Friday, Barbara

From: Chansler, James M. - Chief Operating Officer [ChanJM@jea.com]
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:06 PM
Subject: Read: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: ChanJM@jea.com
Subject:

was read on 12/9/2009 2:06 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Gianazza, N. Bert [GianNB@jea.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 3:08 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: FW: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Attachments: 0310047020AVSignedWrittenNoticeofIntent.pdf

Barbara,

My R.O. and I have received this email. I seemed to have dropped off the cc list. Can you please put me back?

Thanks, Bert

From: Chansler, James M. - Chief Operating Officer
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:07 PM
To: Mann, Athena T. - Vice President, Environmental Services; Gianazza, N. Bert
Subject: FW: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

FYI. I did not respond.

Thanks. -James

James M. Chansler, P.E., D.P.A.
Chief Operating Officer
JEA
(904) 665-4433

From: Friday, Barbara [mailto:Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:50 PM
To: Chansler, James M. - Chief Operating Officer
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; ROBINSON@coj.net; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Dear Sir/ Madam:

Attached is the official Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit for the project referenced below. Click on the link displayed below to access the permit project documents and send a "reply" message verifying receipt of the document(s) provided in the link; this may be done by selecting "Reply" on the menu bar of your e-mail software, noting that you can view the documents, and then selecting "Send".

Note: We must receive verification that you are able to access the documents. Your immediate reply will preclude subsequent e-mail transmissions to verify accessibility of the document(s).

Click on the following link to access the permit project documents:
http://ARM-PERMIT2K.dep.state.fl.us/adh/prod/pdf_permit_zip_files/0310047.020.AV.D_pdf.ZIP

Attention: Tom Cascio
Owner/Company Name: JEA
Facility Name: KENNEDY
Project Number: 0310047-020-AV
Permit Status: DRAFT/PROPOSED

Permit Activity: PERMIT REVISION
Facility County: DUVAL

“The Bureau of Air Regulation is issuing electronic documents for permits, notices and other correspondence in lieu of hard copies through the United States Postal System, to provide greater service to the applicant and the engineering community. Access these documents by clicking on the link provided above, or search for other project documents using the “Air Permit Documents Search” website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp> . “

Permit project documents that are addressed in this email may require immediate action within a specified time frame. Please open and review the document(s) as soon as possible, and verify that they are accessible. Please advise this office of any changes to your e-mail address or that of the Engineer-of-Record. If you have any problems opening the documents or would like further information, please contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Regulation.

Barbara Friday
Bureau of Air Regulation
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
(850)921-9524

The Department of Environmental Protection values your feedback as a customer. DEP Secretary Michael W. Sole is committed to continuously assessing and improving the level and quality of services provided to you. Please take a few minutes to comment on the quality of service you received. Simply click on this link to the DEP Customer Survey<<http://survey.dep.state.fl.us/?refemail=Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us>>. Thank you in advance for completing the survey.

Florida has a very broad Public Records Law. Virtually all written communications to or from State and Local Officials and employees are public records available to the public and media upon request. JEA does not differentiate between personal and business e-mails. E-mail sent on the JEA system will be considered public and will only be withheld from disclosure if deemed confidential pursuant to State Law. Under Florida law, e-mail addresses are public records. If you do not want your e-mail address released in response to a public-records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact JEA by phone or in writing.

Friday, Barbara

From: Mail Delivery System [MAILER-DAEMON@mseive01.rtp.epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:51 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Successful Mail Delivery Report
Attachments: Delivery report; Message Headers

This is the mail system at host mseive01.rtp.epa.gov.

Your message was successfully delivered to the destination(s) listed below. If the message was delivered to mailbox you will receive no further notifications. Otherwise you may still receive notifications of mail delivery errors from other systems.

The mail system

<Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov>: delivery via 127.0.0.1[127.0.0.1]:10025: 250 OK, sent 4B1FF17D_2852_8543_1 DB2CD4436A

<Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov>: delivery via 127.0.0.1[127.0.0.1]:10025: 250 OK, sent 4B1FF17D_2852_8543_1 DB2CD4436A

Friday, Barbara

From: Exchange Administrator
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:51 PM
To: Friday, Barbara
Subject: Delivery Status Notification (Relay)
Attachments: ATT638307.txt; JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

This is an automatically generated Delivery Status Notification.

Your message has been successfully relayed to the following recipients, but the requested delivery status notifications may not be generated by the destination.

ROBINSON@coj.net

Friday, Barbara

From: Robinson, Richard [ROBINSON@coj.net]
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:10 PM
Subject: Read: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: ROBINSON@coj.net
Subject:

was read on 12/9/2009 2:10 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Robinson, Richard [ROBINSON@coj.net]
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:32 PM
To: Friday, Barbara; Cascio, Tom
Subject: RE: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Hi Barbara & Tom,

I was able to access the subject documents through the e-mail link below. Please use our new department name, mailing address, phone number and fax number in the final permit documents as follows:

City of Jacksonville
Environmental and Compliance Department
Environmental Quality Division
407 North Laura Street, Third Floor
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
Telephone: 904-255-7100
Fax: 904-588-0518

Thanks,

Richard

Richard L. Robinson, P.E.

Environmental Engineering Manager
Environmental Quality Division
City of Jacksonville, Florida
407 North Laura Street, Third Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32202
Phone: (904) 255-7201
Fax: (904) 588-0518
E-Mail: robinson@coj.net

Subscribe to EnviroFlash now to have Jacksonville air quality information delivered straight to your inbox: <http://jacksonville.enviroflash.info>. EnviroFlash not only gives subscribers daily information about air quality, but it also lets you know how to change your outdoor activities to protect your health. Air quality affects everyone, but it's especially important for people with respiratory illnesses like asthma, those with heart conditions, older adults and families with young children.

Please note: that under Florida's very broad public records law, e-mail communications to and from City officials may be subject to public disclosure.

 Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Friday, Barbara [mailto:Barbara.Friday@dep.state.fl.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:50 PM
To: chanjm@jea.com
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; Robinson, Richard; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

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Attention: Tom Cascio

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Barbara Friday
Bureau of Air Regulation
Division of Air Resource Management (DARM)
(850)921-9524

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Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Kirts, Christopher; Cascio, Tom; Gibson, Victoria
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:51 PM
Subject: Delivered:JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: chanjm@jea.com
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; ROBINSON@coj.net;
Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Sent: 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Kirts, Christopher on 12/9/2009 1:50 PM
Cascio, Tom on 12/9/2009 1:50 PM
Gibson, Victoria on 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

Friday, Barbara

From: Kirts, Christopher
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2009 1:42 PM
Subject: Read: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: 'chanjm@jea.com'
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; 'ROBINSON@coj.net';
Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Sent: 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

was read on 12/10/2009 1:42 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Cascio, Tom
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2009 3:22 PM
Subject: Read: FW: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: Tom.Cascio@dep.state.fl.us
Subject:

was read on 12/10/2009 3:22 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: Gibson, Victoria
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:52 PM
Subject: Read: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: 'chanjm@jea.com'
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; 'ROBINSON@coj.net'; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Sent: 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

was read on 12/9/2009 1:52 PM.

Friday, Barbara

From: System Administrator
To: Holtom, Jonathan
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 1:50 PM
Subject: Delivered:JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: 'chanjm@jea.com'
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; 'ROBINSON@coj.net'; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Sent: 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

was delivered to the following recipient(s):

Holtom, Jonathan on 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

Friday, Barbara

From: Holtom, Jonathan
To: Friday, Barbara
Sent: Wednesday, December 09, 2009 2:25 PM
Subject: Read: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV

Your message

To: 'chanjm@jea.com'
Cc: Forney.Kathleen@epamail.epa.gov; Oquendo.Ana@epamail.epa.gov; 'ROBINSON@coj.net'; Kirts, Christopher; Gibson, Victoria; Cascio, Tom; Holtom, Jonathan
Subject: JEA - KENNEDY GENERATING STATION; 0310047-020-AV
Sent: 12/9/2009 1:50 PM

was read on 12/9/2009 2:25 PM.