TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

DRAFT Permit Project No. 0490340-006-AV

Permittee

Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Midulla Generating Station
(Formerly the Payne Creek Generating Station)
Facility ID No. 0490340
Hardee County, Florida

Permitting Authority

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation, Permitting North Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-0114

Compliance Authority

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926
Telephone: 813/632-7600

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PERMITTEE:
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
P.O. Box 272000
Tampa, Florida 33688-2000

Draft Permit No. 0490340-006-AV
Midulla Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0490340
SIC No. 4911

Responsible Official:
Michael Opalinski, V.P. of Technical Services

This project renews the Title V air operation permit for the Midulla Generating Station, which is an existing electrical power plant located at 6695 County Road 663, Bowling Green, Florida, Hardee County. The map coordinates are: UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 405 km East and 3057.7 km North. This plant was formerly known as the Payne Creek Generating Station.

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

Effective Date: (Draft)
Renewal Application Due Date: July 4, 2012
Expiration Date: December 31, 2012

(DRAFT)

_____
Joseph Kahn, Director
Division of Air Resource Management

JK/tlv/jfk/cb

SUBSECTION A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The facility is an existing power plant consisting of two combined cycle combustion turbines, ten simple cycle combustion turbines and miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant activities. The facility is classified as a Title V major source, a Title IV acid rain source, a major stationary source subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality, and a synthetic minor source of hazardous air pollutants.

Combined Cycle Units

The combined cycle system consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators (HRSG), two exhaust stacks and common steam turbine-electrical generator. Without a bypass stack, each combustion turbine operates in combined cycle mode to generate 157.5 megawatts (MW) of direct power. Each HRSG recovers energy from the combustion turbine exhaust to provide steam to the shared steam turbine-electrical generator and produce an additional 173 MW of steam-generated power. The combined cycle combustion turbines are base loaded units. Each unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and may fire low sulfur distillate oil as a backup fuel. To control carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, each unit is equipped with a catalytic oxidation system. To control nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions, each unit is equipped with dry low-NO_X combustion technology and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) for firing natural gas, and wet injection for firing distillate oil. The water-to-fuel ratio is continuously monitored and recorded for each unit. Pursuant to the federal Acid Rain program, each unit monitors NO_X emissions with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). A Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan is not required for the SCR and water injection systems because compliance is determined by NO_X CEMS. A CAM plan is required for the catalytic oxidation systems, which control CO and VOC emissions.

Simple Cycle Units

Each simple cycle system is known as a Twin Pac and consists of two combustion turbines, two exhaust stacks and common electrical generator. Each of the five Twin Pac systems is rated at 60 MW of direct power. The simple cycle units are used during periods of peak electrical demand. All units fire natural gas as the primary fuel and may fire low sulfur distillate oil as a backup fuel. To control CO and VOC emissions, all combustion turbines are equipped with catalytic oxidation systems. To control NO_X emissions for both natural gas and distillate oil firing, all units are equipped with water injection. The water-to-fuel ratio is continuously monitored and recorded for each unit. A NO_X CEMS is installed on one of the ten combustion turbines. A CAM plan is not required for the water injection systems because compliance is determined by calculating NO_X emissions based on data from the continuous water-to-fuel monitoring system. A CAM plan is not required for the catalytic oxidation systems because CO and VOC emissions are less than 100 tons/year/unit.

SUBSECTION B. SUMMARY OF EMISSIONS UNITS

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Combined cycle Unit 1
002	Combined cycle Unit 2
005 - 009	Five Twin Pac simple cycle sets (CT-4A – CT-8B)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
003	One or more emergency generators
004	One or more heating units and general purpose internal combustion engines

1. Appendices. The appendices identified in the table of contents are attached as an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated.

2. Compliance Authority. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required by this permit to the Department's Southwest District Office: Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District Office, 13051 N. Telecom Parkway, Tampa, Florida 33637-0926, Telephone: 813/632-7600.

3. Prevention of Accidental Releases.

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 1515, Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515, Telephone: 301/429-5018.

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by Department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: 850/413-9921, Fax: 850/488-1739.

The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Department of Community Affairs, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149.

c. Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: 1/800/424-8802.

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

4. Day 1 for Reports. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines "day one". [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

5. EPA Region 4. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to Region 4 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency should be sent to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4; Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division; Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section; 61 Forsyth Street; Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960; Telephone No. 404/562-9155; and Facsimile No. 404/562-9163.

6. Certification by Responsible Official. 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.]

EU No.	Brief Description
001 and 002	Combined cycle Units 1 and 2 form a combined cycle system consisting of two combustion turbines (Siemens Westinghouse Model No. 501FD), two HRSG, two exhaust stacks and common steam turbine-electrical generator. Without a bypass stack, each combustion turbine operates only in combined cycle mode to generate 157.5 MW of direct power. Each HRSG recovers energy from the combustion turbine exhaust to provide steam to the shared steam turbine-electrical generator and produce an additional 173 MW of steam-generated power. The combined cycle combustion turbines are base loaded units. Each unit fires natural gas as the primary fuel and may fire low sulfur distillate oil as a backup fuel. To control CO and VOC emissions, each unit is equipped with a catalytic oxidation system. To control NO_X emissions, each unit is equipped with dry low-NO_X combustion technology and SCR for firing natural gas, and wet injection for firing distillate oil. The water-to-fuel ratio is continuously monitored and recorded for each unit. Pursuant to the federal Acid Rain program, each unit monitors NO_X emissions with a CEMS. The units began operation in December of 2001.

{Permitting Note: The emissions units are regulated under: Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality and Best Available Control Technology (BACT); Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines; and Phase II of the federal Acid Rain program.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) PARAMETERS

A.1. Permitted Capacity. At an ambient temperature of 32° F, the maximum heat input rate to each combustion turbine shall neither exceed 1962 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) while firing natural gas nor 1888 MMBtu/hour while firing distillate oil. Heat input rates will vary depending on gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, and alternate methods of operation. [PSD-FL-214A and Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

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

A.3. Authorized Fuels. The emissions units are authorized to fire the following fuels.

a. Natural gas is fired as the primary fuel.

b. Distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight is only fired as a backup fuel and shall not exceed 41,751,000 gallons per year not to exceed 3000 hours per year between the two combustion turbines, which is equivalent to 1500 hours per year per combustion turbine of operation at full load.

[PSD-FL-214A and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS

A.5. Maximum Allowable Emissions Limitations. The maximum allowable emission limitations from the combustion turbines when firing natural gas or distillate oil shall not exceed the following.

Pollutant	Fuel	Concentration	One Unit lb/hour [(a)]	Two Units tons/year [(b)]	Two Units [(c)] tons/year
NO_x	Gas	9 ppmvd [(d)]	68	596	906
	Oil	42 ppmvd [(e)]	336	504	

Pollutant	Fuel	Concentration	One Unit lb/hour [a]	Two Units tons/year [b]	Two Units [c] tons/year
CO	Gas	20 ppmvd	71	622	618
	Oil	25 ppmvd	91	136	
PM/PM_{10}	Gas	Compliance with the mass emissions limits shall be demonstrated with initial tests only. Thereafter, compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications of this permit shall serve as a surrogate for compliance with the emissions limits.	7	65	147
	Oil		67	100	
SO_2	Gas	SO_2 emissions shall be controlled by complying with the fuel sulfur specifications of this permit. The SO_2 mass emissions rates shown are estimated maximum emissions.	5	47	182
	Oil		101	152	
VOC	Gas	5 ppmvd	10	88	99
	Oil	10 ppmvd	21	31	
Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM)	Gas	---	1	6	39
	Oil		22	34	

a. The hourly emissions limitations are in lb/hour/unit based on a 1-hour average as determined by the applicable performance tests. The emission calculations are also based on a compressor inlet temperature of 32° F.

b. The annual emission limitations for natural gas are based on both units operating at full load for 8760 hours per year. The annual emission limitations for distillate oil are based on both units operating at full load for 1500 hours per year per unit not to exceed 3000 hours per year between the two units. The emission calculations are also based on a compressor inlet temperature of 32° F.

c. This represents the maximum allowable emissions from two units based on: both units operating at full load; 1500 hours/year/unit of distillate oil firing; 7260 hours/year/unit of natural gas firing; and a compressor inlet temperature of 59°F.

d. The allowable NO_X emission limitation when firing natural gas of 9 ppmvd is corrected to 15% oxygen based on CEMS data.

e. The allowable NO_X emission limitation when firing distillate oil of 42 ppmvd is corrected to 15% oxygen based on CEMS data.

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-214 with revisions A, B, C and D]

A.6. Ammonia Slip. Ammonia slip from the SCR system shall not exceed 10 ppm. [PSD-FL-214A and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited by firing natural gas and distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. [PSD-FL-214D and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

A.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity when firing natural gas or distillate oil. [PSD-FL-214A and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

A.9. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided:

a. Best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to, and

b. The duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period except for the following specific cases:

1. For cold startups, excess emissions from any unit shall not exceed six hours in any 24-hour period. "Cold startup" is defined as a startup following a shutdown of 48 hours or more.

2. For hot and warm startups, excess emissions from any unit shall not exceed two hours per startup event and no more than three startup events in any 24-hour period. "Hot and warm startup" is defined as a startup following a shutdown of less than 48 hours.

3. For shutdowns, excess emissions from any unit shall not exceed two hours per shutdown event and no more than three shutdown events in any 24-hour period.

4. The permittee shall include the excess NO_X emissions data in determining compliance with the annual facility-wide emission cap of 906 tons per year. All quality-assured hourly NO_X emissions data shall be used when demonstrating compliance with the emissions cap. When monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by 40 CFR 75.

5. Excess emissions from fuel switching shall not exceed 15 minutes per event.

6. Excess emissions due to fuel bound nitrogen levels above 0.015% by weight are allowed pursuant to Condition A.5.

For purposes of the reports required under this permit, excess emissions for this condition are defined as any calculated average emission rate which exceeds the applicable emission limitation in Condition A.5. Rule 62-210.700(Excess Emissions), F.A.C. cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS, NESHAP or Acid Rain program provision. See also Appendix C (Common Conditions) for additional conditions that may be applicable regarding excess emissions. [PSD-FL-214C and Rules 62-210.700(1) & (5) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

A.10. Monitoring of Water-to-Fuel Ratio. The permittee shall install and operate a continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water-to-fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within 5%. The NO_X CEMS may be used to satisfy this requirement. [PSD-FL-214B, Rule 62-212.400(PSD) and 40 CFR 60.334(a)]

A.11. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring.

a. Distillate Oil: The fuel sulfur content shall be determined on each occasion that distillate oil is transferred to the storage tank from any other source. A vendor analysis of the distillate oil "as received" will satisfy this requirement. Alternatively, if the distillate oil storage tank is isolated from the combustion turbines while being filled, the sulfur content of the tank may be determined after the tank is filled and before it is placed back into service.

b. Natural Gas: The permittee shall obtain a monthly report from the vendor indicating the sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied from the pipeline for each month of operation. The chromatograph data posted on the vendor's website may be used to satisfy this requirement.

c. The fuel sulfur contents shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335. See Appendix F (NSPS Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbine Provisions) of this permit.

Also, see Appendix F of this permit for additional sulfur monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h). [PSD-FL-214B and 40 CFR 60.334(h) and 60.335]

A.12. Fuel Nitrogen Monitoring. Monitoring of the nitrogen content for distillate oil shall be consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h). See Appendix F of this permit. There is no requirement to monitor the nitrogen content of natural gas because it contains negligible amounts of nitrogen. [PSD-FL-214B and 40 CFR 60.334(h)]

A.13. CAM Plan. The combined cycle units are also subject to the continuous assurance monitoring provisons in the CAM plan provided in Appendix CA of this permit. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 64]

TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A.14. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5B	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
CTM-027	Conditional EPA Test Method 027, Measurement of Ammonia Slip (or equivalent method)

The above 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 unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [PSD-FL-214A, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

A.15. NO_X Compliance Determination. A NO_X CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X BACT limitations of this permit. Therefore, if necessary, performance tests to determine compliance with NO_X NSPS limitation in 40 CFR 60.332 may be conducted at a single load between 90% and 100% of peak (or the highest physically achievable) load. [PSD-FL-214B and 40 CFR 60.335]

A.16. NO_X Correction to ISO Conditions. The permittee is not required to have the NO_X monitor continuously correct NO_X emissions concentrations to ISO conditions. However, the permittee shall keep records of the data needed to make the correction, and shall make the correction when required by the Department. Measured NO_X will be corrected to ISO conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335. See Appendix F (Stationary Gas Turbine Provisions) of this permit. [PSD-FL-214B and 40 CFR 60.335]

A.17. Compliance Tests. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for CO, SAM, VOC and opacity. Annual compliance tests for these pollutants shall be performed on each unit for each fuel fired for

400 hours or more during the federal fiscal year. In addition, compliance tests for ammonia slip emissions shall be conducted during the 12-month period prior to renewal of the operation permit. Unless specifically requested by the Compliance Authority pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., periodic opacity tests are not required when firing natural gas. [PSD-FL-214A and Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.18. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.19. Operating Rate During Testing. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., the operating rate may be restricted based on the rate at which the unit is tested. See Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A.20. NO_X CEMS. For each combustion turbine, a CEMS shall be installed, operated, and maintained to monitor NO_X emissions and a diluent gas (carbon dioxide or oxygen) in accordance with the applicable provisions in Subpart A of 40 CFR 60 (see Appendix E of this permit), the performance specifications of Appendix B in 40 CFR 60, the quality assurance procedures in Appendix F of 40 CFR 60. The applicable continuous emissions monitoring procedures of 40 CFR Part 75 may also be used to satisfy these monitoring requirements. [PSD-FL-214A]

RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.21. Heat Input Curves. Manufacturer curves or equations of heat input and NO_X emission rate (lb/hour) corrections to other temperatures shall be provided to the Department and retained on site. Subject to the approval by the Department for technical validity while applying sound engineering principles, the manufacturer's curves shall be used to establish the heat input rates over a range of temperatures for the purposes of compliance determination. [PSD-FL-214A]

A.22. Excess NOx Notifications and Reports. The permittee submit the following written notifications and reports.

a. Notification. If NO_X emissions exceed six hours in any 24-hour period, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within 24 hours by telephone, facsimile transmittal or electronic mail.

b. Quarterly NO_X Monitoring Report. Within 30 days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority that summarizes the following information for the quarter.

1. Identify the hours of NO_X emission data excluded from the compliance determination with the short-term limit due to each of the following: startups, shutdowns, documented malfunctions and fuel switches.

2. For each malfunction, identify the: date; approximate time range; duration (hours) of the malfunction; NO_X emission levels during the malfunction; problem and cause of the problem (if known); and corrective action taken (if any).

3. Identify the hours of NO_X monitoring system down time due to each of the following: monitor malfunctions; non-monitor malfunctions; quality assurance calibrations; other known causes; and unknown causes. Identify the monitor availability.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.130, 62-4.160(14)(b), and Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.23. Operational Records. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or, any periods during which a continuous

monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. The requirements include initiating a recordkeeping system to record the occurrence and duration of: any start up, shutdown, load change, fuel switch, high fuel-bound nitrogen content, and malfunction of a combustion turbine; malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; and the periods when the CEMS is inoperable. [PSD-FL-214A and 40 CFR 60.7(b)]

A.24. Reporting NOx Emissions in Excess of the NSPS Subpart GG Standard. A NO_X CEMS is required to demonstrate compliance with the BACT standards of this permit. For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), data from the NO_X CEMS shall be used to determine "excess emissions" for purposes of 40 CFR 60.7, 60.331 and 60.334. As required by EPA's March 12, 1993 determination, the NO_X monitor shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, Appendix B and Appendix F in 40 CFR 60 for certifying, maintaining, operating and assuring the quality of the system; shall be capable of calculating NOx emissions concentrations corrected to 15% oxygen; shall have no less than 95% monitor availability in any given calendar quarter; and shall provide a minimum of four data points for each hour and calculate an hourly average. The requirements for the CEMS specified by the specific conditions of this permit satisfy these requirements. [PSD-FL-214B and 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1)]

A.25. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.26. Heat Input Rate Records. To determine compliance with the natural gas and fuel oil firing heat input limitation, the permittee shall maintain daily records of natural gas and fuel oil consumption for each combustion turbine and provide the heating value for each fuel during the compliance test. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years after the date of each record and shall be made available to representatives of the Department upon request. [PSD-FL-214A]

A.27. Test Notifications and Reports: Test notifications and reports shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable requirements in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements). [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

A.28. NSPS Provisions: Each combustion turbine is subject to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). These provisions are included in Appendix E (NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions) and Appendix F (NSPS Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbine Provisions) of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Subparts A and GG in 40 CFR 60]

This section addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Brief Description
005 through 009	Five Twin Pac simple cycle sets (CT-4A – CT-8B) consisting of two combustion turbines (Pratt & Whitney Model No. FT-8), two exhaust stacks and common electrical generator. Each of the five Twin Pac systems is rated at 60 MW of direct power. The simple cycle units are used during periods of peak electrical demand. All units fire natural gas as the primary fuel and may fire low sulfur distillate oil as a backup fuel. To control CO and VOC emissions, all combustion turbines are equipped with catalytic oxidation systems. To control NO_X emissions, all units are equipped with water injection. The water-to-fuel ratio is continuously monitored and recorded for each unit. A NO_X CEMS is installed on one of the ten combustion turbines.

{Permitting Note: The emissions units are regulated under: Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality and Best Available Control Technology (BACT); Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines; and Phase II of the federal Acid Rain program.}

ESSENTIAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT PARAMETERS

B.1. Permitted Capacity: The heat input to each combustion turbine set from firing natural gas shall not exceed 635.6 MMBtu per hour based on the following: 100% base load, a higher heating value (HHV) for natural gas and a compressor inlet air temperature of 50° F. The heat input to each combustion turbine set from firing No. 2 distillate oil shall not exceed 576.8 MMBtu per hour based on the following: 100% base load, a HHV for distillate oil and a compressor inlet air temperature of 78° F. Heat input rates will vary depending upon compressor conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. The permittee shall maintain on site manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions and shall provide the Department with updates as necessary. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves on file with the Department. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Simple Cycle, Peaking Operation: Each 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 resulted in the specified emission standards specified. For any request to convert a unit to combined cycle operation by installing/connecting heat recovery steam generators or changes to the fuel quality or quantity 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. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

B.3. Allowable Fuels: Each combustion turbine shall only be fired with natural gas containing no more than 1 grain of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas (monthly average) and distillate oil containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation: Each Twin Pac shall operate no more than 2000 hours during any rolling 12 calendar months on natural gas and 500 hours during any rolling 12 calendar months on distillate fuel oil, subject to the exceptions specified in Condition B.11of this subsection. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the hours of operation for each Twin Pac. In the event that any increase to the hours of operation (of any fuel type) is sought prior to December 31, 2010, a construction permit application shall be submitted for the installation of an SCR system (consistent with the conditions of this permit) prior to the increase being granted. If an increase from the 2000 hours on natural gas and 500 hours on distillate fuel oil is desired after December 31, 2010, the permittee shall 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. [PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-212.400(PSD), 62-212.400(12) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.5. Operating Procedures: The determinations established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to minimize emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the combustion turbines and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods of minimizing excess emissions. [PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS CONTROLS

B.6. Water Injection: To control NO_X emissions, the permittee shall install, calibrate, tune, operate, and maintain a water injection system for each combustion turbine. Each system shall be designed and operated to achieve the applicable NO_X emission limits. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]

B.7. Catalytic Oxidation System: To control CO and VOC emissions, the permittee shall install and maintain a catalytic oxidation system on each combustion turbine. [PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-212.400(12) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.8. SCR System: The NO_X limits are specified in Condition B.11. Should an SCR system be installed, the NO_X emissions limits for each combustion turbine will be reduced to 5.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen when firing natural gas and 8.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen when firing distillate oil. The installation of SCR prior to December 31, 2010 shall void the limitation on operating hours when firing natural gas and allow full operation (8760 hours per year), of which 2400 hours per year may be while firing distillate oil. The ammonia slip rate shall be limited to 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. [PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-212.400(12) and 62-210(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

B.9. Summary: For informational and convenience purposes only, the following table summarizes the emissions standards as well as the equivalent potential hourly and annual emissions. Such standards are not separately enforceable. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Pollutant	Twin Pac Emission Standards	Equivalent Emissions		Per Twin Pac lb/year [a]	5 Twin Pacs tons/year [a]
		Oil (lb/hr)	Gas (lb/hr)		
NO_X	Gas: "lb/hr" equivalent to 20 ppmvd Oil: 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2	102.4	51	153,200	383
CO	Emissions Cap: 19.9 tons/year [b]	2.7	13.1	27,550	68.87
SO_2	Gas: 1 grain sulfur/100 scf of gas Oil: 0.05% sulfur by weight	29.4	1.8	18,300	45.75
PM_{10}	VE ≤ 10% opacity	14	6	19,000	47.5
VOC	Compliance with CO is a surrogate	9.2	16.6	37,800	94.5

a. Annual emission rates are based on 2000 hours of gas operation and 500 hours of oil operation.

b. Calculated maximum emissions based on oxidation catalyst at 90% removal efficiency and proposed limit.

[PSD-FL-344]

B.10. CO Standard: As determined by EPA Method 10, CO emissions from each Twin Pac shall not exceed 19.9 tons per year. CO emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 19 ppmvd from firing natural gas nor 7 ppm from firing distillate oil. In the event that any of these standards are exceeded, the permittee shall take appropriate steps (e.g., perform maintenance, replace catalyst, etc.) to reduce CO emissions below the

specified standards as demonstrated by conducting a subsequent retest within 60 days of obtaining the results of the exceedance. Compliance with the CO standard serves as a surrogate to limit VOC emissions. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

B.11. NO_X Standards:

a. As determined by EPA Method 7E or 20, NO_X emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmvd while firing distillate oil. The compliance averaging time shall be the sampling period specified by the applicable compliance method.

b. NO_X emissions from each Twin Pac system shall not exceed a 64 lb/hr averaged over any calendar month while firing natural gas.

c. During the initial twelve calendar months of operation, NO_X emissions from each Twin Pac while firing natural gas shall not exceed a total of 102,000 pounds.

d. NO_X emissions from each Twin Pac system shall not exceed 102,000 pounds during any rolling 12 calendar month period while firing natural gas in accordance with the NO_X compliance spreadsheet in Appendix CS (equivalent to 20 ppm at full load for 2000 hours per year). If NO_X emissions from a Twin Pac system exceed 102,000 pounds during any rolling 12 calendar month period from firing natural gas, the corresponding limitation on hours of operation shall apply to that Twin Pac system for the next calendar month of actual operation. The limitation on hours of operation shall be calculated in accordance with the compliance spreadsheet in Appendix CS and will yield an equivalent and off-setting NO_X reduction for the next calendar month of actual operation. The adjustment on the limitation on hours of operation will ensure a "truing up" of NO_X emissions on a monthly basis. During the next calendar month of actual operation, any hours operated in excess of the calculated limitation on hours of operation ("available hours") shall represent a violation of this permit.

e. If actual NO_X emissions from a Twin Pac system are less than 102,000 pounds during any rolling 12 calendar month period, it shall be permissible for that Twin Pac system to continue to operate on natural gas beyond the limitation specified in Condition B.4 (2000 hours on natural gas during any rolling 12 calendar months) provided that:

1. NO_X emissions from firing natural gas does not exceed 102,000 pounds during the rolling 12 calendar month period, and

2. The allowable hours of oil firing for the Twin Pac system specified in Condition B.4 (500 hours during any rolling 12 calendar months) shall be reduced by one hour for each hour of additional gas firing. In no case shall a Twin Pac operate more than 2500 total hours during any rolling 12 calendar month period.

f. The attached compliance spreadsheet in Appendix CS shall be used to calculate actual NO_X emissions.

g. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards by conducting performance tests, emissions monitoring and continuous water-to-fuel ratio monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, as well as all other conditions of this permit.

{Permitting Note: The NO_X emission limit established as BACT is equivalent to 20 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on 2000 hours per year of natural gas operation.} [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

B.12. PM/PM_{10} and SO_2 Standards: Emissions of particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}) and SO_2 shall be limited by the use of natural gas containing no more than 1 grain per 100 standard cubic feet and the use of distillate oil containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

B.13. Visible Emissions Standard: As determined by EPA Method 9, visible emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a 6-minute average. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.]

EXCESS EMISSIONS

B.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. In the event that prohibited emissions occur, these emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 12-month rolling averages to demonstrate compliance with the continuous NO_X emissions standard. The permittee shall quantify the CO emissions resulting from a typical startup and include estimated annual startup emissions when demonstrating compliance with the annual emissions limitation specified in Condition B.10. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B.15. Excess Emissions Allowed: Providing the permittee adheres to best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of excess emissions, the following conditions shall apply:

a. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for more than 2 hours in any 24-hour period.

b. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, the continuous emissions monitors (water-to-fuel ratio monitor and NO_X CEMS) shall monitor and record emissions. However, up to 2 hours of monitoring data during any 24-hour period may be excluded from the continuous compliance demonstrations as a result of startups, shutdowns, and documented malfunctions. A documented malfunction means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail. In case of malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authorities within one working day. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-210.700(1) & (5) and 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS PERFORMANCE TESTING

B.16. Performance Test Methods: As required, compliance tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.

a. EPA Method 9, Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;

b. EPA Method 10, Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources;

c. EPA Method 7E, Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure);

d. EPA Method 18, Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations, which may be used in conjunction with EPA Method 25 or 25A to account for the non-regulated methane portion of VOC emissions;

e. EPA Method 20, Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines;

f. EPA Method 25 or 25A, Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations;

g. Conditional EPA Test Method 027, Measurement of Ammonia Slip, which shall be used in the event that SCR is installed; and

h. ASTM D6522-00, Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines,

Boilers and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers, as specified in 40 CFR 60.335.

No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval from the Department is received. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.17. Annual Performance Tests:

a. To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for NO_X, CO, and visible emissions for each combustion turbine on each fuel. Tests required on an annual basis shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th). In the event that the operation of a combustion turbine is less than 400 hours per year on natural gas or distillate oil, annual testing is not required for that year and that fuel.

b. The CO standard shall be demonstrated by the measurement of CO emissions upstream and downstream of the oxidation catalyst and by calculating CO removal efficiency. In the event that the measured removal efficiency is less than or equal to 85%, the Department shall be immediately notified and the oxidation catalyst shall be renewed within 120 calendar days of the test date. Failure to fully comply with this requirement shall represent a violation of this permit. Once the oxidation catalyst is renewed, the Department shall be notified as to the actual date complete. VOC emission tests are not required annually provided the CO emission standards are being met.

c. Testing for ammonia slip is required during the first scheduled annual performance tests after the cumulative hours of operation on each combustion turbine exceed 1500 hours of oil firing or 5000 hours of gas firing starting from the initial installation of the SCR catalysts. Thereafter, testing for ammonia slip is required during the first scheduled annual performance tests after subsequent cumulative 1500 hours of oil firing and 5000 hours of gas firing in each combustion turbine or after regeneration, replacement or addition to the SCR catalyst system.

d. If conducted at permitted capacity, NO_X emissions data collected during the annual NO_X continuous monitor RATA required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 may be substituted for the required annual performance test.

e. For purposes of demonstrating ongoing qualification as Low Mass Emission (LME) Units under the federal Acid Rain program, the permittee shall comply with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 75.19.

f. Following 3 years of annual testing for each combustion turbine, the permittee may request a reduction in the testing frequency (including retesting of NO_X-to-heat input correlation pursuant to Appendix E in 40 CFR 75 for each combustion turbine) as set forth below:

1. The permittee shall demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that a group or groups of combustion turbines are performing identically;

2. No more than three of the ten combustion turbines may be considered as identical for the purposes of grouping, i.e. there shall be no less than 4 total groups;

3. The combustion turbine which is selected for testing within each group will be rotated annually;

4. The operating hour exemption from testing shall not apply to an entire group of combustion turbines, i.e. every group shall be required to demonstrate annual compliance during every federal fiscal year;

5. Should the combustion turbine selected for annual testing within a group fail to comply with any permitted emission standard or trigger an additional requirement within this permit, every combustion turbine within that group shall be considered to have done likewise and shall be treated as such; and

6. The Department reserves the right to discontinue the reduction in testing frequency for annual compliance demonstrations.

[PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.18. Tests Prior to Permit Renewal: Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall conduct performance tests for CO, NO_X, VOC and visible emissions from each combustion turbine. Testing for ammonia slip meeting the requirements of Condition B.17 will satisfy the requirements of this condition. These tests shall be conducted within the 12-month period prior to renewing the air operation permit. For pollutants required to be tested annually, the permittee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.]

B.19. Tests After Major Repairs or Replacements: The Department may require that additional compliance testing be conducted within 90 days after major repairs or replacements are performed. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]

B.20. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.21. Operating Rate During Testing. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., the operating rate may be restricted based on the rate at which the unit is tested. See Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

CONTINUOUS MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

B.22. NO_X CEMS: The combustion turbines qualify as Low Mass Emission (LME) Units for the purposes of Acid Rain. Accordingly, the permittee has indicated that these emissions units will follow the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 75.19 in lieu of NO_X CEMS. However, should the permittee elect or be otherwise required to install NO_X CEMS, such NO_X monitoring devices shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b) for 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring systems. A monitoring plan shall be provided to the Department's Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator, EPA Region 4, and the Compliance Authority for review no later than 45 days prior to the first scheduled certification test pursuant to 40 CFR 75.62. The plan shall consist of data on CEM equipment specifications, manufacturer, type, calibration and maintenance needs, and its proposed location. A monitor for carbon dioxide may be used in place of the oxygen monitor, but the system shall be capable of correcting the emissions to 15% oxygen. [PSD-FL-344, Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 75]

B.23. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring: Each Twin Pac shall be fitted with continuous water-to-fuel ratio monitoring equipment in accordance with Appendix E in 40 CFR 75. Appendix E is an alternative monitoring protocol that may be used by oil and gas fired peaking units in lieu of installing a CEMS to measure NO_X emissions. Hourly NO_X emissions (pounds for natural gas, ppmvd for oil) shall be correlated to the results of a series of stack tests based on the heat input to the unit at various water-to-fuel injection ratios. Based on the measured water-to-fuel ratio and the measured heat input for each fuel, the actual NO_X emissions shall be calculated. With the appropriate load selection, the Subpart GG performance testing may also be utilized to satisfy the NO_X-to-heat input correlation testing requirements of Appendix E. Retesting of the NO_X-to-heat input correlation for each combustion turbine shall be required annually, except as provided for within Condition B.17 of this permit. The permittee shall solicit a list from the combustion turbine manufacturer of at least four operating parameters (indicative of NO_X formation) with acceptable ranges to serve as QA/QC parameters pursuant to Appendix E. The manufacturer-supplied ranges for the parameters shall be used on an hourly basis to establish that the unit is being operated in a normal fashion and, therefore, that the NO_X-to-heat input correlation (by fuel type) can be used with validity. As a further means of ensuring the validity of the Appendix E protocol for determining NO_X emissions, one of the five Twin Pac systems shall be fitted with a NO_X CEMS. The NO_X CEMS that is installed solely for this purpose shall not be the compliance method, but shall be utilized for the purpose of ensuring that the Appendix E protocol is properly applied. Annual data

obtained from the above required testing shall be provided to the Department correlating the CEMS indication to the Appendix E indication. [PSD-FL-344]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS

B.24. Fuel Records: The permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits for natural gas (1 grain of sulfur per 100 scf of gas) and distillate oil (0.05% sulfur by weight) including those records required by 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335. [PSD-FL-344 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

B.25. Monthly Operations Summary: By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the hours of operation and amount of each fuel fired for each combustion turbine. An hour of operation is defined to include a totalization of every minute within a specified period (e.g., month), during which a permitted fuel is fired (regardless of the amount) divided by 60. The information shall be recorded in a written or electronic log and shall summarize the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and/or printing within at least one day of a request from the Compliance Authority. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

REPORTS

B.26. Excess Emissions Reporting and Semi-annual Reports: If excess NO_X or visible emissions occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A, periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. Within 30 days following each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority. [PSD-FL-344, 40 CFR 60.7 and Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.27. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. The Annual Operating Report shall include an estimate of all HAPS emitted, such that the Department can affirm that the facility complies with its synthetic minor status. [PSD-FL-344 and Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

B.28. Test Notifications and Reports: Test notifications and reports shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable requirements in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements). [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

NSPS REQUIREMENTS

B.29. NSPS Provisions: Each combustion turbine is subject to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines). These provisions are included in Appendix E (NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions) and Appendix F (NSPS Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbine Provisions) of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Subparts A and GG in 40 CFR 60]

Operated by: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Plant: Midulla Generating Station (formerly the Payne Creek Generating Station)
ORIS Code: 7380

Subsection A. Acid Rain, Phase II.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Combined cycle Unit 1
002	Combined cycle Unit 2
005 - 009	Five Twin Pac simple cycle sets (CT-4A – CT-8B)

A.1. Acid Rain Part Applications. The Phase II permit applications submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)) dated May 29, 2007, which is attached at the end of this subsection. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. SO_2 Allocations. SO_2 allowance allocations requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

EU No.	EPA ID No.	SO_2 allowances under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR Part 73*				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
001	1A	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
002	1B	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73.

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

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

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

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

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

A.4. Title IV and the Clean Air Act. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200, Definitions - Applicable Requirements, F.A.C.]

Acid Rain Part Page 1

Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ■ Renewal

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code

Plant Name: Payne Creek Generating Station State: FL ORIS Code: 7296

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a". For new units, enter the requested information in columns "b" and "c".

a Unit ID#	b Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	c New Units Commence Operation Date	d New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1A	Yes		
1B	Yes		
4A	Yes	09/04/2006	03/03/2007
4B	Yes	09/04/2006	03/03/2007
5A	Yes	09/07/2006	02/20/2007
5B	Yes	09/07/2006	02/20/2007
6A	Yes	08/10/2006	02/08/2007
6B	Yes	08/10/2006	02/08/2007
7A	Yes	08/09/2006	02/05/2007
7B	Yes	08/09/2006	02/05/2007
8A	Yes	09/11/2006	03/10/2007
8B	Yes	09/11/2006	03/10/2007

Note: Monitor certification deadline is the earlier of 90 unit operating days or 120 calendar days after the date the unit commences commercial operation.

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form
Effective: 08/16/06

Payne Creek Generating Station
Acid Rain Part (Form 62-210.900(1)(a))

Section 3
Permit requirements

[illegible]

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]

Monitoring Requirements

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]
(3) [illegible]
(4) [illegible]
(5) [illegible]
(6) [illegible]
(7) [illegible]

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. [illegible]

Excess Emissions Plan Requirements

(1) [illegible]
(2) [illegible]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) [illegible]

[illegible]

Acid Rain Part - Page 5

STEP 3, Cont'd

Payne Creek Generating Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

(5) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit at a source shall keep 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, including but not limited to, a requirement to hold allowances under 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1), 72.9(g)(6)(ii), or any requirement for the computation or payment of penalty interest under the Acid Rain Program, 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)(2) 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 unit shall continue to be subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a requirement applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit or source, and to the owners and operators 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 requirement applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit, and to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (phased in compliance plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), each owner and operator and the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit shall be liable for any violation by any owner or operator of an Acid Rain unit of which they are not a owner or operator or the designated representative and that is attributable to the owner or operator of such Acid Rain unit.
(7) Each Acid Rain unit is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78 to the extent the Administrator has authority to apply such provisions to such unit, and the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of such Acid Rain unit, shall be subject to any fine, penalty or assessment or sanction under any such provision.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit (including a project exemption 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 owner and operator of an 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, however, 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 requirement in connection with 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 impeding any program for control of fine particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides in addition to those regulated under this Acid Rain Program, which such State shall have the authority to implement.

STEP 4

Read the Certification Statement, sign, and date

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source or Acid Rain 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 fines and imprisonment.

Name Michael P. Upalenki

Signature

Date

DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a) - Form
Effective: 09/11/00