Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Midulla Generating Station

Facility ID No. 0490340
Hardee County, Florida

TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL

Permit No. 0490340-018-AV
(Renewal of 0490340-016-AV)

Permitting Authority

State of Florida
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority

State of Florida
Division of Air Resource Management
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. **0490340-018-AV**

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

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

Permit No. 0490340-018-AV
Midulla Generating Station
Facility ID No. 0490340
SIC No. 4911

Responsible Official:
Mr. James Frauen, VP Technical Services and Development

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Midulla Generating Station is located at 6697 N. County Road 663, Bowling Green, Florida, Hardee County. UTM coordinates are: Zone 17, 405.10 km East and 3,057.75 km North. Latitude is: 27° 38' 25.8204" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 57' 43.1684" West. 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 in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Permit No. 0490340-018-AV Effective Date: November 29, 2017.
Renewal Application Due Date: February 16, 2022
Expiration Date: November 29, 2022

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Jonathan Holtom

Digitally signed by Jonathan Holtom, P.E.
Date: 2017.11.29 11:16:27 -05'00'

for:

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

SA/jh

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Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is an existing power plant consisting of two combined cycle combustion turbines, ten simple cycle combustion turbines, two emergency engines and miscellaneous unregulated and insignificant activities.

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Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Combined Cycle Unit 1
002	Combined Cycle Unit 2
003	One 265 HP Diesel Engine Driven Emergency Fire Water Pump
004	One 1,528 HP Diesel Engine Driven Emergency Generator
005 - 009	Five 60 MW Twin Pac Simple Cycle Turbine sets (CT-4A – CT-8B)
010	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 22, 2017, this facility is classified as a minor source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a Title V major source, a Title IV acid rain source, and a major stationary source subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, New Stationary Source Performance Standards (NSPS) General Provisions	001, 002, 005 - 009
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines Provisions	001, 002, 005 - 009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) General Provisions	003 and 004
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	003 and 004
40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities.	010
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	001, 002, 005 - 009

Regulation	EU No(s).
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C., Plant Operations - Problems Rules 62-4.160, F.A.C., Permits Conditions Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Standards of Issuing or Denying Permits. Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference. Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Definitions - Potential to Emit Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. Rules 62-210.700, F.A.C., Excess Emissions. Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration. Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a, F.A.C., Permit Content. Rule 62-213. 330, F.A.C., Acid Rain Compliance Plan and Compliance Options. Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C., Acid Rain Part Content. Rules 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., General Compliance Test Requirements.	001, 002, 005 - 009

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

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

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

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Chemical or water application to:
   (1) Unpaved roads.
   (2) Unpaved yard areas.
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 22, 2017.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount

determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

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. (See paragraph e., below.)
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, 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.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the Division of Emergency Management on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
f. 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: (800) 424-8802.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149.

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

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EU No.	Brief Description
001	Combined Cycle Unit 1
002	Combined Cycle Unit 2

Description: 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 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.

Controls and Monitoring: 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 demonstrated continuously by a NO_X CEMS. A CAM plan is required for the catalytic oxidation systems, which control CO and VOC emissions.

These units commenced operation on September 13, 2001. Each unit has its own stack. The stack parameters for Units 1 and 2 are: height = 175 feet; exit diameter = 18 feet; exit temperature = 198°F; and, actual volumetric flow rate = 101,628 acfm. The exit temperatures and flow rates are based on full load operation on natural gas at 59°F.

{*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.}*

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. At an ambient temperature of 32° F, the maximum allowable heat input rate to each combustion turbine shall not exceed the rates stated below. Heat input rates will vary depending on gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, and alternate methods of operation.

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
001 and 002	1,962	Natural Gas
001 and 002	1,888	Distillate Fuel Oil

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 & 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-214 and PSD-FL-214A]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - 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 3,000 hours per year between the two combustion turbines, which is equivalent to 1,500 hours per year per combustion turbine of operation at full load.

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.** through **A.13.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Maximum Allowable Emissions Limitation Notes. The maximum allowable emission limitations from the combustion turbines when firing natural gas or distillate oil shall not exceed the limits stated below in Specific Conditions**A.6.** through **A.13.** Hourly and annual emissions are based on the following:

a. *Hourly emissions limitation for Gas or Oil.* These emissions in lb/hour/unit are based on a 1-hour average as determined by the applicable performance tests or CEMS data. These emission calculations are also based on a compressor inlet temperature of 32°F.
b. *Annual emission limitations for Natural Gas.* The annual emission limitations for natural gas are based on both units operating at full load for 8,760 hours per year. The emission calculations are also based on a compressor inlet temperature of 32°F.
c. *Annual emission limitations for Fuel Oil*. The annual emission limitations for distillate oil are based on both units operating at full load for 1,500 hours per year per unit not to exceed 3,000 hours per year between the two units. The emission calculations are also based on a compressor inlet temperature of 32°F.
d. *Total annual emission limitations for Natural Gas and Fuel Oil.* These emissions represent the maximum allowable emissions from two units based on: both units operating at full load; 1,500 hours/year/unit of distillate oil firing; 7,260 hours/year/unit of natural gas firing; and a compressor inlet temperature of 59°F.

[PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, PSD-FL-214B (0490340-001-AC), PSD-FL-214C (0490340-004-AC), PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC) & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

Permitting Note: Continuous compliance with the hourly mass-based emissions limitations (in terms of lb/hour/unit and tpy) is not required. Upon request, the permittee shall be able to demonstrate compliance with these limits based on data obtained while performing either stack tests or the required CEMS RATA, including a temperature correction to 32° F, if necessary.

A.6. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). As determined by CEMS, the emissions of NO_X shall not exceed:

a. *Natural Gas*: 9 ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2 (based on CEMS data, 3-hour rolling average); 68 lb/hr (1-hour average based on CEMS data, if requested) and 596 tons/year (two units, based on CEMS data).
b. *Fuel Oil: 42* ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2 (based on CEMS data, 3-hour rolling average); 336 lb/hr (1-hour average based on CEMS data, if requested) and 504 tons/ year (two units, based on CEMS data).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 906 tons/year (both units), based on data collected by the CEMS (see Specific Condition **A.14.b.4.**).

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, and PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC)]

A.7. Carbon Monoxide. As determined by stack tests, the emissions of CO shall not exceed:

a. *Natural Gas*: 20 ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2; 71 lb/hr and 622 tons/year (two units).
b. *Fuel Oil: 25* ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2; 91 lb/hr and 136 tons/ year (two units).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 618 tons/year (both units).

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A and PSD-FL-214 (0490340-010-AC)]

A.8. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Regular compliance stack tests for VOC are not required. Compliance with this pollutant is assumed provided compliance is demonstrated with the CO emissions standards.
a. *Natural Gas*: 5 ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2; 10 lb/hr and 88 tons/year (two units).
b. *Fuel Oil: 10* ppmvd, corrected to 15 percent O_2; 21 lb/hr and 31 tons/ year (two units).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 99 tons/year (both units).
[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.9. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity when firing natural gas or distillate oil. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214 and PSD-FL-214A,]

A.10. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications of this permit shall serve as a surrogate for compliance with the emissions limits.
a. *Natural Gas*: 7 lb/hr and 65 tons/year (two units).
b. *Fuel Oil: 67* lb/hr and 100 tons/ year (two units).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 147 tons/year (both units).
[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, and PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC)]

A.11. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2). 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.
a. *Natural Gas*: 5 lb/hr and 47 tons/year (two units).
b. *Fuel Oil: 101* lb/hr and 152 tons/ year (two units).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 182 tons/year (both units).
[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC) & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.12. Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM). SAM emissions shall be controlled by complying with the fuel sulfur specifications of this permit. The SAM mass emissions rates shown are estimated maximum emissions.
a. *Natural Gas*: 1 lb/hr and 6 tons/year (two units).
b. *Fuel Oil: 22* lb/hr and 34 tons/ year (two units).
c. *Natural Gas and Fuel Oil*: 39 tons/year (both units).
[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.13. Ammonia Slip. Ammonia slip from the SCR system shall not exceed 10 ppm. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-214A]

Excess Emissions

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

A.14. 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. *Cold Start*. 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. *Hot and Warm Start*. 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. *Shutdowns.* 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. *NO_X Emissions Cap*. 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. *Fuel Switching*. Excess emissions from fuel switching shall not exceed 15 minutes per event.
6. *Fuel Bound Nitrogen*. Excess emissions due to fuel bound nitrogen levels above 0.015% by weight are allowed pursuant to Conditions **A.5.**

c. 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 Conditions **A.5** through **A.13**.

[Rules 62-210.700(1) & (5) and 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-214 and PSD-FL-214C]

{Permitting Note: The above activities are considered separate events and each event may occur independently within any 24-hour period, which is defined as a calendar day, midnight to midnight.}

A.15. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.16. 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. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD); 40 CFR 60.334(a); and PSD-FL-214B]

{Permitting Note: See 40 CFR 60.334 contained in Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, for applicable requirements related to the use of a NO_X CEMS as an alternative to maintaining water-to-fuel monitoring equipment. Water-to-fuel monitoring is only required when water injection is being utilized to control NO_X emissions while firing oil. Neither water injection nor water-to-fuel monitoring are required while firing gas.}

A.17. 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. *Sulfur Content*. The fuel sulfur contents shall be determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335. See Appendix NSPS-Subpart GG of this permit.

Also, see Appendix NSPS-Subpart GG of this permit for additional sulfur monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(h). [40 CFR 60.334(h) & 60.335; and PSD-FL-214B (0490340-001-AC)]

A.18. Fuel Nitrogen Monitoring. Monitoring of the nitrogen content in the fuels fired in these turbines is not required provided the permittee does not claim an allowance for fuel bound nitrogen when demonstrating compliance with the NO_X limits in 40 CFR 60.332. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(2); and, PSD-FL-214B (0490340-001-AC) & PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC)]

A.19. CAM Plan. The combined cycle units are also subject to the continuous assurance monitoring provisions in the CAM plan provided in Appendix CAM of this permit. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 64]

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 NSPS-Subpart A, General Provisions 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-214 and PSD-FL-214A]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.21. 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
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide 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. [Rules 62-204.800 & 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A, PSD-FL-214D (0490340-008-AC) and PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.22. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR (Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.23. Annual Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st - December 31st), each combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for CO 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 calendar year. Unless specifically requested by the Compliance Authority pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b)(8)(c), F.A.C., periodic opacity tests are not required when firing natural gas. Provided compliance is demonstrated with the CO emissions standards, compliance tests for VOC emissions are not required. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A & PSD-FL-214E (0490340-010-AC)]

A.24. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests for ammonia slip emissions shall be conducted once every 5 years prior to renewal of the operation permit. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) & 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-214A]

A.25. 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. [40 CFR 60.335; PSD-FL-214, PSD-FL-214A and PSD-FL-214B]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

A.26. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess NO_X emissions	Within 24 hours.	**A.30.**
Notice of Excess NSPS emissions	Every 6 months	**A.32.**

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

A.27. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.28. 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 NSPS-Stationary Gas Turbine Provisions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.335, and PSD-FL-214B (0490340-001-AC)]

A.29. 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.30. Excess NO_X Notifications and Reports. The permittee shall submit the following written notifications and reports related to emissions in excess of the PSD-established emissions limits.

a. *Notification*. If NO_X excess 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) & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-214C (0490340-004-AC)]

A.31. 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.32. Reporting NO_X 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 NO_X 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. [40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) and PSD-FL-214B (0490340-001-AC)]

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii), If the owner or operator has installed a NO_X CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter, and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, the CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the missing data substitution methodology provided for at 40 CFR part 75, subpart D, is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in §60.7(c). This provision is incorporated as part of this permit in Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.}

A.33. 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]

Other Requirements

A.34. NSPS Provisions. Each combustion turbine is subject to the NSPS applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions and Subpart GG, Stationary Gas Turbines. These provisions are included in the attached NSPS Appendices of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subparts A and GG]

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This section addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Brief Description
005 - 009	Five 60 MW Twin Pac simple cycle combustion turbine sets (CT-4A – CT-8B)

Description. Five Twin Pac simple cycle sets (CT-4A – CT-8B) consisting of two simple cycle 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 megawatts (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.

Controls and Monitoring. 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 and CO_2 CEMS are installed on each unit. A CAM plan is not required for the water injection systems, because each unit monitors NO_X emissions with a CEMS for continuous compliance. A CAM plan is not required for the catalytic oxidation systems because the pre-controlled potential CO and VOC emissions are less than 100 tons/year/unit.

The units began initial operation on the following dates: 4A & 4B - July 19, 2006, 5A & 5B - June 30, 2006, 6A & 6B - June 19, 2006, 7A & 7B - June 6, 2006, and 8A & 8B - May 30, 2006. All five of the Twin Pac simple cycle sets began commercial operation on September 4, 2006. Each CT has its own stack with the following stack parameters: height = 60 feet; exit diameter = 9.5 feet; exit temperature = 891°F; and, actual volumetric flow rate = 428,933 acfm.

{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.}

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Essential Potential to Emit Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. 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. Heat input rates will vary depending upon compressor conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. The heat input to each combustion turbine set is based on 100% base load and the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel. The maximum allowable heat input rate for each turbine set shall not exceed:

Unit Nos.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type	Compressor Inlet Temperature
005 - 009	676.2	Natural gas (HHV)	55.4°F
005 - 009	606.6	Distillate Fuel oil (HHV)	85.1°F

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) & PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC).]

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

B.3. 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. 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. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

B.4. 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. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

B.5. Hours of Operation. Each Twin Pac shall operate no more than 2,000 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.9.** of this subsection. The permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the hours of operation for each Twin Pac. [Rules 62-212.400(PSD), 62-212.400(12) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to permit No. PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC), if an increase from the 2,000 hours on natural gas and 500 hours on distillate fuel oil is ever desired in the future, the permittee shall 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.}

B.6. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C., and PSD-FL-344(0490340-003-AC)]

Control Technology

B.7. Water Injection. To control NO_X emissions, the permittee shall 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. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

B.8. Catalytic Oxidation System. To control CO and VOC emissions, the permittee shall install and maintain a catalytic oxidation system on each combustion turbine. [Rules 62-212.400(12) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition **B.9.** through **B.12.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.9. NO_X Standards. As determined by NO_X CEMS:

a. NO_X emissions from each Twin Pac while firing gas shall be controlled to achieve an equivalent of 20 ppm, @ 15% O_2, at full load for 2,000 hours per year, which equates to 102,000 lbs over a rolling 12 calendar month period while firing natural gas as per the attached compliance spreadsheet, attached and incorporated herein as a part of this permit as Appendix NO_X-CS. In the event that during any rolling 12 calendar month period, the NO_X emissions while firing natural gas are in excess of 102,000 lbs, a corresponding "hours limitation" shall apply to that Twin Pac unit for the next calendar month of actual operation. The hours limitation shall be calculated in accordance with Appendix NO_X-CS and will yield an equivalent and off-setting NO_X reduction for the next calendar month of actual operation. This hours

limitation adjustment 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 hours limitation ("available hours") shall represent a violation of this permit.

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

c. During any 12 calendar month rolling average period, should the actual NO_X emissions for a Twin Pac unit total less than 102,000 lbs, it shall be permissible for that Twin Pac unit to fire an additional amount of natural gas (over the 2,000 hours limitation in Specific Condition **B.5.**) provided that:
   (1) The 12-month rolling average of 102,000 lbs of NO_X for natural gas firing is not exceeded, and
   (2) The allowable hours of oil firing (500 hours per Twin Pac per 12 month period) shall be reduced by one hour for each hour of additional gas firing. In no circumstance shall it be permissible for a Twin Pac to operate over 2,500 total hours during any 12 month period.

d. NO_X emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed 42 ppmvd, @ 15% O_2, while firing fuel oil. The compliance averaging time shall be the sampling period specified by the applicable compliance method.

e. Compliance with the standard specified herein shall satisfy the NSPS and BACT requirements.

f. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard 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. The NO_X CEMS shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_X limits. Data shall be maintained to correlate the NO_X CEMS results to the water-to-fuel ratio monitoring results (see Condition **B.16.**). During periods of monitor downtime of the NO_X CEMS, the water-to-fuel ratio monitors shall serve as a surrogate for assuring compliance with the NO_X limits.

g. The attached Compliance Spreadsheet shall be used to calculate NO_X emissions, in accordance with Specific Condition **B.16.**

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) and PSD-FL-344C (0490340-014-AC)]

B.10. CO Standards. 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, @ 15% O_2, from firing natural gas nor 7 ppmvd, @ 15% O_2, 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. [Rule 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)], and PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

B.11. 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. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

B.12. 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. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

B.13. VOC Standards. As determined by EPA Method 25 or 25A (if required, see Specific Condition **B.21.**), emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall not exceed:

a. From each Twin Pac:
   (1) 9.2 lbs/hr while firing fuel oil,
   (2) 16.6 lbs/hr while firing natural gas, or
   (3) 37,800 lbs/yr.

b. 94.5 tons per year from all 5 Twin Pacs.
[PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

Excess Emissions

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

B.14. 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 or 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.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(1) & (5), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.334(j)(iii); PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) and PSD-FL-344C (0490340-014-AC)]

{Permitting Note: The above activities are considered separate events and each event may occur independently within any 24-hour period, which is defined as a calendar day, midnight to midnight.}

B.15. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. 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.** [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.16. CEMS Monitoring. The permittee has elected to install NO_X CEMS for demonstrating continuous compliance with the NO_X limits. These NO_X monitoring devices shall be maintained and operated to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(b) for 40 CFR Part 75 monitoring systems. 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. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) & PSD-FL-344C (0490340-014-AC)]

B.17. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring and NO_X CEMS. Each Twin Pac shall be fitted with continuous water-to-fuel ratio monitoring equipment. The fuel flowmeters shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. Hourly NO_X emissions (lbs for natural gas, ppm for oil) derived from the water-to-fuel monitors shall be correlated to the results of a series of stack tests conducted in accordance with Appendix E (in 40 CFR 75) procedures during 2007, 2008 and 2009 based on the heat input to the unit at various water-to-fuel injection ratios. Hourly NO_X emissions derived from the water-to-fuel monitors shall also be quality-assured via correlation to the results of the annual RATA and continuous CEMS data. Based upon the measured water-to-fuel ratio, and the measured heat input for each fuel, the actual NO_X emissions shall be calculated, and used for purposes of compliance during periods of NO_X CEMS downtime. All of the five Twin Pacs shall

be fitted with a NO_X CEMS (see Specific Condition **B.16.**). The NO_X CEMS shall be the compliance method. The permittee shall maintain records of the annual data (obtained from the above required testing) correlating the CEMS indication to the water-to-fuel indication. During periods of NO_X CEMS monitor downtime, the water-to-fuel ratio shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X limits. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) & PSD-FL-344C (0490340-014-AC)]

B.18. CEMS Installation, Quality Assurance and Operation. The CO_2 and NO_X CEMS shall be, quality assured and operated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and F (or 40 CFR 75). [0490340-014-AC (PSD-FL-344C)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.19. 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; and,
g. 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. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

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

B.21. Annual Performance Tests. To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for 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 calendar year (January 1st to December 31st). 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. Provided compliance is demonstrated with the CO emissions standards, compliance tests for VOC emissions are not required.

a. *Testing for CO Emissions*. Compliance with the CO standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests downstream of the oxidation catalyst. Within the first 24 months of operation, the permittee shall have one coupon of the catalyst from each Twin Pac (5 total) analyzed for catalytic reactivity. Subsequent samples of the catalyst from each Twin Pac (5 total) shall be taken at 24-month intervals (± 2 months) and analyzed for catalytic reactivity. The purpose of the sampling program is to track the loss of catalyst reactivity. Based on data collected for the samples, the operator shall appropriately plan for the addition of catalyst or the replacement of catalyst as necessary to ensure compliance with the emissions standards of this permit. Within 60 days of determining the catalyst reactivity, the permittee shall submit a report to

the Compliance Authority summarizing the results, the general trend of catalyst reactivity, all CO emissions tests and plans for adding or replacing catalyst.
{Permitting Note: Since each combustion turbine in a Twin Pac generally operates at the same time, only one coupon of one of the two catalyst beds per Twin Pac (5 total) is required for analysis.}

b. *Testing for NO_X Emissions*. NO_X emissions data collected during the annual NO_X continuous monitor RATA required pursuant to 40 CFR 75satisfies the requirement for an annual performance test.

c. *Special Testing Requirements*. 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.

d. *Approved Testing Frequency Reduction*. Pursuant to the provisions in paragraph c., above, the permittee has satisfied the requirements for a reduction in testing frequency. Based on the information contained in application No. 0490340-018-AV submitted on May 19, 2017, and unless discontinued in accordance with paragraph c.(6), the approved testing frequency reduction is as follows: EU005 – EU009 represent 5 Twin Pac sets and 10 individual combustion turbine units. Compliance testing will be conducted for these combustion turbine peaking units on a biennial basis. Specifically, a combination of any 5 combustion turbines will be tested during a given calendar year. The remaining 5 combustion turbine peaking units will be tested in the following year. This biennial testing schedule allows for exemption of testing for units that operated less than 400 hours in the previous year, per Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., as contained in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. The permittee shall provide a request and justification for continuing this testing frequency reduction in all subsequent Title V air operation permit renewal applications. Failure to provide adequate justification with future applications will result in the revocation of this approved testing frequency reduction and a return to the provisions of paragraph c.

[Rules 62-213.440(1) & 62-297.310(8)(a)5.b., F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC), PSD-FL-344A (0490340-012-AC), PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC) & PSD-FL-344C (0490340-014-AC)]

B.22. Tests Prior to Permit Renewal. Subject to the provisions in Condition **TR7.b.** of Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements, prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall conduct performance tests for CO and visible emissions from each combustion turbine. For pollutants required to be tested annually, the permittee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. Compliance tests for VOC emissions are not required provided compliance is demonstrated with the CO emissions standards. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC) & PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

B.23. 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. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.24. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess Emissions	Semi-annually	**B.25.**

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

B.25. 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. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, PSD-FL-344B (0490340-010-AC)]

B.26. 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. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC]

B.27. 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. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C. and PSD-FL-344 (0490340-003-AC)]

B.28. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

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

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
003	One 265 HP Diesel Engine Driven Emergency Fire Water Pump
004	One 1,528 HP Diesel Engine Driven Emergency Generator

This section is comprised of one 265 HP diesel fuel-fired compression ignition John Deere Company engine (model No. JDFP-06WA) used to drive an emergency fire water pump and a diesel fuel-fired compression ignition Mitsubishi Heavy Industries engine (model No. S12H-Y1PTA-3) used to drive an emergency generator. Both engines were manufactured prior to June 12, 2006. Air pollutant emissions from these engines are uncontrolled.

The following table provides important details for theses emissions units:

Engine HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Type of Engine	Model No.	Displacement in liters/cylinder
265	6/01/2001	November 2000	Emergency Fire Pump	JDFP-06WA	1.35
1,528	6/01/2001	March 2004	Emergency Generator	S12H-Y1PTA-3	9.3

*{Permitting Note: These compression ignition (CI) engines are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" emergency stationary CI RICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at an **Area source** of HAPs and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. If these RICE are modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will then apply.}*

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Methods of Operation - (i.e., Fuels). These emissions units shall burn only diesel fuel. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

C.2. Hours of Operation.

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

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. This unit is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This unit is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

C.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.4.b.]
c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.4.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]
e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]
f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., of this condition. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

C.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain a non-resettable hour. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

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

C.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.7. Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:
a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]

d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **C.6.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
e. Records of the actions required in specific condition **C.3.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
f. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **C.3.** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
h. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.6655]

C.8. Record Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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

Reporting Requirements

C.9. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific condition **C.3.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

C.10. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved. Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63. 6645(a), 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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Subsection D. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
010	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

This section addresses requirements for on-site gasoline dispensing facilities. These operations are subject to regulation pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to the facility and also includes each gasoline storage tank and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at this facility. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (kpa) or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. Distillate fuel oil transfer and storage tanks are not subject to this subpart because of having a vapor pressure lower than 27.6 kpa.

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The following definitions are applicable to units subject to regulation in this section:

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

General Duties to Minimize Emissions

D.1. Proper Operation. You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Compliance Authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.11115(a)]

Requirements for Facilities with Monthly Throughput of Less Than 10,000 Gallons of Gasoline.

D.2. Precautions to Prevent Extended Vapor Releases. You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Minimize gasoline spills;
b. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
c. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
d. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
e. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph c. Link to 40 CFR 59, Subpart F

[40 CFR 63.11116(a) & (d)]

D.3. Throughput Exceedance. If monthly throughput ever exceeds 10,000 gallons of gasoline, these units become subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11117 and will remain subject to those requirements, even if the monthly throughput later falls below 10,000 gallons of gasoline. [40 CFR 63.11111(i), 63.11124(a), 63.11125(d), & 63.11126(b)]

Link to 40 CFR 63.11117

Link to 40 CFR 63.11124

Link to 40 CFR 63.11125

Link to 40 CFR 63.11126

D.4. Portable Gasoline Tanks. The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to the requirements of Specific Condition **D.2.**, even if the requirements of Specific Condition **D.3.** are triggered. [40 CFR 63.11111(j)]

Records and Reports

D.5. Availability of Records. You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in Subsections 63.11125, 63.11126, or Subpart A of 40 CFR 63, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Compliance Authority to document your gasoline throughput. [40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

D.6. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14.

Citation	Subject	Brief description
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications. Specific requirements given in §63.11111.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards. Additional definitions in §63.11132
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards

Citation	Subject	Brief description
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals. Except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to §63.11116
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation
§63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive
§63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards

Citation	Subject	Brief description
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference
§63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information

[40 CFR 63.11130 and Table 3]

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

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	1	Combined Cycle Unit 1
002	2	Combined Cycle Unit 2
005	4A	Simple cycle combustion turbine
	4B	Simple cycle combustion turbine
006	5A	Simple cycle combustion turbine
	5B	Simple cycle combustion turbine
007	6A	Simple cycle combustion turbine
	6B	Simple cycle combustion turbine
008	7A	Simple cycle combustion turbine
	7B	Simple cycle combustion turbine
009	8A	Simple cycle combustion turbine
	8B	Simple cycle combustion turbine

A.1. Acid Rain Part Applications. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application(s) listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated May 16, 2012.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.

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Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code
Midulla Generating Station	Florida	7380

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a."

If unit a SO_2 Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO_2 Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
2	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
4A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
4B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
5A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
5B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
6A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
6B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
7A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
7B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
8A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
8B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A

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

1

Plant Name (from STEP 1) Midulla Generating Station

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

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

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Plant Name (from STEP 1) Midulla Generating Station

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

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

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

In column "h" enter the hours.

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) Midulla Generating Station

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.
(Not required for SO_2 Opt-in renewal applications.)

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

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

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

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name **James Frauen**	Title **VP of Power Delivery & Technical Services**
Owner Company Name **Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.**	
Phone **813-739-1213**	E-mail address **jfrauen@seminole-electric.com**
Signature	Date 5-18-17

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