Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

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Secretary

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVELY CORRECTED TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

In the Matter of a Request for Administrative Correction:

Mr. Ron Bishop, Director – Big Bend Station
Tampa Electric Company
P.O. BOX 111
Tampa, FL 33601-0111

Project No. 0570039-113-AV
Administrative Correction to:
Permit No. 0570039-110-AV
Hillsborough County

Enclosed are the administratively corrected pages to Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570039-110-AV for the operation of the Big Bend Station in Hillsborough County at 13031 Wyandotte Road in Gibsonton, Florida. This correction is issued pursuant to Rule 62-210.360, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.). This change is made at the applicant's request dated November 13, 2017, to administratively correct the facility's Title V air operating permit to include the approved Mercury Air Toxics Standards (MATS) emissions averaging plan pursuant to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart UUUUU of Title 40, Part 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 63). This change allows the facility to average sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and particulate matter (PM) emissions across Fossil Fuel Fire Steam Generating Unit Nos. 1 – 4. This corrective action does not alter the effective dates of the existing permit, nor does it authorize exceedances of any other emission limits. A copy of this corrective action shall be kept on file at the facility with the permit being corrected and shall be incorporated into the permit the next time it is opened.

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) will consider the above-noted action final unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., will not be available for this proposed action.

Petitions: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, Agency_Clerk@dep.state.fl.us, before the deadline. Petitions must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this administratively corrected permit. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's

proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Judicial Review: Any party to this permitting decision (order) has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, Agency_Clerk@dep.state.fl.us, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

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

SA/dlr/lcr

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Notice of Administratively Corrected Permit (including the corrected pages) or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested to the persons listed below:

Mr. Ron Bishop, Tampa Electric Company: rdbishop@tecoenergy.com
Mr. Robert A. Velasco P.E., Tampa Electric Company: ravalesco@tecoenergy.com
Ms. Diana Lee, Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission: lee@epchc.org
EPA Region 4: R4TitleVFL@epa.gov
Ms. Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC: lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us

Clerk Stamp

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

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The following permit condition is revised as indicated. ~~Strikethrough~~ is used to denote the deletion of test Double-underlines are used to denote the addition of text. All changes are emphasized with shading.

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009 and the facility's MATS compliance plan submitted December 16, 2014, the permittee has elected to average sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from emissions units (EU) 1 - 4 to comply with the MATS emissions limit for SO_2 as an alternative to complying with the emissions limit for HCl. To clarify that compliance with the MATS SO_2 emissions limit is based on the average of the emissions from EUs 1 - 4, Specific Conditions **A.10.** and **B.14.** are hereby administratively changed as follows:

A.10. SO_2 Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, the weighted average SO_2 emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 pound per megawatt hour (lb/MWh) ~~from each unit~~ based on a 30-day rolling average; or, hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(k) – (n), Units 1 and 2 may utilize common stack requirements for the purpose of SO_2 emissions averaging. If the permittee complies with the weighted average SO_2 emissions limit of 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh limit, compliance with this emission limit will demonstrate compliance with the following emission standards, provided the individual emissions limit of 0.25 lb/MMBtu in Specific Condition **A.10.a.(1)** is not exceeded:

(1) Each unit shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average.
(2) Each unit shall not exceed 6.5 lb/MMBtu based on a 2-hour average.
(3) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 31.5 tons/hour based on a 3-hour average.
(4) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 25 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(5) Units 1 and 2, combined, shall not exceed 16.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(6) Unit 3 shall not exceed 8.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.

B.14. SO_2 Emissions.

c. As determined by CEMS, the weighted average SO_2 emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh, based on a 30-day rolling average; or, hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh based on a 30-day rolling average.

2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, and the facility's MATS compliance plan submitted December 16, 2014, the facility may average particulate matter (PM) emissions from all emissions units subject to MATS for purposes of MATS compliance. Specific Conditions **A.11.** and **B.15.** are hereby administratively changed as follows:

A.11. PM Emissions.

c. The weighted average PM ~~E~~emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu or 0.3 lb/MWh ~~from each unit~~ based on a 30-day rolling average. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(k) – (n), Units 1 and 2 may utilize common stack requirements for the purpose of PM emissions averaging.

[Rules 62-210.700(3), 62-213.440; NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-060-AC and 0570039-082-AC.]

B.15. PM Emissions.

c. The weighted average PM ~~E~~emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu or 0.3 lb/MWh on a 30-day rolling average. Utilization of this emissions averaging method for compliance with the MATS limit does not authorize exceedance of the limits in Specific Conditions **B.15.a.** and **B.15.b.**

For convenience, the affected pages of the referenced permit are corrected and provided in this administrative correction so that they can be substituted into the referenced permit. Although only two permit conditions are corrected in Subsection A, the subsequent pages are included because the changes did not allow all permit conditions to remain on the same page.

Control Technology

A.6. Low NO_X Burners. Units 1 - 3 shall be operated using the LNB and in accordance with the operational procedures that have been developed to minimize NO_X emissions. [Permit No. 0570039-014-AC.]

A.7. Selective Catalytic Reduction System.

a. The permittee shall operate and maintain the SCR systems for NO_X control on Units 1 - 3.
b. Each partial SCR system maintenance bypass duct shall be normally closed except during maintenance periods.
c. The permittee shall operate and maintain each SCR system in accordance with the SCR system supplier's recommendations or in accordance with methods established by the owner/operator through site-specific testing, including operating the SCR between minimum and maximum operating temperatures, which have been demonstrated by the applicant to assure compliance with the applicable emissions limits.

[Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-022-AC, 0570039-024-AC and 0570039-053-AC]

A.8. Circumvention. The owner or operator shall not circumvent or operate the air pollution control equipment in such a manner which would violate allowable emission rates established for these units. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and, Permit No 0570039-066-AC]

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.9 – A.14** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.9. NO_X Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from each electrical generating unit shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million British thermal unit (lb/MMBtu) of heat input based on a heat input weighted 30-day rolling average. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to: 484.4 lb/hour and 2,121.9 tons/year for Unit 1; 479.5 lb/hour and 2,100.3 tons/year for Unit 2; and 494 lb/hour and 2,163.7 tons/year for Unit 3.}*
b. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed 0.70 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average. *{Permitting Note: Compliance with this emission limit will be demonstrated by complying with the 0.12 lb/MMBtu NO_X limit.}*

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(d)4, and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-060-AC& 0570039-109-AC]

A.10. SO_2 Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, the weighted average SO_2 emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 pound per megawatt hour (lb/MWh) based on a 30-day rolling average; or, hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(k) – (n), Units 1 and 2 may utilize common stack requirements for the purpose of SO_2 emissions averaging. If the permittee complies with the weighted average SO_2 emissions limit of 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh limit, compliance with this emission limit will demonstrate compliance with the following emission standards, provided the individual emissions limit of 0.25 lb/MMBtu in Specific Condition **A.10.a.(1)** is not exceeded:

(1) Each unit shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-day rolling average.
(2) Each unit shall not exceed 6.5 lb/MMBtu based on a 2-hour average.
(3) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 31.5 tons/hour based on a 3-hour average.
(4) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 25 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(5) Units 1 and 2, combined, shall not exceed 16.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(6) Unit 3 shall not exceed 8.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.

{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the SO_2 limit of 0.20 lb/MMBtu equates to: 807.4 lb/hour for Unit 1; 799.2 lb/hour for Unit 2; and 823 lb/hour for Unit 3. Based on EPA Guidance, these emission standards were converted to an equivalent 30-day rolling average to determine the most stringent emission limits based on different averaging periods.}

b. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.25 lb/MMBtu from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average. Compliance with this emission limit will demonstrate compliance with the following emission standards:

(1) Each unit shall not exceed 6.5 lb/MMBtu based on a 2-hour average.
(2) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 31.5 tons/hour based on a 3-hour average.
(3) Units 1 – 3, combined, shall not exceed 25 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(4) Units 1 and 2, combined, shall not exceed 16.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.
(5) Unit 3 shall not exceed 8.5 tons/hour based on a 24-hour block average.

{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the SO_2 limit of 0.25 lb/MMBtu equates to: 1,009 lb/hour for Unit 1; 999 lb/hour for Unit 2; and 1,029 lb/hour for Unit 3. Based on EPA Guidance, these emission standards were converted to an equivalent 30-day rolling average to determine the most stringent emission limits based on different averaging periods.}

c. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions from all four fossil fuel fired steam generating units (EU 001 – EU 004, combined) shall not exceed 3,162 lb/hour based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. The SO_2 emissions cap applies at all times when these units are operating including periods of startup and shutdown.

[Rules 62.204.800(1)(b)20, 62-204.240(1), and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-071-AC (PSD-FL-040B) and 0570039-096-AC.]

A.11. PM Emissions.

a. *Normal Operation.*

(1) As determined by CEMS, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu on a heat weighted 30-day rolling average from each electrical generating unit.

b. *Soot Blowing and Load Change*. As determined by CEMS, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lb/MMBtu based on a 3-hour average during any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

c. The weighted average PM emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu or 0.3 lb/MWh based on a 30-day rolling average. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(k) – (n), Units 1 and 2 may utilize common stack requirements for the purpose of PM emissions averaging.

[Rules 62-210.700(3), 62-213.440; NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-060-AC and 0570039-082-AC.]

A.12. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) from each unit shall not exceed 20% opacity.
[Rules 62-210.700(3) and 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0570039-082-AC and Alternate Sampling Procedure for Opacity No. 15-KK-AP]

A.13. Ammonia Slip. As determined by stack test, Ammonia slip shall not exceed 10 parts per million by volume (ppmv) measured at the stack downstream of all emissions control systems. Annual testing of ammonia slip shall be conducted and corrective measures taken if measured values exceed 5 ppmv.
[Permit Nos. 0570039-022-AC and 0570039-024-AC.]

A.14. HCl or SO_2 Emissions. HCl emissions shall not exceed 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average; or, SO_2 emissions of 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average. [NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63]

A.15. Mercury (Hg) Emissions.

a. *Low Emitting Electric Steam Generating Unit (EGU) (LEE) Status*. Hg emissions shall not exceed potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 lb/year (58.0 lb/year CS-0W1) or exceed 1.2 lb/Trillion Btu (TBtu)

or 0.013 lb/Gigawatt-hour (GWh) during 30-boiler operating day performance test for each individual EGU; or

b. *Combined EGUs*. Hg emissions shall not exceed 1.0 lb/TBtu or 0.011 lb/GWh combined based on a 90-day rolling average; or

c. *Individual EGUs*. Hg emissions shall not exceed 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh from each unit based on a 30-day rolling average.

[NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63]

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

A.17. Excess Emissions Allowed - Startup and Shutdown. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices (BOP) to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. The permittee shall follow the best operational practices to minimize excess emissions during startup and shutdown as described in Appendix BOP. [Rules 62-210.700(2) and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

A.18. 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.19. Operation and Maintenance Plan. An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan required under RACT for PM is attached and a part of this permit. All activities shall be performed as scheduled and recorded data made available to the Department upon request. Records shall be maintained on file for a minimum of 5-years. [Rule 62-296.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.20. Monitoring of Petroleum Coke Usage. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to record and calculate the weight percentage of petroleum coke fired in each emissions unit, to verify compliance with the percentage limitation on petroleum coke usage of this permit. [Permit No. 0570039-066-AC]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting Note: The following continuous monitors are installed on these units: PM, NO_X, SO_2, carbon dioxide (CO_2), and stack gas flow.}

A.21. Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems.

a. *PM CEMS*. The permittee shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring PM in accordance with 40 CFR 60 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.

(1) To determine PM emissions, the owner or operator shall operate, calibrate and maintain a PM CEMS and a flow monitoring system with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording PM emissions (in lb/MMBtu), heat input (in MMBtu/hr), and PM mass emissions (in lb/hour) discharged to the atmosphere.

(2) The annual relative response audit (RRA) and the relative correlation audit conducted each year for the PM CEMS may be used in lieu of the annual PM stack test requirement, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).

b. *NO_X CEMS*. The permittee shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring NO_X (expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in accordance with 40 CFR 75 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.
   (1) *Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction, or Abnormal Events.* NO_X emissions from Units 1 - 3 shall be continuously monitored to confirm compliance, using the emission units existing CEMS. Compliance is determined by calculating the heat input weighted average of all hourly emission rates for NO_X for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, malfunction, or abnormal events. "Abnormal events" are defined as an unanticipated interruption, malfunction, or failure of the pipeline or associated equipment utilized to supply ammonia to the Big Bend Station for use in the operation of the SCR control system. Excess emissions occurring from operation of the boilers during an abnormal event are authorized provided that best operational practices are employed to minimize the amount and duration of the emissions during an abnormal event. Emissions data collected during “abnormal events” may be excluded from the 30-day rolling compliance averages in accordance with this condition. For the purpose of calculating a 30-day rolling average, a boiler operating day is defined as a 24-hour period (between 12:01 a.m. and 12:00 midnight) during which fossil fuel is combusted in a steam operating unit for the entire 24-hours.
   (2) The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NO_X emission rates (in lb/MMBtu) by combining the NO_X concentration (in ppm), diluent concentration (in percent oxygen (O_2) or CO_2), and percent moisture (if applicable) measurements according with 40 CFR 75, Appendix F.

c. *SO_2 CEMS*. The permittee shall operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring SO_2 in accordance with 40 CFR 75 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit.
   (1) To determine SO_2 emissions, the owner or operator shall operate, calibrate and maintain a SO_2 CEMS and a flow monitoring system with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording SO_2 concentration (in ppm), volumetric gas flow (in standard cubic feet/hour (scfh)), and SO_2 mass emissions (in lb/hour) discharged to the atmosphere.
   (2) The annual calibration relative accuracy test audit (RATA) associated with the SO_2 CEMS may be used in lieu of the required annual EPA Method 6, as long as all of the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., are met (i.e., prior test notification, proper test result submittal, etc.).

d. *CO_2 CEMS and Flow Monitor System*. The owner or operator shall operate, calibrate and maintain a CO_2 CEMS and a flow monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75. The CO_2 continuous monitoring system shall be operated for Units 1 - 3. Measurements of O_2 or CO_2 in the flue gas shall be utilized to convert NO_X and SO_2 CEMS data to units of lb/MMBtu heat input for proof of compliance.

e. *Units 1 and 2 Common Stack*. When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more affected units, the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75.16 for SO_2 emissions and 40 CFR 75.17 for NO_X emissions.

f. *Heat Input Rate.* The owner or operator shall determine and record the heat input rate, in units of MMBtu/hour, to each affected unit for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted following the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F.

g. *Performance Requirements.*
   (1) The owner or operator shall ensure that the NO_X and SO_2 CEMS meets the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in 40 CFR 75, Appendix A and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In addition, the owner or operator shall record NO_X emissions in the appropriate units of measurement (lb/MMBtu).
   (2) The owner or operator shall ensure that the PM CEMS meets the equipment, installation, and performance specification 11 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and is maintained according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.

h. *Recording and Recordkeeping Requirements.* The owner or operator shall record and report the hourly, daily, quarterly, and annual information collected under the requirements of this part as specified in 40 CFR 75 Subparts F and G.

i. *Excess Emissions.* Excess emissions pursuant to Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., shall be determined using the 40 CFR 75 CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440(1)(Monitoring), 62-296.405(1), and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-022-AC and 0570039-024-AC.]

A.22. PM CEMS and Annual PM Testing Requirements. Performance Specification 11 and Procedure 2 shall be used to certify each PM CEMS. The certified PM CEMS shall satisfy annual testing requirements for PM as specified in 40 CFR 63.10010(i) and Specific Condition **A.25**. [Rules 62-296.405(1)(e)2. F.A.C.; 40 CFR. Part 63, Subpart UUUUU as adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)102, F.A.C.]

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.23. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Methods	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5, 5B, 5F or 17	Methods for Determining PM Emissions
6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Methods for Determining SO_2 Emissions
7, 7A, 7C, 7D or 7E	Methods for Determining NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions
CTM-027 or 320	Conditional EPA Test Method 027, Measurement of Ammonia Slip (or equivalent method)
30B	Determination of Total Vapor Phase Hg Emissions from Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps

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. [Rule 62-204-800, F.A.C.]

A.24. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.25. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st) Units 1 – 3 shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for ammonia slip. The total mass emissions or heat input-weighted contribution from Units 1 and 2 common stack (CS-0W1) shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual emission standards for these units. The certified CEMS and annual RATA test data shall satisfy annual testing requirements for NO_x, SO_2, and PM. The annual compliance tests will be used in lieu of the compliance test prior to renewal. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

A.26. Visible Emissions. Compliance with the 20% opacity standard shall be demonstrated by using a certified PM CEMS, the existing PM BACT limit of 0.03 lb/MMBtu on a 30-day rolling average, and approved best operation plan. Method 9 stack testing shall be conducted upon request by the Department. [Rules 62-213.440 & 62-296.405(1)(e)1, F.A.C. and Alternate Sampling Procedure for Opacity No. 15-KK-AP]

A.27. Ammonia Slip Compliance. Compliance with the ammonia slip limit shall be determined using EPA Conditional Test Method 027 (CTM-027), EPA Method 320, or other methods approved by the Department. [Permit Nos. 0570039-022-AC and 0570039-024-AC]

A.28. Hg Compliance.

a. *LEE Status EGU*. In order to qualify for LEE status for Hg emissions limits, a 30-day performance test using Method 30B must be conducted at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status. A performance test shall be conducted once every year for Hg. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. The LEE option may be pursued provided that bypass emissions are accounted for in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.

b. *Non-LEE Status EGU*. Continuous compliance shall be demonstrated through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.

[NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63]

A.29. NO_X, SO_2 and PM Emission Rate Calculation. A "30-day rolling average emission rate" for NO_X, SO_2 and PM shall be herein defined as the emission rate expressed as lb/MMBtu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure: first, sum the total pounds of the pollutant in question emitted from the Unit during an operating day and the previous 29 operating days; second, sum the total heat input to the Unit in MMBtu during the operating day and the previous 29 operating days; and third, divide the total number of pounds of the pollutant emitted during the 30 operating days by the total heat input during the 30 operating days. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate shall be calculated for each new operating day. The 30-day rolling average emission rate:

a. *Utility Electric Distribution System*. Shall include all emissions and heat input in MMBtu commencing from the time the Unit is synchronized with a utility electric distribution system through the time that the unit ceases to be synchronized with such utility electric distribution system;

b. *Cold Start-up*. May exclude emissions of NO_X and heat input in MMBtu occurring during the fifth and subsequent "Cold Start Up" periods that occur in any 30-day period if inclusion of such emissions would result in a violation of any applicable 30-day rolling average emission rate. A "Cold Start Up Period" occurs whenever there has been no fire in the boiler of a Unit (no combustion of any fossil fuel) for a period of 6-hours of more. The emissions to be excluded during the fifth and subsequent Cold Start Up Periods shall be the lesser of:

   (1) Those NO_X emissions emitted during the 8-hour period commencing when the Unit is synchronized with a utility electric distribution system and concluding 8-hours later, or

   (2) Those emitted prior to the time that the flue gas has achieved the SCR operational temperature as specified by the catalyst manufacturer; and

   (3) May exclude NO_X emissions and heat input in MMBtu occurring during any period of malfunction (as defined at 40 CFR 60.2) of the SCR; and

   (4) Shall use the methodologies and procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix F.

c. *SO_2 Emission Cap Calculation.* SO_2 emissions from all boilers combined (Units 1 - 4) shall be reported on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average in the units of lb/hour, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO_2 emission rates in the 30-boiler operating day period. Boiler operating day means a 24-hour period that begins at midnight and ends the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler, including startup, shutdown or malfunction periods. It is not necessary for the fuel to be combusted the entire 24-hour period.

[Permit Nos. 0570039-060-AC and 0570039-096-AC.]

A.30. Gas Igniter Capacity Testing. Provided the air pollution control devices are operating according to manufacturers' operating instructions, the permittee is authorized to operate the gas igniter systems at varying gas delivery pressures in order to determine the maximum/optimal operating rates for each of the new

igniters. This condition does not authorize the permittee to exceed any existing emissions limitations or operation restrictions. [Permit No. 0570039-091-AC]

A.31. Determination of Heat Input. The heat input shall be calculated as the product of the gross heat rate (Btu/kWh) and gross power output (MW). The gross power output shall be measured on an arithmetic average during the compliance demonstration test. The gross unit heat rate will use a 3-month rolling "seasonal" average based on calculated monthly heat rates. These rates shall be determined by the tons of coal bunkered, composite coal analyses and gross power output for the month. The composite fuel samples shall be collected by on-site personnel in accordance with industry standard practices.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.32. Operational Records. The permittee shall establish and maintain the following daily records from the firing of natural gas and solid fuel in steam generator Units 1 - 3:

a. Record the heat input rate from the firing of solid fuels;
b. Record the heat input rate from the firing of natural gas. The standard heating value of natural gas, 1,020 Btu/scf, shall be used to calculate the natural gas heat input rate.
c. Records of the heat input rates of all fuels shall be maintained on-site and made available upon request. The permittee shall maintain daily records of operation showing the date, fuels used, and the duration of all startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Fuel bunkering and petroleum coke usage (weight percent of petroleum coke fired) records shall be maintained on a daily basis to document the percentage limitation on petroleum coke has not been exceeded. The records shall document the amount of natural gas burned and the solid fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content, ash content, and heating values.

[Rules 62-213.440(1), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570039-109-AC]

A.33. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Quarterly Excess Emissions	Every 3 months (quarterly)	**A.35., A.37. & A.38**
SO_2 Emissions	Every 3 months (quarterly) and semiannually	**A.36.**
Quarterly NO_X Emissions	Every 3 months (quarterly)	**A.37.**
Quarterly PM Emissions	Every 3 months (quarterly)	**A.38.**

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

A.34. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.35. Reporting of Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify EPCHC in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department or EPCHC. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.36. SO_2 Reporting.

a. *Quarterly*. The permittee shall submit a quarterly SO_2 report to the EPCHC within 30 days following each calendar quarter. The quarterly SO_2 report shall consist of:
   (1) 30-day rolling average SO_2 emissions for each Unit (Units 1 – 3) in lb/MMBtu; and,
   (2) A statement of CEMS and/or boiler malfunction, start-up, shutdown or abnormal events.
b. *Semiannual*. The permittee shall submit semiannual reports summarizing the SO_2 data for the reporting period and demonstrating compliance with the SO_2 emissions cap. Reports shall be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period. Each report shall summarize each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate during the reporting period along with any background information to explain emissions.

c. *Emissions Cap Exceedance*. If an exceedance of the SO_2 emissions cap occurs, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one business day. The permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority within 15 days of occurrence detailing the nature and cause of the exceedance, describing corrective actions taken, and identifying when the unit(s) was returned to compliance.

[Rule 62-213.440(1) (Monitoring), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0570039-096-AC]

A.37. Quarterly NO_X Report. The permittee shall submit a quarterly NO_X report to the EPCHC within 30 days following each calendar quarter. This quarterly NO_X report shall consist of:

a. The heat input weighted 30-day NO_X rolling average, all time periods of boiler operation; and,
b. A statement of CEMS and/or boiler malfunction, start-up, shutdown or abnormal events.
c. Emissions in excess of the emission limiting standard applicable to Unit 3 as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the source for a period of 5-years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

A.38. Quarterly PM Report. The permittee shall submit a quarterly PM report to the EPCHC within 30 days following each calendar quarter. This quarterly PM report shall consist of:

a. *Normal Operation*.
   (1) The heat input weighted 30-day PM rolling average, all time periods of boiler operation; and,
   (2) A statement of CEMS and/or boiler malfunction, start-up, shutdown or abnormal events.
   (3) Emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the source for a period of 5-years.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

b. *Soot Blowing and Load Change*. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify EPCHC in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

A.39. Continuous Emission Monitoring Network and Alarms. To demonstrate compliance with emission limits that are protective of ambient air quality standards (AAQS), data inputs will consist of hourly CEMS data from the SO_2, flow and CO_2 monitors for Units 1 - 3. The permittee shall use CEMS data from common stack CS-0W1 to represent unit compliance with the emission limitations for each Unit 1 and 2. In the event any monitor fails, the permittee will comply with 40 CFR 75, Subpart D - Missing Data Substitution Procedures. [Rule 62-213.440(1) (Monitoring), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.40. NESHAP Requirements - Subpart UUUUU. These emission units shall comply with all applicable provisions of NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63 for Coal and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. [NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63]

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B.13. NO_X Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions shall not exceed more than 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average when combusting solid fuel. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 433 lb/hour and 1,896.5 tons/year}*

b. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.60 lb/MMBtu heat input based on a 30-day rolling average. *{Permitting Note: Compliance with this emission limit will be demonstrated by complying with the 0.10 lb/MMBtu NO_X Limit.}*

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)2, 62-213.440, and 62-296.405(2)(d), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.44Da(a); and, Permit No. 0570039-060-AC]

B.14. SO_2 Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.82 lb/MMBtu heat input and 10% of the potential combustion concentration (90% reduction) based on a 30-day rolling average when combusting solid fuels. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 3,551 lb/hour and 15,553.4 tons/year.}*

b. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 1.20 lb/MMBtu heat input and 10% of the potential combustion concentration (90% reduction) based on a 30-day rolling average when combusting solid fuels. *{Permitting Note: Compliance with this emission limit will be demonstrated by complying with the 0.82 lb/MMBtu SO_2 limit.}*

c. As determined by CEMS, the weighted average SO_2 emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh, based on a 30-day rolling average; or, hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh based on a 30-day rolling average.

d. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions from all four fossil fuel fired steam generating units (EU 001 – EU 004, combined) shall not exceed 3,162 lb/hour based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. The SO_2 emissions cap applies at all times when these units are operating including periods of startup and shutdown.

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)2., 62-213.440, and 62-296.405(2)(c), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.43Da(a)(1) and (g); NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-071-AC (PSD-FL-040B) and 0570039-096-AC.]

B.15. PM Emissions.

a. As determined by CEMS, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.01 lb/MMBtu on a heat weighted 30-day rolling average when burning solid or liquid fuel. This standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

b. As determined by CEMS, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu from each electrical generating unit. *{Permitting Note: Compliance with this emission limit will be demonstrated by complying with the 0.01 lb/MMBtu PM limit. The 0.03 lb/MMBtu limit is equivalent to 0.02 lb/mmBtu on a heat weighted 30-day rolling average.}*

c. The weighted average PM emissions rate from Units 1 – 4, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu or 0.3 lb/MWh on a 30-day rolling average. Utilization of this emissions averaging method for compliance with the MATS limit does not authorize exceedance of the limits in Specific Conditions **B.15.a.** and **B.15.b.**

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)2, 62-213.440, 62-296.405(2)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42Da; NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63; and, Permit Nos. 0570039-060-AC and 0570039-082-AC.]

B.16. Ammonia Slip. As determined by stack test, ammonia slip shall not exceed 10 ppmv measured at the stack downstream of all emissions control systems. Annual testing of ammonia slip shall be conducted and corrective measures taken if measured values exceed 5 ppmv. [Permit No. 0570039-020-AC]

B.17. HCl or SO_2 Emissions. HCl emissions shall not exceed 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh based on a 30-day rolling average; or, SO_2 emissions of 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh based on a 30-day rolling average. [NESHAP Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR 63]