Lakeland Electric
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant

Facility ID No. 1050004
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1050004-049-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1050004-033-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
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
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Compliance Authority:
Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1050004-049-AV

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
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PERMITTEE:
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501 East Lemon Street
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Permit No. 1050004-049-AV
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
Facility ID No. 1050004
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant is in Polk County at 3030 East Lake Parker Drive, Lakeland, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 409.0 kilometers (km) East and 3,106.2 km North. Latitude is: 28° 04' 50" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 55' 32" West.

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.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

1050004-049-AV Effective Date: November 26, 2018
Renewal Application Due Date: April 15, 2023
Expiration Date: November 26, 2023

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

SA/dlr/ead

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of two fossil fuel fired steam generators, three diesel powered engines, and two gas turbines. McIntosh Unit 2 (EU 005) is a nominal 114.7-megawatt (MW) fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that fires natural gas, propane, No. 2 fuel oil or No. 6 fuel oil, with a maximum heat input rate of 1,184.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour). McIntosh Unit 3 (EU 006) is a nominal 364 MW fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that fires coal, low sulfur fuel oil, propane, and natural gas, with a maximum heat input rate of 3,640 MMBtu/hour. Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1 (EU 004) is a nominal 20 MW gas turbine that fires natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil. McIntosh Unit 5 is a 370 MW combined cycle stationary combustion turbine (CCCT) with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). The CCCT fires natural gas or No. 2 (or superior grade) fuel oil. The three diesel engines (EU 008, EU 010, and EU 011) consist of: a 25-horsepower (HP) non-emergency diesel-fired engine; a 300-HP emergency diesel-fired fire pump; and a 500-HP black-start diesel-fired engine. Also, included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
004	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1
005	McIntosh Unit 2 – Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
006	McIntosh Unit 3 – Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
008	Diesel Drive Coal Tunnel Sump Engine (25 HP)
010	Fire Water UPS Diesel Engine No. 32 (300 HP)
011	CT Startup Diesel Engine (500 HP)
028	McIntosh Unit 5 - 370 MW CCCT
035	Coal Handling and Storage Activities
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
002	Diesel Engine Peaking Unit 2 (Limited Use Engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)
003	Diesel Engine Peaking Unit 3 (Limited Use Engines under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)
007	Tanks with Greater Than 10,000-gallon Capacity Installed Prior to July 23, 1984
014	General Purpose Painting
015	Parts Cleaning
016	Sand Blasting (Maintenance only)
018	Three Cooling Towers (Units 2 and 3)
019	Northside Waste Water Treatment Facility - Wastewater Treatment Processes and Tanks
020	Northside Waste Water Treatment Facility - Four Emergency Diesel Generators
021	Northside Waste Water Treatment Facility - Chemical and Petroleum Storage
022	Northside Waste Water Treatment Facility - Miscellaneous Activities
026	Limestone Handling and Storage System
027	Fly Ash Handling and Storage System
029	1.05-million-gallon Storage Tank for McIntosh Unit 5
030	Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower

033	Portable Pumps and Welding Equipment

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 11, 2018, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	005, 006, 028 & 035
40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971	005 & 006
40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants	035
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	028
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	006, 008, 010, & 011
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	008, 010, & 011
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, NESHAP: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	006
Acid Rain, Phase II	005, 006, & 028
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., Permits	All
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	004, 005, 006, 008, 010, 011, & 028
Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required	004, 005, 006, 008, 010, 011, & 028
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD	006 & 028
Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution	All
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., Requirements for Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program	005, 006, & 028
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input	005 & 006
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., General Emissions Test Requirements	004, 005, 006, 008, 010, 011, & 028

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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 (PM). No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined PM 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 PM at this facility include:

a. Maintenance of paved areas;
b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation; and
c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 11, 2018.]

Reports and Fees

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

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: https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/title-v-fees. [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 27P-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 electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: 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: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Mail Code: US EPA (5101T), Washington, DC 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 27P-21, F.A.C.]

FW9. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19, 40 CFR 61.10 & 40 CFR 63.10]

{Permitting Note: EPA has clarified that, pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3), the word "monitoring" is used in a broad sense and means monitoring (i.e., paying attention to) the compliance of the source with all emissions limitations, standards, and work practices specified in the permit.}

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1

Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1 consists of a gas turbine, which drives a generator producing electrical power at a nominal nameplate rating of 20 MW. The gas turbine is fired with natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. The maximum fuel firing rate is 320 million cubic feet per hour (MMcf/hour) of natural gas (approximately 330 MMBtu/hour) or 2,310 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil (approximately 320 MMBtu/hour). Gas Turbine Peaking Unit 1 began commercial service in 1973. The stack parameters are: height, 35 feet; diameter (rectangular), 13'2" x 10'11" feet; exit temperature, 900 degrees Fahrenheit (°F); actual stack gas flow rate (while firing gas), 742,174 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm); and actual stack gas flow rate (while firing oil), 682,334 acfm.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required. This unit is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Gas Turbines.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity.
a. *Heat Input*. The maximum heat input rate of the turbine is 330 MMBtu/hour (lower heating value [LHV]) at 30°F while firing natural gas and 320 MMBtu/hour (LHV) at 30°F while firing No. 2 fuel oil.
b. *Firing Rate*. The maximum firing rate of the turbine is 320 million cubic feet per hour of when firing natural gas or 2,310 gallons per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

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(3), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Only natural gas or distillate (No. 2) fuel oil shall be fired in the combustion turbine. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

Emission Limitations and Standards

A.5. Sulfur Dioxide – Sulfur Content. The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%, by weight. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

Monitoring of Operations

A.6. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis provided by the vendor or the permittee upon each fuel delivery. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.7. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference method:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

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. [Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

A.8. 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.9. Fuel Sulfur Test Methods. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the respective successor ASTM method(s). [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. AO53-244727]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.10. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.11. Sulfur Content Records. The permittee shall maintain records of the sulfur content, in percent by weight, of No. 2 fuel oil delivered for use in the gas turbine. These records can be vendor supplied documentation that the delivered fuel oil meets the specification in Condition **A.5**. These records shall be maintained for a minimum of two years and made available to the Department upon request. [Permit No. AO53-244727]

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

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

McIntosh Unit 2 is a nominal 114.7 MW (electric) fossil-fuel fired steam generator. The unit is fired on low sulfur No. 6 or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum heat input rate of 1,115 MMBtu/hour, or natural gas with a maximum heat input rate of 1,184.5 MMBtu/hour. The stack parameters are: height, 157 feet; diameter, 10.5 feet; exit temperature, 277°F; and actual stack gas flow rate, 380,200 acfm. McIntosh Unit 2 began commercial service in June 1976.

NO_X control is incorporated by furnace design through the use of flue gas recirculation (FGR).

This emissions unit is equipped with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for NO_X and SO_2, a continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS), a CEMS for carbon dioxide (CO_2), and a CEMS for stack flow rate.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input; and NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions and Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This emissions unit is not subject to NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, because it does not meet the definition of "oil-fired" electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hour Heat Input	Fuel Type
	1,184.5	Natural Gas
2	1,115	No. 6 Fuel Oil
	1,115	No. 2 Fuel Oil

When a blend of fuel oil and natural gas is fired, the heat input is prorated based on the percent heat input of each fuel. The Acid Rain CEMS will not be a method of compliance for the determination of the heat input rate.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100% of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110% of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular recordkeeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

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(3), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation – Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are natural gas, propane, No. 6 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, and combinations of natural gas, propane, No. 6 fuel oil, and No. 2 fuel oil. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Equipment

B.5. Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR). The permittee shall operate and maintain the FGR to reduce emissions of NO_X from the burners. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. AC53-2244]

B.6. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Conditions **B.7 - B.10** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.7. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This limitation does not apply when combusting only natural gas. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2) & (d)]

B.8. PM Emissions. As determined by stack test, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pound per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from fossil fuels. This limitation does not apply when combusting only natural gas. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) & (d)]

B.9. SO_2 Emissions. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed 0.80 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from liquid fossil fuels, based on a 3-hour average. Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(c), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and 60.43(c)]

B.10. NO_X Emissions. As determined by stack test, NO_X emissions, expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), shall not exceed the following emission standards:

a. *Gas*. 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel; and
b. *Oil*. 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel.
c. *Combination of Fuels*. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in nanograms per Joule (ng/J)) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{NO_X} = \frac{w(260) + x(86) + y(130) + z(300)}{w + x + y + z}$$

where:

PS_{NOx} = the prorated standard for nitrogen oxides when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J heat input, derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
w = the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
x = the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
y = the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
z = the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).

[Rule 62-296.405(2)(d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) & (2) and 60.44(b)]

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.11. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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.]

B.12. 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(1), F.A.C.]

B.13. NSPS Subpart D Excess Emissions. Excess emissions under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D are defined for applicable limits as follows.

a. *Opacity*. Excess emissions are defined as any 6-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20% opacity, except that one 6-minute period per hour of up to 27% opacity.

b. *SO_2 Emissions*. Excess emissions are defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour periods) as measured by a CEMS exceed the standard in Condition **B.9**.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.14. Continuous Monitoring Systems.

a. *COMS*. The permittee shall certify, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuous monitoring of opacity. The COMS shall meet the design, installation, equipment, and performance specifications in Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

b. *NO_X CEMS*. The permittee shall certify, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring NO_X (expressed as NO_2) in accordance with 40 CFR 75. A NO_X-diluent CEMS (consisting of a NO_X pollutant concentration monitor and an O_2 or CO_2-diluent gas monitor) shall have an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording NO_X concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), CO_2 concentration (in percent CO_2), and NO_X emissions rate (in lb/MMBtu) discharged to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 75.12 and 75.17 and Subpart E of Part 75. The permittee shall account for total NO_X emissions, both NO and NO_2, either by monitoring for both NO and NO_2 or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO_2.

c. *SO_2 CEMS*. The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75, 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 per hour (scfh)), and SO_2 mass emissions (in lb/hour) discharged to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 75.11 and 75.16 and Subpart E.

d. *CO_2 CEMS*. The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain CO_2 CEMS, in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[40 CFR 60.45(a) and 40 CFR 75]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.15. Test Methods. When 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
5, 5B, 5F, 17	Methods for Determining PM Emissions
6, 6A - 6C	Methods for Determining SO_2 Emissions
7, 7A, 7C - 7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions
19	Determination of SO_2 Removal Efficiency and PM, SO_2, and NO_X 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.)

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. [Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

B.16. Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for PM, NO_X, and VE. In addition to the annual compliance tests, this emissions unit shall be tested prior to permit renewal to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for SO_2. The NO_X and SO_2 relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data and the COMS data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the testing requirements, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures & reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 75, are met. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel, provided that the emissions unit does not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined during the calendar year, other than during startup, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later. [Rules 62-297.310(8)(a) & (b), F.A.C.]

B.17. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.18. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions	Quarterly	**B.19.**
NSPS Subpart D Excess Emissions	Semi-Annually	**B.20.**

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

B.19. Quarterly Excess Emissions Report. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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.]

B.20. NSPS Subpart D Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall submit excess emission and monitoring system performance reports to the Compliance Authority semi-annually for each 6-month period in each calendar year. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. Each report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions are defined in Condition **B.13**. [40 CFR 60.45(g)]

B.21. SSM Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction (SSM) in the operation of this emissions unit, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

B.22. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.23. Fuel Use Records. The permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by the EGU, including the types of fuel and the amounts used to demonstrate that the EGU is not "oil-fired" and is not subject to 40 CFR 63,

Subpart UUUUU. The permittee is required to evaluate applicability based on oil usage from the three previous calendar years on an annual rolling basis. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10042]

Miscellaneous Requirements

B.24. NSPS Requirements – Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart A is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.1(a)]

B.25. NSPS Requirements – Subpart D. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart D is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.40]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	McIntosh Unit 3 – Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generator

McIntosh Unit 3 is a nominal 364-megawatt (electric) dry bottom wall-fired fossil-fuel-fired steam generator. The unit is fired on coal, natural gas, low sulfur fuel oil, and propane. The maximum heat input rate is 3,640 MMBtu/hour. Unit 3 is equipped with an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), a flue gas desulfurization system (FGD), a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, low NO_X burners (LNB), and an overfire air (OFA) system to control emissions. Dibasic acid or other organic acids may be used in the FGD system to enhance SO_2 removal efficiency. McIntosh Unit 3 began commercial service in September 1982. The FGD is exempted from CAM because the Acid Rain SO_2 CEMS will be used to demonstrate continuous compliance. The stack parameters are: height, 250 feet; diameter, 18 feet; exit temperature, 125°F; and, actual stack gas flow rate, 1,260,536 acfm.

This emissions unit has CEMS for SO_2 emissions, NO_X emissions, PM emissions, CO_2 emissions, stack flow rate, CO emissions, and mercury (Hg) emissions (sorbent trap). The CEMS for PM emissions has been certified in accordance with Performance Specification 11 of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with More than 250 MMBtu/hour Heat Input; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions and Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Commenced After August 17, 1971, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions and Subpart UUUUU, NESHAP: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD and Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Capacity. The maximum heat input rate is 3,640 MMBtu/hour. The Acid Rain CEMS will not be a method of compliance for the determination of the heat input rate. [Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The heat input limitations have been placed in each permit to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90 to 100% of the unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110% of the test load), to establish appropriate emission limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability. Regular recordkeeping is not required for heat input. Instead the owner or operator is expected to determine heat input whenever emission testing is required, to demonstrate at what percentage of the rated capacity that the unit was tested. Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., included in the permit, requires measurement of the process variables for emission tests. Such heat input determination may be based on measurements of fuel consumption by various methods including but not limited to fuel flow metering or tank drop measurements, using the heat value of the fuel determined by the fuel vendor or the owner or operator, to calculate average hourly heat input during the test.}

C.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

C.3. Methods of Operation – Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are:
a. Coal only;
b. Low sulfur fuel oil only (≤0.5% sulfur by weight); and
c. Natural gas or propane only, or in combination with any of the other fuels or fuel combinations listed above.

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. PSD-FL-008B and 1050004-041-AC]

{Permitting Note: U.S. EPA approved Florida's Regional Haze State Implementation plan on March 10, 2015. Therefore, this condition supersedes the authority to fire petcoke authorized by Permit No. PSD-FL-008B, issued December 11, 1995, which was a revision to the original PSD permit issued by EPA in 1978.}

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

Control Equipment

C.5. ESP System. The permittee shall operate and maintain the ESP system to reduce emissions of PM. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.6. SCR System. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain the SCR system to reduce emissions of NO_X as needed to comply with the NO_X emission standard in Specific Condition **C.14.b**. [Permit Nos. 1050004-019-AC & 026-AC]

C.7. FGD System. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain the FGD system to reduce emissions of SO_2. [Permit No. 1050004-038-AC]

C.8. LNB and OFA System. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain the LNB and the OFA systems to reduce emissions of NO_X. [Permit No. 1050004-018-AC (PSD-FL-387)]

C.9. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

C.10. Control Equipment/Measures: The permittee shall notify the Department if they desire to remove the sorbent injection system. [Permit No. 1050004-035-AC]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Conditions **C.11 - C.17** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method

C.11. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2); and Permit No. PSD-FL-008B]

C.12. PM Emissions. As determined by a CEMS, emissions of PM shall not exceed the following limits.

a. *Coal/Oil*. Filterable PM shall not exceed 0.030 lb/MMBtu on a 30-operating day rolling average, except during periods of startup and shutdown. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes only, the filterable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu equates to 109.2 lb/hour and 478.3 tons/year.}* [40 CFR 63.9991(a)]

b. *Coal*. 0.044 lb/MMBtu, based on a 3-hour average, except during periods of startup and shutdown. [Permit No. PSD-FL-008B]

c. *Oil*. 0.070 lb/MMBtu, based on a 3-hour average, except during periods of startup and shutdown. [Permit No. PSD-FL-008B]

d. *Fossil Fuels*. 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input, based on a daily average, except during periods of startup and shutdown. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1) & 60.45(g)(4)] {*Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to meet the 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU PM emission limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu with compliance shown by a PM CEMS. Note that NESHAP Subpart UUUUU allows alternatives to this method for demonstrating compliance.*}

C.13. SO_2 Emissions. As determined by a CEMS, emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed the following limits.

a. *All Fuels*. 0.20 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-operating day rolling average, except during periods of startup and shutdown. *{Permitting Note: The permittee has elected to meet this SO_2 emission limit with compliance demonstrated by a SO_2 CEMS as a surrogate for the hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission limit.}* [Rules 62-4.070(1) & (3) F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.9991(a); and Permit Nos. 1050004-038-AC and 1050004-044-AC]

b. *Oil*. 0.80 lb/MMBtu heat input, based on a 3-hour average. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(c), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)]

c. *Coal*.
   (1) 1.2 lb/MMBtu heat input, based on a 3-hour average. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(c), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)]
   (2) A FGD system will be operated and maintained to treat exhaust gases and will operate such that whenever coal is burned, SO_2 gases discharged to the atmosphere from the boiler shall not exceed 10% of the potential combustion concentration (90% reduction), or 35% of the potential combustion concentration (65% reduction) when emissions are less than 0.75 lb/MMBtu heat input. Compliance with the percent reduction requirement shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average. This compliance information shall be retained for a period of five years and made available upon request of the Department. [Permit No. PSD-FL-008B]

d. *Combination of Fuels*. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{SO_2} = \frac{y(340) + z(520)}{(y + z)}$$

where:
   PS_{SO2} = prorated standard for SO_2 when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J heat input derived from all fossil fuels or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
   y = percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
   z = percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

Compliance shall be based on the total heat input from all fossil fuels burned, including gaseous fuels. [Rule 62-296.405(2)(c), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43(b) & (c)]

e. *Natural Gas/Oil*. Continuous burning of natural gas, low sulfur fuel oil (≤0.5% sulfur by weight), or combinations of these two fuels with or without the use of the SO_2 scrubber will be allowed. [Permit No. PSD-FL-008B]

C.14. <u>NO_X Emissions</u>.

a. As determined by stack test, emissions of NO_X shall not exceed the following limits.
   (1) *Natural Gas*. 0.20 lb/MMBtu heat input, expressed as NO_2;
   (2) *Oil*. 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input, expressed as NO_2; and
   (3) *Coal*. 0.70 lb/MMBtu heat input, expressed as NO_2.
   [Rule 62-296.405(2)(d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1), (2), & (3)]
   (4) *Combination of Fuels*. Except as provided under 40 CFR 60.44(c) and (d), when different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{NO_X} = \frac{w(260) + x(86) + y(130) + z(300)}{(w + x + y + z)}$$

where:
   PS_{NOx} = prorated standard for NO_X when burning different fuels simultaneously, in ng/J heat input, derived from all fossil fuels fired or from all fossil fuels and wood residue fired;
   w = the percentage of total heat input derived from lignite;
   x = the percentage of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel;
   y = the percentage of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel; and
   z = the percentage of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel (except lignite).
   [Rule 62-296.405(2)(d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44(b)]

b. *All Fuels*. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from Unit 3 shall not exceed 0.22 lb/MMBtu of heat input, based on a calendar year average of all periods of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Permit No. 1050004-026-AC]

C.15. CO Emissions. As demonstrated by CEMS, emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from Unit 3 shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu on a 30-day rolling average. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1050004-018-AC (PSD-FL-387), 1050004-019-AC, and 1050004-026-AC]

C.16. Ammonia Emissions (Slip). Subject to the requirements of Condition **C.37**, the SCR system shall be operated for an ammonia slip target of less than 5 parts per million by volume (ppmv), based on the average of three 1-hour test runs. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1050004-026-AC]

C.17. Mercury Emissions. Emissions of mercury shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per trillion British thermal units (lb/TBtu), based on a 30-operating day rolling average. [40 CFR 63.9991(a); and Permit No. 1050004-038-AC]

Work Practice Standards

C.18. Tune-Ups. The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the electrical generating unit (EGU) burner and combustion control at least each 36 calendar months, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e). [40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1) & 63.10021(e)]

C.19. Startup and Shutdown. This emissions unit must comply with the applicable work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown as described in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU. [40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1) & 63.10021]

Excess Emissions

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

C.20. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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.]

C.21. 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(1), F.A.C.]

C.22. NSPS Subpart D Excess Emissions. Excess emissions under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart D are defined for applicable limits as follows.

a. *SO_2 Emissions*. Excess emissions are defined as any 3-hour period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of three contiguous 1-hour periods) as measured by a CEMS exceed an applicable standard in Condition **C.13**.

b. *PM Emissions*. Excess emissions are defined as any boiler operating day period during which the average emissions (arithmetic average of all operating 1-hour periods) as measured by a CEMS exceed the applicable standard in Condition **C.12**.

[40 CFR 60.45(g)]

C.23. NEHSAP Subpart UUUUU Startup and Shutdown.

a. *Startup*. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use). Any fraction of an hour in which startup occurs constitutes a full hour of startup;

b. *Shutdown*. Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of an EGU is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes or when no coal, liquid oil, syngas, or solid oil-derived fuel is being fired in the EGU, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the EGU no longer generates electricity or makes useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for

industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, and no fuel is being fired in the EGU. Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.10042]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

C.24. NO_X CEMS. The permittee shall certify, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring NO_X (expressed as NO_2) in accordance with 40 CFR 75 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit specified in paragraph b of Condition **C.14**. A NO_X-diluent CEMS (consisting of a NO_X pollutant concentration monitor and an O_2 or CO_2-diluent gas monitor) shall have an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording NO_X concentration (in ppm), CO_2 concentration (in percent CO_2), and NO_X emission rate (in lb/MMBtu) discharged to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 75.12 and 75.17 and Subpart E of Part 75. The permittee shall account for total NO_X emissions, both NO and NO_2, either by monitoring for both NO and NO_2, or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO_2. [40 CFR 60.45(a) and 40 CFR 75]

C.25. SO_2 CEMS. The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 75, 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 scfh), and SO_2 mass emissions (in lb/hour) discharged to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 75.11 and 75.16 and Subpart E of Part 75. [40 CFR 60.45(a) and 40 CFR 75]

a. Continuous monitors shall be installed and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45 and 60.13. In addition, an ASTM-certified automatic solid fossil fuel sampler shall be installed which produces a representative daily sample for analysis of sulfur, moisture, heating value, and ash. The solid fossil fuel data shall be used in conjunction with emissions factors and the continuous monitoring data to calculate SO_2 reduction. [PSD-FL-008B]

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the permittee has elected to use the existing Acid Rain SO_2 CEMS for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. [40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi)]

C.26. PM CEMS. Continuous compliance with the PM emission standards and limits shall be with the PM CEMS in order to be exempted from the CAM requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. The permittee shall certify, operate, and maintain the PM CEMS on Unit 3 in order to be exempted from the NSPS Subpart D requirement to have a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The PM CEMS shall be certified in accordance with Performance Specification 11 of Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and operated and maintained in accordance with Procedure 2 of Appendix F of 40 CFR 60. [40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i) & (vi) and 40 CFR 63.10010(i)]

C.27. CO CEMS. The permittee shall certify, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring CO emissions.

a. *Performance Specifications and Quality Assurance*. The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The required RATA shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately, considering the expected range of emissions and corresponding emission standards.

b. *CEMS Data Requirements for CO BACT Standard*.

(1) *Data Collection*. The CO CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations and whenever emissions are being generated, including during episodes of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. All data shall be used, except for invalid measurements taken during monitor system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, zero adjustments, and span adjustments.

(2) *Operating Hours and Operating Days*. An hour is the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour. Any hour during which an emissions unit is in operation for more than 15 minutes is an

operating hour for that emissions unit. A day is the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight. Any day with at least one operating hour for an emissions unit is an operating day for that emissions unit.

(3) *Valid Hourly Averages*. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over the hour at a minimum of one measurement per minute. All valid measurements collected during an hour shall be used to calculate a 1-hour block average that begins at the top of each hour.
   (a) Hours that are not operating hours are not valid hours.
   (b) For each operating hour, the 1-hour block average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. If less than two such data points are available, there is insufficient data, the 1-hour block average is not valid, and the hour is considered as "monitor unavailable."

(4) *Rolling 30-Day Average*. Compliance shall be determined after each operating day by calculating the arithmetic average of all the valid hourly averages from that operating day and the prior 29 operating days.

(5) *Monitor Availability*. The quarterly excess emissions report shall identify monitor availability for each quarter in which the unit operated. Monitor availability for the CEMS shall be 95% or greater in any calendar quarter in which the unit operated for more 760 hours. In the event the applicable availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving the required availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

c. *CEMS Annual Emissions Requirement*. The owner or operator shall use data from the CO CEMS when calculating annual emissions for purposes of computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for purposes of computing emissions pursuant to the reporting requirements of Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

[Permit No. 1050004-018-AC (PSD-FL-387)]

C.28. Mercury Sorbent Trap. If this emissions unit does not qualify as a low emitting EGU (LEE), then compliance must be demonstrated through the use of a Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 63.

a. Separate sorbent trap monitoring systems may be used to demonstrate compliance with Hg emissions—one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the numeric Hg emission limit during periods other than startup or shutdown, and one sorbent trap monitoring system to report average Hg concentration during startup or shutdown periods.
b. A single sorbent trap monitoring system may be used to demonstrate compliance with the Hg emission limit at all times (including periods of startup and shutdown) and to report average Hg concentration. The startup and shutdown requirements given in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU must be followed.
c. A site-specific monitoring plan for the sorbent trap monitoring system(s) shall be developed and submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(d)(5) unless the sorbent trap monitoring system is certified, maintained, operated, quality-assured, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements that pertain to the CMS are met according to 40 CFR 75 or 40 CFR 63 Appendix A or B.

[40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(vi) & (d)]

C.29. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements. In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system. [Permit No. 1050004-019-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.30. Test Methods. When 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
5, 5B, 5F, or 17	Methods for Determining PM Emissions
6, 6A - 6C	Methods for Determining SO_2 Emissions
7, 7A, 7C - 7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions
10	Determination of CO Emissions
19	Determination of SO_2 Removal Efficiency and PM, SO_2, and NO_X 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.)
30B	Determination of Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions from Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy
CTM-027	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and 40 CFR 63, 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. [Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and Appendix A of 40 CFR 63]

C.31. Annual Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for NO_X and VE. The NO_X RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the annual testing requirements, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures & reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 75, are met. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit with emissions generated solely from the combustion of fuel, provided that the emissions unit does not burn any liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend for more than 400 hours combined, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined during the calendar year, other than during startup, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit's liquid fuel or solid fuel or fuel blend burning exceeds 400 hours combined, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later. If this emissions unit qualifies as a low emitting EGU for Hg, then an annual compliance test for Hg shall be conducted according to Condition **C.36**. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.45(b)(7)(i)(A) and 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(ii)]

C.32. Additional VE Testing Requirements. Based on the results of the initial EPA Method 9 VE performance test after removal of the Unit 3 COMS, the schedule for VE performance tests shall be determined according to the following requirements:

a. If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.
b. If visible emissions are observed, but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5%, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 6 calendar months from the date

that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.

c. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5% but less than or equal to 10%, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later.

d. If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10%, a subsequent EPA Method 9 performance test shall be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.

[40 CFR 60.45(b)(7)(i)]

C.33. 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.]

C.34. SO_2 Compliance Requirements. The existing FGD and SO_2 CEMS shall be operated at all times, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. Compliance with the SO_2 emissions limit shall be met at all times, except during periods of startup and shutdown. During startup and shutdown, work practice standards in accordance with NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU shall apply. [40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1); and Permit No. 1050004-044-AC]

C.35. PM Compliance Requirements. The PM CEMS shall be operated at all times, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. Compliance with the PM emissions limit shall be met at all times, except during periods of startup and shutdown. During startup and shutdown, work practice standards in accordance with NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU shall apply. [Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1)]

C.36. Hg Compliance Requirements.

a. *Compliance for Units that Qualify as an LEE*. An existing EGU may qualify as an LEE for Hg emissions if the following requirements are met.
   (1) The permittee may elect this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(i).
   (2) Based on collected performance test or continuous monitoring data, one of the following conditions must be met.
      (a) The average Hg emissions must be less than 10% of the Hg emission limit (expressed in units of lb/TBtu) in Condition **C.17**.
      (b) The Hg mass emissions from the EGU must be 29.0 or fewer pounds per year, and compliance with the Hg emission limit (expressed in units of lb/TBtu) in Condition **C.17** must be achieved.
   (3) The permittee must conduct a 30-boiler operating day performance test using EPA Method 30B in Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 to determine whether the EGU qualifies for LEE status. Follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(3) and 63.10007(e).
   (4) For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions, the permittee must conduct a 30-day performance test using EPA Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.

   [40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(ii) & 63.10005(h)]

b. *Loss of LEE Status*. If LEE status is lost, the unit must comply via sorbent trap (see Condition **C.28**) within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the sorbent trap system is installed, certified, and operating, Hg emissions testing must be conducted quarterly. From the time of loss of LEE eligibility, there must be three calendar years of testing and sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the above requirements to reestablish LEE status. [40 CFR 63.10006(b)]

C.37. Ammonia Slip Tests. Annual compliance with the ammonia (NH_3) slip target in Condition **C.15** shall be determined using EPA Conditional Test Method 27 (CTM-027), EPA Method 320, or other methods approved by the Department. If the tested NH_3 slip rate exceeds 5 ppmv during the test, the permittee shall:

a. Begin testing and reporting the NH_3 slip for each subsequent calendar quarter;
b. Before the NH_3 slip exceeds 7 ppmv, take corrective actions that result in lowering the NH_3 slip to less than 5 ppmv; and
c. Test and demonstrate that the NH_3 slip is less than 5 ppmv within 30 days after completing the corrective actions.

Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, adding catalyst, replacing catalyst, or other SCR system maintenance or repair. After demonstrating that the NH_3 slip level is less than 5 ppmv, testing and reporting shall resume on an annual basis.
[Permit No. 1050004-026-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.38. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.39. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition
Deviation and Malfunction Excess Emissions	Quarterly	**C.40.**
SIP Quarterly Excess Emissions	Quarterly	**C.40.**
NSPS Subpart D Excess Emissions	Semi-Annually	**C.40.**
Notification of Compliance Status	60 days after compliance demonstration	**C.41.**
NESHAP Subpart UUUUU Compliance	Semi-Annually	**C.42.**
PM CEMS	Quarterly	**C.43.b.**

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

C.40. Excess Emissions Reporting.

a. *Malfunctions*. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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.]
b. *State Implementation Plant (SIP) Quarterly Report*. Within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of CO emissions in excess of the BACT permit standard following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c). The report shall summarize the CO CEMS system monitor availability for the previous quarter. In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7, each excess emissions report shall include the periods of oil consumption due to FGD system malfunction. [Permit Nos. PSD-FL-008 and 1050004-018-AC (PSD-FL-387)]
c. *NSPS Subpart D Semi-Annual Reports*. The owner or operator shall submit excess emission and monitoring system performance reports to the Compliance Authority semi-annually for each 6-month period in each calendar year. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. Each report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Periods of excess emissions are defined in Condition **C.22**. [40 CFR 60.45(g)]

C.41. Notification of Compliance Status. When there will be a change in the method of compliance (e.g., complying on a heat input basis versus a gross output basis) and an initial compliance demonstration is necessary, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to the following requirements. The notification shall be submitted by 60 days following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration, unless otherwise indicated in the below paragraphs.

a. *NESHAP Subpart A Requirements*.
   (1) The notification shall be signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.
   (2) The notification shall list:
      (a) Methods that were used to determine compliance;
      (b) Results of any performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and/or other methods that were conducted;
      (c) Methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;
      (d) Type and quantity of HAP emitted by the source, reported in units in accordance with the test methods specified in Subpart UUUUU;
      (e) Description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device for each HAP and the control efficiency of each device; and
      (f) A statement by the owner or operator as to whether the unit has complied with the requirements of Subpart UUUUU.

   [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)]

b. *NESHAP Subpart UUUUU Requirements*.
   (1) Description of the unit, including identification of the subcategory of the unit, its design capacity, its add-on controls, and fuel(s) burned.
   (2) Summary of the results of all performance tests, fuel analyses, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance, including all established operating limits.
   (3) Identification of the chosen method of compliance (e.g., CEMS, fuel analysis, performance testing).
   (4) Identification of whether emissions averaging will be used for compliance.
   (5) A signed certification that the unit has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
   (6) If there were any deviations from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, a brief description of the deviation, its duration, emission point identification, and cause of the deviation.
   (7) In addition to the information required by paragraph a of this condition:
      (a) A summary of the results of annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable.
      (b) A certification of compliance, signed by the responsible official stating, "this EGU complies with the requirements in [40 CFR] 63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance."
   (8) Identification of which definition of "startup" in Condition **C.23** upon which the permittee shall rely.

   [40 CFR 63.10030(e)(1) - (6), (7)(i) & (ii), and (8)]

c. *Emission Limit Switch*. For an existing EGU (i.e., Unit 3), the permittee must identify each applicable emissions limit with which the unit will comply. The permittee may switch from a mass per heat input to a mass per gross output limit (or vice-versa), provided that:
   (1) The permittee submits a request that identifies both the current and proposed emission limit;
   (2) The request arrives to the Department at least 30 calendar days prior to the date that the switch is proposed to occur;
   (3) The request demonstrates, through performance test results completed within 30 days prior to the submission, compliance for the EGU with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output limits;
   (4) The permittee revises and submits all other applicable plans (e.g., monitoring) with the request;
   (5) The permittee maintains records of all information regarding the choice of emission limits;

(6) The permittee shall begin to use the revised emission limits starting in the next reporting period, after receipt of written acknowledgment from the Department of the switch; and
(7) From submission of the request until the start of the next reporting period after receipt of written acknowledgment from the Department of the switch, the unit must demonstrate compliance with both the mass per heat input and mass per gross output emission limits for each applicable pollutant for the unit.

[40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)]

C.42. NESHAP Subpart UUUUU Semi-Annual Compliance Reports.

a. *Report Content*. Each compliance report must contain the information required by 40 CFR 63.10031(c), as applicable to this emissions unit.
b. *Deviations and Malfunctions*.
   (1) If there are no deviations from any emission limitation, operating limit, or work practice standard that applies to this emissions unit, include a statement that there were no deviations during the reporting period.
   (2) If there was a deviation from any emission limitation, operating limit, or work practice standard that applies to this emissions unit during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(d). If there were periods during which a CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, were out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.10031(e).
   (3) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

[40 CFR 63.10031]

C.43. Electronic Reporting Requirements. Prior to July 1, 2020, the reports required by paragraphs a, b, and d of this condition shall be submitted to the EPA at the frequency specified in those paragraphs in electronic PDF using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a submitted report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the testing was done properly. The data elements contained in 40 CFR 63.100031(f)(6)(i) through (xii) must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file.

a. *Performance Tests and CEMS RATA*. On or after July 1, 2020, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test or CEMS performance evaluation test, the permittee must submit the performance test reports or RATA data required by this section to EPA's WebFIRE database using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). Performance test and RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*). Only data collected using those test methods and only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT website are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. The permittee must also submit these reports to the Compliance Authority in portable document format (PDF).
b. *Quarterly Reports*. On or after July 1, 2020, for a unit equipped with a PM CEMS, within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, the permittee must submit quarterly reports to the EPA's WebFIRE database using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the quarterly reports must include all of the calculated 30-boiler operating day rolling average values derived from the PM CEMS.
c. *SO_2 CEMS and Hg Sorbent Trap*. Reports for an SO_2 CEMS, a Hg sorbent trap monitoring system, and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent monitor or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and 40 CFR 63.10021(f).

d. *Compliance Reports*. On or after July 1, 2020, the permittee must submit the compliance reports required in Condition **C.42** and the notification of compliance status required in Condition **C.41** to the EPA's WebFIRE database using the CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's CDX. The permittee must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format.

[40 CFR 63.10031(f)(1) through (6)]

C.44. SSM Records. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this emissions unit, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b); and 40 CFR 63.100032(g)]

C.45. NESHAP Subpart UUUUU Records. The permittee shall maintain records for the EGU according to the following requirements. These records shall be kept for five years following the date of each record.

a. *Fuel Use*. Records of monthly fuel use by the EGU, including the types and amounts of fuel used.
b. *LEE Status*. For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under Condition **C.36**, annual records that document that the emissions from previous stack tests continue to qualify the EGU for LEE status, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions to increase within the past year.
c. *Startup and Shutdown*.
   (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.
   (2) Records of the types and amounts of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
d. *Corrective Actions*. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunctions to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.10032(d)(1) & (3), (f)(1), (h), and (i); and 40 CFR 63.10033(b)]

Miscellaneous Requirements

C.46. NSPS Requirements – Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart A is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.1(a)]

C.47. NSPS Requirements – Subpart D. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart D, Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart D is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.40]

C.48. NESHAP Requirements – Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart A is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 63.1(4)]

C.49. NESHAP Requirements – Subpart UUUUU. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, NESHAP: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart UUUUU is attached as an appendix to this permit. Compliance with any applicable emission limit in Conditions **C.11** through **C.17** shall be demonstrated pursuant to one of the available options specified in Subpart UUUUU and in accordance with any notification submitted pursuant to Condition **C.41**. [40 CFR 63.9981; and Permit No. 1050004-038-AC]

Table of Contents.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
028	McIntosh Unit 5 – 370 MW Combined Cycle Stationary Combustion Turbine

McIntosh Unit 5 is a nominal 250-megawatt (MW) Westinghouse 501G combustion turbine (CT) operating in combined cycle mode with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and 120 MW steam electric turbine. The total combined nominal output of the unit is 370 MW. The CT is fired with natural gas or No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil with a maximum of 0.05% sulfur content, by weight. Emissions of NO_X are controlled by dry low NO_X combustors (DLN), water injection (for oil firing), and a SCR system (for gas firing). An oxidation catalyst was installed in 2003 to control emissions of CO and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The stack parameters are: height, 300 feet; diameter, 20 feet; exit temperature, 187°F; actual stack gas flow rate (for gas firing), 1,271,428 acfm; and actual stack gas flow rate (for oil firing), 1,291,502 acfm.

This emissions unit has a CEMS for NO_X emissions. Combined cycle operation began in January 2002.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions, and Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD and BACT).

This emissions unit is subject to the federal Acid Rain provisions. However, it is not required to operate and maintain continuous monitoring devices for opacity or SO_2 because it is defined as a "gas-fired" unit under 40 CFR 72.2. There are no opacity monitoring requirements, but the permittee must follow procedures in Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 to estimate hourly SO_2 mass emissions.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum heat input rates, based on the lower heating values (LHV) of each fuel to Unit 5 at ambient conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity, 100% load, and 14.7 pounds per square inch (psi) pressure shall not exceed:

a. 2,407 MMBtu/hour when firing natural gas; nor
b. 2,236 MMBtu/hour when firing No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil.

These maximum heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the CT characteristics. Manufacturer's curves approved by the Department, attached in Appendix W501G McIntosh #5, Lakeland FL – Maximum Heat Input as a Function of Compressor Inlet Temperature (dated 01/05/2001), for the heat input correction to other temperatures may be utilized to establish heat input rates over a range of temperatures for compliance determination. Monitoring required under 40 CFR 60.334(a) shall satisfy periodic monitoring requirements for heat input. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-213.440(1)(b)1b, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1050004-010-AC (PSD-FL-245C)]

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

D.3. Methods of Operation – Fuels. Only pipeline natural gas or No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight, shall be fired in this emissions unit. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.5. Fuel Usage as Heat Input – Fuel Oil. Fuel usage as heat input from fuel oil shall not exceed 599 x 10^9 Btu (LHV) per year (rolled monthly). [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

Control Technology

D.6. DLN Combustors. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain DLN combustors to reduce emissions of NO_X while firing natural gas. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.7. SCR System and Oxidation Catalyst. The permittee shall tune, operate, and maintain the SCR equipment and operate an oxidation catalyst. The oxidation catalyst shall be designed for a minimum 90% destruction efficiency at base load. [Permit No. 105004-014-AC (modification to PSD-FL-245)]

D.8. Water Injection for Oil Firing. A water injection system shall be used for control of NO_X emissions when firing No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.9. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Conditions **D.10** – **D.14** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.10. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.11. NO_X Emissions. NO_X emissions shall not exceed 7.5 parts per million by volume, dry, corrected to 15% oxygen (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) when firing natural gas and 15 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 when firing fuel oil, on the basis of a 3-hour average, as measured by the CEMS. In addition, NO_X emissions calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 71.1 lb/hour when firing natural gas and 148 lb/hour when firing fuel oil, to be demonstrated by stack tests. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.12. CO Emissions. The concentration of CO in the exhaust gas shall be additionally controlled by the use of an oxidation catalyst with a minimum of 90% CO removal efficiency (based upon design at base load). The CO emissions shall be tested annually at full load and shall not exceed 2 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 when firing natural gas, as measured by EPA Method 10. The oxidation catalyst shall be maintained according to manufacturer's recommendations. However, in the event that CO emissions exceed 2 ppmvd @ 15% O_2 (as demonstrated by annual testing below), the permittee shall implement a remedy and re-test within 90 days of operation. Should the re-test in CO emissions exceed 2 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, the remedy shall be to completely replace the oxidation catalyst. [Permit No. 1050004-014-AC (modification to PSD-FL-245)]

D.13. SO_2 Emissions. SO_2 emissions (at ISO conditions) shall not exceed 8 lb/hour when firing pipeline natural gas and 127 lb/hour when firing No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed 38.4 tons/year. [Permit No. 1050004-010-AC (PSD-FL-245C)]

D.14. VOC Emissions. VOC emissions shall be additionally controlled through the use of an oxidation catalyst. CO emissions shall be employed as a surrogate for VOC emissions and no further annual testing will be required. [Permit No. 1050004-014-AC (modification to PSD-FL-245)]

Excess Emissions

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

D.15. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions from this emissions unit resulting from startup, shutdown, malfunction, or fuel switching shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions shall in no case exceed four hours in any 24-hour period for cold startup or two hours in any 24-hour period for other reasons unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. During any calendar day in which a startup, shutdown, or fuel change occurs, the following alternative NO_X limit applies:

a. 100 lb/hour on the basis of a 24-hour average; and
b. 200 lb/hour on the basis of a 24-hour average if fuel oil is fired during a startup or shutdown within the 24-hour period.

[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1050004-014-AC (modification to PSD-FL-245)]

D.16. 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(1), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

D.17. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule. The following monitoring schedule for No. 2 (or superior grade) fuel oil shall be followed. For all bulk shipments of No. 2 (or superior grade) fuel oil received at the C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant, an analysis which reports the sulfur content and the nitrogen content of the fuel shall be provided by the vendor. The analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analysis was conducted and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(b)(9)(i) and (10)(i). [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.18. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule. The following custom monitoring schedule for natural gas is approved in lieu of the daily sampling requirements of 40 CFR 60.334(i)(2):

a. Monitoring of natural gas nitrogen content shall not be required.
b. Analysis of the sulfur content of natural gas shall be conducted using one of the EPA-approved ASTM reference methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, or an approved alternate method. Monitoring of the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted semiannually.
c. Should any sulfur analysis indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR 60.333, the permittee shall notify the Department of such excess emissions and the custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be reexamined. The sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly during the interim period while the monitoring schedule is reexamined.
d. The permittee shall notify the Department of any change in natural gas supply for reexamination of this monitoring schedule. A substantial change in natural gas quality (i.e., sulfur content variation of greater than one grain per 100 cubic feet of natural gas) shall be considered as a change in the natural gas supply. Sulfur content of the natural gas will be monitored weekly by the natural gas supplier during the interim period when this monitoring schedule is being reexamined.
e. Records of sampling analyses and natural gas supply pertinent to this monitoring schedule shall be retained by the permittee for a period of 5 years, and shall be made available for inspection by the appropriate regulatory personnel.
f. The permittee may obtain the sulfur content of the natural gas from the fuel supplier (Florida Gas Transmission or Gulfstream), provided the approved test methods are used.

[Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

D.19. NO_X CEMS. The permittee shall certify, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for continuously monitoring NO_X (expressed as NO_2) in accordance with 40 CFR 75 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. A NO_X-diluent CEMS (consisting of a NO_X pollutant concentration monitor and an O_2-diluent gas monitor) shall have an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording NO_X concentration (in ppm), O_2 concentration (in percent O_2), and NO_X emission rate (in lb/MMBtu) discharged to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 75.12 and 75.17 and Subpart E of Part 75. The permittee shall account for total NO_X emissions, both NO and NO_2, either by monitoring for both NO and NO_2, or by monitoring for NO only and adjusting the emissions data to account for NO_2. Periods when NO_X emissions (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) are above the BACT standards listed in Condition **D.11** shall be reported to the Department's Southwest District Office pursuant to Rule 62-4.160(8), F.A.C. Following the format of 40 CFR 60.7, periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and fuel switching shall be monitored, recorded, and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the BACT

standards listed in Condition **D.11**. [40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 75; and Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.20. CEMS In Lieu of Water-to-Fuel Ratio. The NO_X CEMS shall be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1). Calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(4) will be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_X CEMS. Upon request from the Department, the CEMS emissions rates for NO_X on Unit 5 shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.21. Missing Data Substitution. When NO_X monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate any specified average time. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.22. Continuous Monitoring System. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions
18, 25 and/or 25A	Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
ASTM D2880-71 or D4294 (or latest version) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-82 or D3246-81 (or latest version)	Methods for Evaluating Fuel Sulfur Content

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. [Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

D.24. Annual Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and standards for VE, NO_X, and CO. The NO_X RATA test data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the annual testing requirements, provided the testing requirements (notification, procedures & reporting) of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60, and 40 CFR 75, are met. In addition to the annual compliance tests, this emissions unit shall be tested prior to permit renewal to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for these pollutants. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

D.25. 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.]

D.26. Compliance with the Allowable Emission Limiting Standards – Each Fuel. Compliance with the allowable emission limiting standards shall be determined within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate, for each fuel, at which this unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit for that fuel, and annually thereafter as indicated in this permit, by using the reference methods as described in the latest edition of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.27. Compliance Testing. Initial (I) performance tests shall be performed on Unit 5 while firing natural gas as well as while firing fuel oil. Initial tests shall also be conducted after any modifications (and shakedown period not to exceed 100 days after restarting the CT) of air pollution control equipment, including installation of Ultra-Low NO_X burners (ULN) or hot SCR. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.28. Continuous Compliance with the NO_X Emission Limits. Continuous compliance with the NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEMS, based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hour block average (DLN or ULN technology) or a 3-hour average (if SCR is used). Based on CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each operating day (or 3-hour period when applicable) and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous operating day (or 3-hour period when applicable). Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup (including fuel switching), shutdown, or malfunction as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., where emissions exceed the applicable NO_X standard. These excess emissions periods shall be reported as required. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO_X concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.29. Compliance with the SO_2 and PM/PM_{10} Emission Limits. The use of pipeline natural gas and No. 2 (or superior grade) distillate fuel oil with maximum sulfur content of 0.05% (by weight), is the method for determining compliance for SO_2 and PM/PM_{10}. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 SO_2 standard and the 0.05% sulfur limit, fuel oil analysis using ASTM D2880-71, or D4294 (or latest version) for the sulfur content of liquid fuels and D1072-80, D3031-81, D4084-42, or D3246-81 (or latest version) for sulfur content of gaseous fuels shall be utilized in accordance with the EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule in Conditions **D.17** and **D.18**. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that the procedures above are used for determination of fuel sulfur content. Analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335(b)(11). [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.30. Compliance with CO Emissions/Performance Criteria. Annual compliance testing for CO may be conducted concurrently with the annual RATA testing for NO_X required pursuant to 40 CFR 75 (required for gas only). [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.31. Compliance with the VOC Emissions/Performance Criteria. The CO emission limit will be employed as a surrogate and no annual testing for VOC emissions is required. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.32. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition
Excess Emissions	Quarterly	**D.34.**

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition
NSPS 40 CFR 60.7(c)	Semi-Annually	**D.35.**

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

D.34. Quarterly Excess Emissions Report. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority 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.]

D.35. NSPS Excess Emissions. The owner or operator shall submit excess emission and monitoring system performance reports to the Compliance Authority semi-annually for each 6-month period in each calendar year. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. Each report shall include the information required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). [40 CFR 60.7(c)]

D.36. SSM Records. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this emissions unit, any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment, or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

Miscellaneous Requirements

D.37. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control devices shall be properly trained in plant-specific equipment. [Permit No. 1050004-004-AC (PSD-FL-245)]

D.38. Compliance Plan. Based on the application for Permit No. 1050004-016-AV, initial compliance has been demonstrated for natural gas firing, but not for distillate fuel oil firing. **Appendix CP**, **Compliance Plan**, for McIntosh Unit 5 is attached as a part of this permit. [Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

D.39. NSPS Requirements – Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart A is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.1(a)]

D.40. NSPS Requirements – Subpart GG. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart GG is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.330(a)]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
008	Diesel-Drive Coal Tunnel Sump Engine

This emissions unit consists of a Lister diesel engine-driven non-emergency sump pump. The following table provides important details for the engine. This emissions unit is an existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) based on its manufacture date.

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement (liters/cylinder)	Model No. / Serial No.	Date of Last Modification or Reconstruction
25	1981	Diesel	Non-Emergency Compression Ignition	<10	HS-468 25M55A1C20	N/A

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This RICE is exempted from regulation under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, based on manufacture date. This is an existing stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 horsepower (HP), with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Hours of Operation.

a. *Normal Operation*. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

b. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup, the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, unless allowed to be extended by paragraph e of this condition.

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

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 63.6602 & Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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)]

e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program 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% of the Total Base Number of the oil when

new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% 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 owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the owner or operator must change the oil within two 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 a part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.3. RESERVED.

Compliance Requirements

E.4. Continuous Compliance. This emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.5. 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 and Reporting Requirements

E.6. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

E.7. Notification, 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;
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction;
c. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition **E.5**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;
d. Records of the actions required in Condition **E.2d** to show continuous compliance with each operating requirement;
e. Records required by the oil analysis program (if utilized) as detailed in Condition **E.2e**;
f. Records of the work or management practice standards specified in Condition **E.2**; and
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan (if applicable).

[40 CFR 63.6655]

E.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 & 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

E.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The permittee 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. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing 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)
§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 F. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
010	Fire Water UPS Diesel Engine No. 32

This emissions unit consists of a Cummins diesel engine-driven emergency fire pump. The following table provides important details for this engine.

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement (liters/cylinder)	Model No. / Serial No.	Date of Last Modification or Reconstruction
300	April 1989	Diesel	Emergency Compression Ignition	14	NT 885-F3 69827	N/A

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This permit section addresses an existing emergency stationary CI RICE fire pump engine less than or equal to 500 HP that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. 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 Department 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 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 checks and readiness testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

F.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, unless allowed to be extended by paragraph f of this condition.

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

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 63.6602 & Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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)]

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 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 an oil analysis program 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% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% 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 owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the owner or operator must change the oil within two 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 a part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance Requirements

F.4. Continuous Compliance. This emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

F.5. 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 and Reporting Requirements

F.6. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

F.7. Notification, 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 document supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that the owner or operator submitted;
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation;
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter;
d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition **F.5.** including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;
e. Records of the actions required in Condition **F.2. d** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement;
f. Records required by the oil analysis program (if utilized) as detailed in Condition **F.2. f**;
g. Records of the work or management practice standards specified in Condition **F.2.** ;

h. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan; and
i. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that are 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.

[40 CFR 63.6655]

F.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 63.10(b)(1)]

F.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 Condition **F.2.** , 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 63.6640 & footnote 1 to Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

General Provisions

F.10. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The permittee 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. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing 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)
§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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§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 G. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
011	CT Startup Diesel Engine

This emissions unit consists of a Detroit Diesel engine that is used as a startup engine for the combustion turbine in Subsection A of this permit. The following table provides important details for this engine.

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement (liters/cylinder)	Model No. / Serial No.	Date of Last Modification or Reconstruction
500	1969	Diesel	CI Black Start Non-Emergency	<10	V-71 / CH8118	N/A

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions, and Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE, both adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This RICE is exempted from regulation under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, based on manufacture date. This permit section addresses and existing stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

G.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, unless allowed to be extended by paragraph f of this condition.
b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.
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 63.6602 & Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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)(2) & 63.6640(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 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 an oil analysis program 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% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% 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 owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the owner or operator must change the oil within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the

engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the owner or operator must change the oil within two 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 a part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Compliance Requirements

G.3. Continuous Compliance. This emissions unit shall be in compliance with the emissions limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

G.4. 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 and Reporting Requirements

G.5. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

G.6. Notification, 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 document supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that the owner or operator submitted;
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation;
c. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition **G.4**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;
d. Records of the actions required in Condition **G.2d** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement;
e. Records required by the oil analysis program (if utilized) as detailed in Condition **G.2f**;
f. Records of the work or management practice standards specified in Condition **G.2**; and
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]

G.7. 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 63.10(b)(1)]

General Provisions

G.8. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The permittee 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. Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing 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)
§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 H. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit:

EU No.	Brief Description
035	Coal Handling and Storage Activities

Emissions Unit 035 is the coal handling and storage activities for McIntosh Unit 3 (EU 006). This emissions unit began operation on September 1, 1982. The maximum annual throughput of coal is 1,398,121 tons.

Fugitive emissions of PM are controlled through a combination of bag filters, enclosures, and moisture/watering.

This emissions unit consists of the following emission points:

Emission Point ID	Emission Point Description
F-090	Active Coal Storage Yard
V-074	Conveyor C3 Baghouse
V-075	Conveyor C2 Baghouse

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit is regulated under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (i.e., 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations

H.2. Visible Emissions (VE). Visible emissions from this emissions unit shall not equal or exceed 20% opacity. [40 CFR 60.254(a)]

Test Methods and Procedures

H.3. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions

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. [Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

H.4. Additional Method 9 Requirements. The permittee shall conform to the following requirements when determining compliance of this emissions unit through EPA Method 9.

a. Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in subparagraphs a(1) and a(2).
   (1) The duration of the Method 9 performance test shall be one hour (10 6-minute averages).
   (2) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from one hour to 30 minutes.

b. To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements in subparagraphs b(1) through b(3) must be used.
   (1) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.

(2) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.
(3) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.

c. A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions in subparagraphs c(1) through c(3) are met.
(1) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.
(2) All three emissions points must be within a 70-degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
(3) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5% opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings from the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR 60.257(a)]

H.5. Annual Compliance Tests. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), this emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for VE. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(a)3, F.A.C.]

H.6. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.7. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

H.8. SSM Records. The permittee 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. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

Miscellaneous Requirements

H.9. NSPS Requirements – Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart A is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.1(a)]

H.10. NSPS Requirements – Subpart Y. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants, which have been adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Subpart Y is attached as an appendix to this permit. [40 CFR 60.250]

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C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
Operated by: Lakeland Electric
ORIS Code: 0676

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	McIntosh Unit 2 – Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
006	McIntosh Unit 3 – Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generator
028	McIntosh Unit 5 – 370 MW Combined Cycle Stationary Combustion Turbine

A.1. 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 listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 05/08/2018, received 05/11/2018.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Nitrogen oxide (NO_X) requirements for each Acid Rain Phase II unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	NO_X Limit
006	**03**	The Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_X compliance plan for this unit. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2019 through calendar year 2023. This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, is 0.46 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers.

Additional Requirements (for units in a NO_X averaging plan)
a. Under the plan (NO_X Phase II averaging plan), the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_X emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_X emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.
b. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_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)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.4. 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
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant	FL	0676

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
EU 005	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU 006	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
EU 028	No	Yes	N/A	N/A

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Effective: 3/16/08

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C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

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

C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7or 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
N/A	N/A	N/A

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C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

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)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 N/A | Date N/A

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.

Subject: Acid Rain Part Application (C.D.McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant)

Name Mr. Michael Lunday | Title Plant Manager

Owner Company Name Lakeland Electric

Phone (863) 834-6691 | E-mail address michael.lunday@lakelandelectric.com

Signature M S Lunday | Date 5-8-18

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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

Page 1 of 2

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is : [X] New [ ] Revised

Step 1
Indicate plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant	FL	0676

Step 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "GB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.

	ID# 03 (EU006) Type DBW	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 05.0 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(d) standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	[X]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 4.0 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of .086 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(j) NOx Averaging Plan (include NOx Averaging form)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A)(check the standard emission limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NOX Averaging (check the NOX Averaging Plan box and include NOX Averaging form)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

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Step 2, cont'd	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17 (a)(2)(ii)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)						
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Step 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign &

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirement in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(ii).
Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1,200, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR part 77.
Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or january1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may no submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated reprsentive must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for phase II units with Group 1boilers under 40 CFR 76.7 If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000,the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected 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.

Subject: C.D. McIntosh, Jr. Power Plant Renewal Phase II NOx Compliance Plan Form

Name Timothy Bachand, P. E.	
Signature	Date 6/10/08

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