Osprey Energy Center, LLC
Osprey Energy Center

Facility ID No. 1050334
Polk County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1050334-014-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1050334-008-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 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Osprey Energy Center, LLC
1651 West Derby Avenue
Auburndale, Florida 33823

Permit No. 1050334-014-AV
Osprey Energy Center
Facility ID No. 1050334
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 Osprey Energy Center is located in Polk County at 1651 West Derby Avenue, Auburndale, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 421 km East, 3103.2 km North. Latitude is: 28° 3' 12" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 48' 43" 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.

1050334-014-AV Effective Date: December 18, 2015
Renewal Application Due Date: May 1, 2020
Expiration Date: December 12, 2020

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

David Lyle Read, P.E.
2015.12.18 09:10:24
-05'00'

For:
Jeffery F. Koerner, Deputy Director
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/dlr/jh

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Calpine Operating Services Company, Inc. (Calpine) operates the Osprey Energy Center (OEC) and Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) electric generating facilities located in Auburndale, Polk County, Florida. The OEC is owned by Osprey Energy Center, LLC and includes two nominal 170 MW Siemens 501FD combustion turbines operating in combined cycle mode (EUs 001 7 002), two supplementally fired heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) (EUs 003 & 004) and one common 200 MW steam turbine generator (STG). The APEC is owned by Auburndale Peaker Energy Center, LLC and includes one nominal 120 MW Siemens 501D5A combustion turbine operating in simple cycle mode (EU 006). The OEC and APEC also include several insignificant and unregulated emission units and activities. Both the Osprey Energy Center, LLC and Auburndale Peaker Energy Center, LLC are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Calpine Corporation.

All three combustion turbines at the facility are subject to the Acid Rain Program and the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
Osprey Energy Center (OEC)	
001	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set*
002	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set*
003	Heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) equipped with 250 million British thermal units (MMBtu) per hour gas-fired duct burner system*
004	HRSG equipped with 250 MMBtu per hour gas-fired duct burner system*
007	Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator and Emergency Fire Pump
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC)	
006	Nominal 120 megawatt (MW) simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
005	Cooling Tower

* Emissions Units 001 – 004 comprise a nominal 540 MW combined cycle unit consisting of two combustion turbines, two HRSG with duct burner systems, and one shared nominal 200 MW steam-electrical generator set.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

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Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 13, 2015, this facility is not 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 No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	006, 001, 002, 003, 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart Da (Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units)	003, 004
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines)	006, 001, 002
40 CFR 75, Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	
40 CFR 97, Subpart BBBBB - TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program Provisions	
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	007
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	006, 001, 002, 003, 004
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	006, 001, 002
Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. (Clean Air Interstate Rule) (CAIR)	
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	006, 001, 002, 003, 004
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	

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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 VII, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

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

a. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Chemical (dust suppressants) or water application to unpaved roads, unpaved yard areas and open stock piles.
c. Removal of PM from roads and other paved areas to prevent re-entrainment and from buildings or work areas to prevent airborne PM.
d. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
e. Use of hoods, fans, filters, and similar equipment to contain, capture, and/or vent PM.
f. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
g. Enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 13, 2015.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

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

Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [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). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent 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.
b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

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Subsection A. Emissions Unit 006

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

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Nominal 120 MW Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine-Electrical Generator Set

This emissions unit, owned by Auburndale Peaker Energy Center, is a nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set consisting of a Siemens Westinghouse Model No. 501D5A unit. The primary fuel is natural gas and distillate fuel oil is fired as a restricted alternate fuel. Water injection is used to control nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions. The simple cycle unit operates during periods of peak power demands and is expected to operate near permitted capacity for approximately 20% to 25% of the permitted hours.

{Permitting Notes: Stack height is 50 feet, stack exit dimensions are 33.5 feet by 12 feet, resulting in an equivalent diameter of 22.6 feet, volumetric flow rate is 1,887,100 actual cubic feet per second (acfm) and exit temperature is 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Commercial startup date for the unit was May 8, 2002. There are continuous emissions monitor systems (CEMS) installed for the measurement of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. The combustion turbine is subject to: Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program; the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) in Subpart A (General Provisions) of 40 CFR 60; and NSPS Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) in 40 CFR 60. Because CEMS data are used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X limits, compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) does not apply to this emissions unit. Construction authorized pursuant to permit No. 1050221-004-AC (PSD-FL-311), and subsequent revisions.}

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. Based on 100% base load, a higher heating value (HHV) and a compressor inlet air temperature of 32° F, the maximum allowable heat input rates are as follows:

a. *Natural Gas.* 1,776 MMBtu/hr.

b. Distillate fuel oil. 1,726 MMBtu/hr.

Heat input rates will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. [Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC (PSD-FL-311) and 1050221-012-AC (PSD-FL-185A & PSD-FL-287A)]

A.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:

(1) The combustion turbine shall fire only natural gas with maximum sulfur content of 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet of gas (monthly average) or distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC]

(2) The combustion turbine shall fire no more than 2,227,400 MMBtu of natural gas during any consecutive 12-month period (equivalent to approximately 1,400 hours/year at base load). The total hours of operation of the combustion turbine while firing distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 400 hours during any consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the following for each fuel fired: quantity, heat input rate and hours of operation. [Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC and 1050221-006-AC]

b. *Other.*

(1) The combustion turbine shall operate only in simple cycle mode not to exceed the permitted hours of operation, nor the permitted short and long-term emission limits allowed by this permit. This restriction is based on the permittee's request, which formed the basis of the PSD non-applicability determination and resulted in the emission standards specified in this permit. Specifically, these restrictions eliminated several control alternatives based on technical as well as regulatory considerations. For any request to modify this emission unit in any way (whether a physical or operational modification, including a change in the allowable hours of operation or heat input, or to

alter any short or long-term emission) the permittee shall submit a full PSD permit application complete with a new proposal of the best available control technology as if the unit had never been built. Alternately, the permittee shall submit a determination of PSD applicability for proposed permit changes, which the Department shall consider in making its determination. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC]

(2) The permittee is authorized to, tune, operate and maintain one new combustion turbine with electrical generator set (Siemens/Westinghouse Model 501D5A). The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to minimize permitted pollutant emissions. The unit is designed to produce a maximum 135 MW of electrical power. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD Avoidance) and Permit No. 1050221-004-AC]

(3) The permittee shall calibrate, tune, operate, and maintain a water injection system for the unit. The system shall be designed and operated so as to ensure that NO_X emissions do not exceed 25.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen while burning natural gas and 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen when burning oil. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD Avoidance) and 1050221-004-AC]

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC, 1050221-006-AC & 1050221-010-AC]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The total hours of operation of the combustion turbine while firing distillate fuel oil shall not exceed 400 hours during any consecutive 12-month period. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 4]

*{Permitting Note: The hours of operation on natural gas are not specifically limited; however, the annual heat input limitation in Specific Condition **A.3.** is roughly equivalent to 1,400 hours per year of operation on natural gas at base load.}*

Control Technology

A.4. NO_X Control. Water injection technology shall be utilized for NO_X control. The system shall be operated and maintained so as to ensure the NO_X emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Specific Condition **A.7.** [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 9]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.** – **A.9.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity. [Rule 62.296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 15]

A.6. NO_X Emissions. Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed: 25.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average when firing natural gas; 42.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average when firing distillate oil; and 115 tons/year based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance with the NO_X BACT standard does not require correction to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) conditions. [Rule 62-212.400 (PSD Avoidance), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 14 & 1050221-010-AC]

A.7. SO_2 Emissions. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be controlled by the firing of: natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 2 grains of sulfur per 100 dry standard feet of gas (monthly average); and distillate oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight and 74.9 lb/hour (see Specific Condition **A.12.**). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 15]

*{Permitting Note: The fuel sulfur limits in Specific Condition **A.~~8.~~7.** effectively limit the potential emissions of particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}) to 2.9 lb/hour when firing natural gas and 58.5 lb/hour when firing distillate oil; however, emissions of particulate matter are not specifically limited.}*

A.8. VOC Emissions. Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 4.0 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen when firing natural gas and 5.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen firing distillate fuel oil. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 16]

A.9. CO Emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed: 10 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen at base load (24-hour average) and 99 tons/year based on a 12-month rolling total while burning all fuels. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD Avoidance), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 13 & 1050221-010-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

A.10. Excess Emissions Allowed. Providing the permittee adheres to best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of excess emissions, the following conditions shall apply:

a. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor may exceed 20% opacity for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period.
b. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, the CEMS shall monitor and record emissions. Monitoring data exclusions shall be accordance with Specific Condition **A.14.** of this permit. Note that the twelve month rolling emissions totals required to be reported for CO and NO_X *do not exclude any data*.
c. In case of malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authorities within one working day. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(1) & 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 18]

A.11. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 17]

Monitoring of Operations

A.12. CMS for Water-to-Fuel Ratio. The owner or operator of any stationary gas turbine subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and using water injection to control NO_X emissions shall operate a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to monitor and record the fuel consumption and the ratio of water-to-fuel being fired in the turbine. This system shall be accurate to within $\pm$5.0 percent and shall be approved by the Administrator. This system shall be used as a backup to the required CEMS. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG; and, Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 9]

A.13. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas specified in this permit by maintaining records of the average sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied for each month of operation in accordance with the following methods: ASTM D1072-80/90/94, D3031-81/86, D3246-81/92, D4084-82/94, D4468-85, D5504-94 or the latest editions or in accordance with approved 40 CFR Part 75 methods. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur content standard of 0.05% by weight for distillate oil in accordance with the following methods: ASTM D129-91, D1552-90, D2280-71, D2880-96, D2622-92, D4292, D4294-90 or the latest editions or in accordance with approved 40 CFR Part 75 methods. These methods shall be used to determine the sulfur content of the natural gas fired in accordance with any EPA-approved custom fuel monitoring schedule or natural gas supplier data or the natural gas sulfur content referenced in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. The analysis may be performed by the permittee, a service contractor retained by the permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency pursuant to 40 CFR 60.335. However, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that the procedures in 40 CFR

60.335 or 40 CFR 75 are used to determine the fuel sulfur content for compliance with the 40 CFR 60.333 sulfur dioxide (SO_2) standard. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 35]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.14. CO, NO_X and O_2 CEMS. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) in the exhaust stack of this emissions unit to measure and record the emissions of NO_X and CO from the emissions units, and the oxygen (O_2) content of the flue gas at the location where NO_X and CO are monitored, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for NO_X and CO within this permit.

a. The NO_X and O_2 monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The RATA tests required for the oxygen monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3, 3A or 3B, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The span for the oxygen monitor shall not be greater than 21%. ~~The permittee shall conduct the RATA tests at 100% output in accordance with the applicable CEMS requirements~~For each CEMS, the permittee shall conduct annual RATAs in accordance with the regulations of 40 CFR 75 for NOx and Performance Specification 4 or 4A for CO.

b. The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semi-annually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall be based on a continuous sampling train, and the ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps. The span for the CO monitor shall not be greater than 100 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen.

c. For purposes of determining compliance with the NO_X emission limits based on a 24-hour block average, missing data shall not be substituted pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Instead the block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. However, the permittee's record keeping for the EU-006 NO_X emissions caps (tons/year) shall be in full agreement with data submitted for inclusion on EPA's Acid Rain website which includes all documented exclusions reported to the Department in a quarterly report. The permittee may exclude start up, shutdown, and Part 75 missing data from the ppmvd calculations. However, this data will need to be recorded for the tons/year calculations for netting purposes and as required by the Acid Rain website.

d. The CO, NO_X and O_2 data shall be recorded by the CEMS during episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. No valid monitoring data shall be excluded from the mass-based (tons/year) CO and NO_X emissions limits. Monitoring data collected during startup, shutdown and malfunctions may be excluded in accordance with the following conditions when determining compliance with concentration-based (ppmvd) CO and NO_X emissions limits. CO and NO_X emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the 24-hour block average calculated to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit as provided in this paragraph. Periods of data excluded for startup and shutdown shall not exceed two hours (120 minutes) in any operating day. Periods of data excluded for malfunctions shall not exceed two hours (120 minutes) in any operating day. All periods of data excluded for any startup, shutdown or malfunction episode shall be consecutive for each episode. Periods of data excluded for all startup, shutdown or malfunction episodes shall not exceed four hours (240 minutes) in any operating day. An operating day is defined as a day (midnight to midnight) that contains operation of this emissions unit. The owner or operator shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions, to the extent practicable. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction

events shall not be excluded if the startup, shutdown or malfunction episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented.

e. The 24-hour block averages are calculated as follows: starting at midnight of each operating day, a 24-hour block average shall be calculated from 24 valid hourly average emission rate values. Each hourly value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two measurements are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. The owner or operator shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. Monitoring data shall be excluded from the 24-hour block average for the following periods: startup, shutdown, or malfunction as defined in Rules 62-210.200 and 62-210.700, F.A.C.; when fuel is not fired in the unit; CEMS quality assurance checks; or when the CEMS is out of control.

f. For the annual (tons/year) emissions limits of CO and NO_X, measurements shall be in pounds (converted to tons) and be based on a 12-month rolling total starting at the first day of each calendar month. Each monthly total shall be calculated by adding the pounds per day for each valid operating day (all fuels) within the calendar month. This monthly total shall be combined with the emissions from the previous valid 11 calendar months and shall comprise a 12-month rolling total.

g. Subject to EPA approval, the following alternate monitoring may be used to demonstrate compliance. When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO_X on this unit shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. Data collected from the NO_X CEMS shall be used to report excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(c)(1) of NSPS, Subpart GG.

h. CEMS Data Exclusion – Combustor Tuning. CEMS data collected during seasonal or other major combustor tuning sessions shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration for short term emission standards provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All valid emissions data shall be used to demonstrate compliance with annual emissions caps. A "major tuning session" would occur after completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. "Seasonal tuning", where minor adjustments are performed, is also required to compensate for changes in average ambient conditions. Prior to performing any major or seasonal tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Department's Southwest District Compliance Authority with advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice shall be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B)]

i. Note that the twelve month rolling emissions totals required to be reported for CO and NO_X *do not exclude any data*.

[Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A & GG; 40 CFR 60, Appendices A, B & F; 40 CFR 75, Subparts B, C, F & G; and, Permit Nos. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 33, 1050221-010-AC & 1050334-009-AC, Specific Condition 4]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.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
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (Gas Chromatography) {Note: Optional testing in accordance with EPA Method 18 may be conducted to account for the actual methane fraction of the measured VOC emissions, if specifically requested.}
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates {Note: Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.}
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

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. [40 CFR 60, Appendix A; 40 CFR 60.334; and, Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 20]

A.16. 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.]

{Permitting Note: Pursuant to Specific Condition 3. of permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), annual compliance tests are no longer required for this emissions unit for CO, NO_X, or visible emissions.}

A.17. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall conduct compliance tests for VOC and visible emissions from the combustion turbine for each fuel allowed to be fired. These tests shall be conducted within the 5-year term of the air operation permit. However, an emissions unit shall not be required to start up on a specific fuel type for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test in order to renew the permit. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up using the fuel for which a performance test was not completed prior to renewing the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), Specific Condition 3]

A.18. Tests After Substantial Modifications. All performance tests required for initial startup (CO, NO_X, VOC and visible emissions – see Specific Condition 22 of permit No. 1050221-004-AC) shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. [1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 25]

A.19. Testing Procedures. Required tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. (see Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements). The test period for all tests shall include the period of typical operation during which the highest representative emissions are expected to

occur. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), Specific Condition 4]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.20. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Excess Emissions	As Required	**A.10.**
CEMS Reports	Semi-Annually (July 30 and January 30)	**A.14.**
Notice of CO and NO_X Caps	Monthly Recordkeeping, Annual Submittal	**A.22.**
Notice of Fuel Operations	Monthly Recordkeeping, Annual Submittal	**A.23.**

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

A.21. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.22. Records of CO and NO_X Caps. Annual (12-month rolling total) NO_X and CO limits shall be recalculated monthly and available on site for inspection purposes. Additionally, each year the facility shall submit all 12 months worth of calculations as part of the AOR submission. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 31.]

A.23. Monthly Operations Summary Record. By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the hours of operation by fuel type, 12-month emission totals for NO_X and CO and amount of each fuel fired for the combustion turbine. The information shall be recorded in a written or electronic log and shall summarize the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and/or printing within at least one day of a request from the Compliance Authority. [Permit No. 1050221-004-AC, Specific Condition 37.]

Other Requirements

A.24. NSPS Provisions. The combustion turbine is subject to applicable requirements in Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) of 40 CFR 60 (see attached appendices). [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Nominal 170 megawatt (MW) combustion turbine-electrical generator set consisting of a Siemens Westinghouse "F" Class Model No. 501FD unit.
002	Nominal 170 MW combustion turbine-electrical generator set consisting of a Siemens Westinghouse "F" Class Model No. 501FD unit.
003	HRSG equipped with 250 MMBtu per hour gas-fired duct burner system.
004	HRSG equipped with 250 MMBtu per hour gas-fired duct burner system.

Emissions Units 001 – 004 comprise a nominal 540 megawatt (MW) combined cycle unit consisting of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) with duct burner systems, and one shared nominal 200 MW steam-electrical generator set. Each combustion turbine (CT) is fired solely with pipeline natural gas and equipped with inlet foggers on the inlet air system. Each system employs selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to control NO_X emissions. Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) are used to determine compliance with NO_X emission standards. The HRSG duct burners use low NO_X burners to fire natural gas for peak power production. Stack height of the combined cycle units is 142 feet, stack exit diameter is 18.5 feet, volumetric flow rate is 1,021,100 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and stack exit temperature is 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

Although SCR systems are installed on the combined cycle units, compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) does not apply because compliance with the NO_X emission standards is demonstrated by CEMS.

{Permitting Note: Emissions units 001 and 002 are regulated under Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program; NSPS Subpart A (General Provisions) and NSPS Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbines) in 40 CFR 60; and Rule 212.400(PSD), F.A.C. Emissions units 003 and 004 are regulated under NSPS Subpart A (General Provisions), NSPS Subpart Da (Standards for Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Units Constructed After September 18, 1978) in 40 CFR 60; and Rule 212.400(PSD), F.A.C. These units were permitted subject to the terms and conditions of Permit Nos. PA00-41/1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), 1050334-007-AC and 1050221-012-AC (PSD-FL-185A & PSD-FL-287A), as well as several minor revisions.}

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity - Combustion Turbines. Based on the lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel at ISO conditions, the maximum heat input rate shall not exceed 1,875 MMBtu/hour when firing natural gas without power augmentation. The maximum heat input rate will vary depending upon ambient conditions and the combustion turbine characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other ambient conditions shall be maintained by the plant. [Permit No. 1050221-012-AC (PSD-FL-287A)]

B.2. Permitted Capacity - HRSG with Duct Burners. The maximum heat input rate when firing natural gas in each HRSG duct burner system shall not exceed 250 MMBtu/hour based on the LHV. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 10]

B.3. Hours of Operation. The maximum allowable hours of operation for the 527 MW Combined Cycle Plant are 8,760 hours per year while firing natural gas. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 15]

B.4. Methods of Operation.

a. *Authorized Fuels*. Only natural gas shall be fired in each combustion turbine and each HRSG duct burner system. Fuel oil firing is not permitted.

b. *Other*. SCR System: The permittee shall operate and maintain the SCR system at all times of combustion turbine operation except during periods of startup and shutdown as dictated by manufacturer's guidelines and in accordance with this permit.

[Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Conditions 8 & 16]

Control Technology

B.5. NO_X and Ammonia Control. Dry Low NO_X combustors and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems shall be maintained on each stationary combustion turbine. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 17]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.6. - B.12.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.6. NO_X Standards.

a. *Combustion Turbine On and Duct Burner On or Off.* As determined by CEMS, the concentration of NO_X in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 3.5 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 24-hour block average. This limit shall also apply whether or not each unit is operating with duct burner on and/or in power augmentation mode.

b. *Combustion Turbine On with Power Augmentation and Duct Burners On.* As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 27.5 lb/hour (at 95° F ambient temperature).

c. *Duct Burner System (Only).* NO_X emissions from the duct burner systems shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu, which is more stringent than the NSPS Subpart Da standards.

d. When NO_X monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by 40 CFR 75 to calculate any specified average time. As allowed for in Specific Condition **B.13.,** CEMS data collected during the following periods may be excluded from the 24-hour block average: limited startup data; limited shutdown data; and missing data as defined by 40 CFR 75.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii); and, Permit Nos. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 2, & 1050221-010-AC]

B.7. Ammonia Slip Standard. As determined by the ammonia testing and monitoring provisions of this permit (see also Appendix ASP – Alternate Sampling Procedure for Ammonia Slip Testing), the concentration of ammonia in the exhaust gas shall not exceed 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 20]

B.8. CO Standards. As demonstrated by CEMS, CO emissions shall not exceed the following.

a. *For those days when no valid hour includes the use of duct burner firing, power augmentation or operation below 30% base load (excluding periods of startup and shutdown)*: CO emissions in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 10 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen (at ISO conditions) based on a 24-hour block average.

b. *For those days when at least one valid hour includes the use of duct burner firing, power augmentation or operation below 30% base load (excluding periods of startup and shutdown)*: CO emissions in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 17 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen (at ISO conditions) based on a 24-hour block average.

[Permit Nos. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 21, 1050334-006-AC & 1050334-007-AC]

B.9. VOC Standards. As demonstrated by stack tests (see Specific Conditions **B.20.** and **B.21.**), VOC emissions shall not exceed the following.

a. *Base load with the Duct Burner Off.* VOC emissions in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 2.3 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen (at ISO conditions) and 5.8 lb/hour.

b. *Base load with Power Augmentation and the Duct Burner On.* VOC emissions in the stack exhaust gas shall not exceed 4.6 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen (at ISO conditions) and 12.4 lb/hour.

[Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 22]

B.10. SO_2 Standards. SO_2 emissions shall be limited by firing natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 2 grains/100 standard cubic feet of gas. Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by implementing the fuel monitoring provisions specified in this subsection as well as the applicable requirements in NSPS Subparts Da (Duct Burners) and GG (Combustion Turbines) in 40 CFR 60 regarding the SO_2 emissions standards. [40 CFR 60, Subparts Da & GG; and, Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 23]

{Permitting Note: This effectively limits the combined SO_2 emissions from EU001 and EU002 to 95.4 tons/year.}

B.11. PM/PM_{10} Standards. As demonstrated by initial and prior to renewal stack tests, PM/PM_{10} emissions from each unit shall not exceed 24.1 lb/hour at 100% output with the duct burner on and operating in the power augmentation mode. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 24]

B.12. VE Standards. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 24]

Excess Emissions

B.13. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. Excess emissions occurrences shall in no case exceed two hours (120 minutes) in any operating day except during both "cold start-up" to, and shutdowns from, combined cycle plant operation. During cold start-up to combined cycle operation, up to four hours (240 minutes) of excess emissions are allowed. During shutdowns from combined cycle operation, up to three hours (180 minutes) of excess emissions are allowed. Cold start-up is defined as a startup to combined cycle operation following breaker open of the combustion turbine with no operation above 60% load in the interim for a minimum of 48 hours (2,880 minutes). An operating day is defined as a day (midnight to midnight) that contains operation. Operation below 30% output per turbine shall otherwise be limited to 2 hours in any 24-hour period. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 25, 1050334-006-AC & 1050334-009-AC, Specific Condition 5]

B.14. 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. These emissions shall be included in the 24-hr average for NO_X and the 24-hr average for CO. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C. and Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 26]

Monitoring of Operations

B.15. Fuel Monitoring. To demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit of this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate sampling and analytical methods identified in either Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 or 40 CFR 60.335. The monitoring frequency shall be determined by the requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 or an approved custom fuel monitoring schedule in accordance with Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 or 40 CFR 60.334. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 31]

B.16. Ammonia Flow Monitoring. The permittee shall maintain and operate an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system of the CT/HRSG set. It shall be maintained and calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 46]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

B.17. CO, NO_X and O_2 CEMS. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable standards, the permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS in each stack to measure and record CO and NO_X emissions and oxygen concentration from these units.

a. *NO_X and O_2 CEMS*: The NO_X and O_2 monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75 and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The RATA tests required for the oxygen monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3, 3A or 3B in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The span for the oxygen monitor shall not be greater than 21%. The span for the NO_X monitor shall be based on the emissions standards. The use of the missing data substitution methodology provided in Subpart D of 40 CFR 75 is not required for identifying excess NO_X emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). As allowed for in Specific Condition **B.13.** CEMS data collected during the following periods may be excluded from the 24-hour block average: limited startup data; limited shutdown data; and missing data as defined by 40 CFR 75. Upon request from DEP, the CEMS emission rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards listed within this permit and established in 40 CFR 60.332.

b. *CO CEMS*: The permittee shall operate and maintain a CO CEMS certified pursuant to Performance Specification 4 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semi-annually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall be based on a continuous sampling train, and the ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps. The span for the CO monitor shall be based on the emissions standards.

c. *Continuous Compliance*: Continuous compliance with the applicable CO and NO_X emission limits shall be demonstrated by CEMS. Based on the CEMS data, a separate compliance determination is conducted at the end of each period and a new average emission rate is calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly emission rates from the previous period. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of start up or shutdown unless prohibited by 62-210.700, F.A.C. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two measurements are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. Excess emissions periods shall be reported as required in Specific Conditions **B.13.** and **B.28**

d. CEMS Data Exclusion – Combustor Tuning. CEMS data collected during seasonal or other major combustor tuning sessions shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration for short term emission standards provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All valid emissions data shall be used to demonstrate compliance with annual emissions caps. A "major tuning session" would occur after completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. "Seasonal tuning", where minor adjustments are performed, is also required to compensate for changes in average ambient conditions. Prior to performing any major or seasonal tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Department's Southwest District Compliance Authority with advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice shall be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B)]

[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and, Permit Nos. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 40, 1050334-009-AC, Specific Conditions 2, 3 & 4 and 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B)]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.18. Test Methods. As required, the following test methods shall be used to determine emissions.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (Gas Chromatography) *{Note: Optional testing in accordance with EPA Method 18 may be conducted to account for the actual methane fraction of the measured VOC emissions, if specifically requested.}*
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates *{Note: Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.}*
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
26A	(Modified) Method for Determining Ammonia Emissions
206/ CTM-027	Method for Determining Ammonia Emissions (Ion Chromatographic Analysis) (Sampling procedure may be conducted according to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 1 using the 24-point measurement line travers or 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specific 2 (PS-2), Section 8.1.3.2.) (See Appendix ASP, Alternate Sampling Procedure for Ammonia Slip Testing)
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy (for Ammonia)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; 40 CFR 60.334; and, Permit Nos. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 29 & 1050334-007-AC]

B.19. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

B.20. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each emissions unit (EU) shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for ammonia (see Appendix ASP – Alternate Sampling Procedure for Ammonia Slip Testing). Compliance with the CO standards (as demonstrated by the CEMS) serves as a surrogate for annual compliance with the VOC standards. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(a), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), Specific Condition 3]

B.21. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall conduct compliance tests for PM, VOC, and visible emissions from the combustion turbines for each fuel allowed to be fired. These tests shall be conducted within the 5-year term of the air operation permit. For pollutants that are required to be tested annually, the permittee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. However, an emissions unit shall not be required to start up on a specific fuel type for the sole purpose of conducting an emissions test in order to renew the permit. In such a case, an emissions test shall be completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit next starts up

using the fuel for which a performance test was not completed prior to renewing the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), Specific Condition 3]

B.22. Tests After Substantial Modifications. All performance tests required for initial startup shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the combustion turbine. [40 CFR 60.7 & 60.8; and, Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287)]

B.23. Ammonia Slip. For each required test, the permittee shall calculate and report the ammonia slip (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) at the measured NO_X emission rate (lb/hour) as a means of compliance with the BACT standard. [40 CFR 60.7 & 60.8; and, Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 46]

B.24. Testing Procedures. Required tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C. (see Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements). The test period for all tests shall include the period of typical operation during which the highest representative emissions are expected to occur. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 1050334-013-AC (PSD-FL-287B & 311B), Specific Condition 4]

B.25. SCR and Ammonia Slip. The permittee shall be capable of calculating ammonia slip at the Department's request according to the following procedure.

a. 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 of each unit.
b. The permittee shall develop performance curves for the appropriate ammonia injection rate versus load based on data collected by the NO_x CEMS and the ammonia flow meter. During periods of CEMS downtime, the permittee shall operate at an ammonia flow rate for the given operating load to ensure compliance with the NO_x standard.
c. Similarly, the permittee shall conduct tests for a range of load conditions and shall determine and report the ammonia flow rate required to comply with the ammonia and NO_X standards. During periods of NO_X CEMS downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall adjust the ammonia injection rate based on the previous quarter's operating hours for NO_x, ammonia flow and load and adjust the ammonia flow rate as necessary to comply with NO_x standard.
d. Ammonia emissions shall be calculated continuously using inlet and outlet NO_X concentrations from the SCR system and ammonia flow supplied to the SCR system. The calculation procedure shall be provided with the CEMS monitoring plan required by 40 CFR Part 75. The following calculation represents one means by which the permittee may demonstrate compliance with this condition:

$$\text{Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 15\% } O_2) = (A - (BC/1{,}000{,}000))\ (1{,}000{,}000/B)\ (D)$$

Where:

A = ammonia injection rate (lb/hour) / 17 lb/lb•mol
B = dry gas exhaust flow rate (lb/hour) / 29 lb/lb•mol
C = change in measured NO_X (ppmvd @ 15% O_2) across catalyst
D = correction factor, derived annually during compliance testing by comparing actual to tested ammonia slip.

The calculation along with each newly determined correction factor shall be submitted with each annual compliance test. Calibration data ("as found" and "as left") shall be provided for each measurement device utilized to make the ammonia emission measurement and submitted with each annual compliance test. The calculation will exclude periods of startup and shutdown when determining the ammonia slip limit. The permittee shall notify the Department within 2 business days if the calculated ammonia emissions exceed 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 over a 3-hour block average. The notification shall include a corrective action plan to reduce ammonia emissions below 9 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 over a 3-hour block average. Upon specific request by the Department, a special re-test shall occur as described in the previous conditions

concerning annual test requirements to demonstrate compliance with all NO_X and ammonia slip related permit limits. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 46]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
CEMS Reports	Semi-Annually (July 30 and January 30)	**B.27.**
Notice of Excess Emissions	As Required	**B.28.**
Notice of Ammonia Exceedance	Within 2 Business Days	**B.29.**

B.27. Continuous Monitoring System Reports. 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 Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 42]

B.28. Reporting Excess Emission. If a unit exceeds the CO or NO_X emissions standards based on 24-hour block average, the permittee shall report the excess emissions to the Compliance Authority within one working day. Also, for the purpose of reporting excess NO_X emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334, the NO_X CEMS shall be used. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.160(8) & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; and, Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 27]

B.29. Ammonia Slip Exceedance Report. The permittee shall notify the department within 2 business days if the calculated ammonia emissions exceed 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% O2 over a 3-hour block average. The notification shall include a corrective action plan to reduce ammonia emissions below 9 ppmvd corrected to 15% O2 over a 3-hour block average. [Permit No. 050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Condition 46]

B.30. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

B.31. NSPS Provisions. The combustion turbines are subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart GG (Stationary Gas Turbine) in 40 CFR 60. The HRSG equipped with duct burner systems are subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart A (General Provisions) and Subpart Da (Standards for Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Units Constructed After September 18, 1978) in 40 CFR 60 (see attached Appendices). [Permit No. 1050334-001-AC (PSD-FL-287), Specific Conditions 4 & 45]

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

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
007	1,475 HP Diesel-fired Emergency Generator
	265 HP Diesel-fired Emergency Fire Pump

Emissions Unit 007 consists of one diesel engine-driven emergency generator and one diesel engine-driven emergency fire pump.

The following table provides pertinent details for these engines:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Manufacture	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Generator	1,475	11/2003	2002	5.4	Detroit Diesel	4000 MDEC
Fire Pump	265	7/2002	2004	1.35	Clarke Fire Protection	JW6H-UF30

{Permitting Notes: These compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" emergency stationary CI RICE emergency generator engines with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at an area source of HAPs, that commenced construction before 6/12/2006, and that have not been modified or reconstructed after this date.

Pursuant to Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, these are "existing" emergency engines that commenced construction (ordered) before 7/11/2005 and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005. Therefore, they are not subject to Subpart IIII.}

Electronic Link to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

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Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.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. *Other Situations*. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs b.(1) through (3) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

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

(2) Emergency Demand Response. The emergency generator may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the

Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. The emergency generator may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph b., above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

C.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.4.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.4.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) & Table 2d.4.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup 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**., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

C.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

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

C.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)]

Reporting Requirements

C.6. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Specific Condition **C.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, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.7. Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Specific Condition **C.5.**, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
e. Records of the actions required in specific condition **C.2.d.** to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation or operating requirement. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]
f. Records of the Work or Management Practice Standards specified in Specific Condition **C.2.** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.a., F.A.C.]
g. Records of the maintenance conducted in order to demonstrate that the RICE was operated and maintained according to your own maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]
h. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for emergency demand response operation or for periods of voltage or frequency deviations, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

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

C.8. Record Retention.

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

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

General Provisions

C.9. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions. The owner or operator 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
§63.9(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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SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Osprey Energy Center, LLC
ORIS Code: 54658, Auburndale Peaker Energy Center
55412, Osprey Energy Center

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC)	
006	Nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set
Osprey Energy Center (OEC)	
001	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT1)
002	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT2)

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:
DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 06/29/15, received 07/2/15.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

2. 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.]

3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.

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Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) Osprey Energy Center (OEC)	Florida	55833 (APEC) 55412 (OEC)

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
6 (APEC)	No	Yes		
CT1 (OEC)	No	Yes		
CT2 (OEC)	No	Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

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Effective: 3/16/08

1

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) Osprey Energy Center (OEC) 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,

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) Osprey Energy Center (OEC) 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

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Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC)
Osprey Energy Center (OEC)
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)

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name: Heidi M. Whidden	Title: Director, Environmental Services - East Region
Owner Company Name: Calpine	
Phone: 302-468-5381	E-mail address: hwhidden@calpine.com
Signature: Heidi M Whidden	Date: 6/29/15

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

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Osprey Energy Center, LLC
ORIS Code: 54658, Auburndale Peaker Energy Center
55412, Osprey Energy Center

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center	
006	Nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set
Osprey Energy Center	
007	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT1)
008	Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT2)

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated March 16, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

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Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322; and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name and ORIS or EIA plant code

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) **Osprey Energy Center (OEC)**	**Florida**	**55833 (APEC)** **55412 (OEC**

STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f.

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
6 (APEC)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**N/A**	**N/A**
CT1 (OEC)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**N/A**	**N/A**
CT2 (OEC)	**X**	**X**	**X**	**N/A**	**N/A**

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

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STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC)
Osprey Energy Center (OEC)

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

STEP 3, Continued

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC)
Osprey Energy Center (OEC)

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO_2 source and each SO_2 CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 ,Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO_2 source with the following CAIR SO_2 Emission Requirements.

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO_2 Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits SO_2 during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

STEP 3, Continued

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) **Osprey Energy Center (OEC)** Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO_2 units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO_2 source or CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and

(ii) [Reserved];

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO, Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

STEP 3, Continued

Auburndale Peaker Energy Center (APEC) **Osprey Energy Center (OEC** Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Jason Goodwin Name	**Director, Environmental, Health, and Safety** Title
Auburndale Peaker Energy Center, LLC (APEC); Calpine Construction Finance Company, LP (OEC) Owner Company Name	
(713) 570-4795 Phone	**jgoodwin@calpine.com** E-mail address
Signature	4/20/10 Date

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Effective: 3/16/08

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Operated by: Osprey Energy Center, LLC
ORIS Code: 54658, Auburndale Peaker Energy Center
55412, Osprey Energy Center

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

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Description of TR Monitoring Provisions

The TR subject units, and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table. These units are subject to the requirements for the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

Unit ID: 006, Nominal 120 MW simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set Unit ID: 007, Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT1) Unit ID: 008, Nominal 170 MW combined cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator set (CT2)					
Parameter	Continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired peaking units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E	Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19	EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E
SO_2		X	----------		
NO_X	X	----------			
Heat input		X	----------		

1. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable TR trading programs.

2. Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/monitoringplans.html.

3. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 75, Subpart E, 40 CFR 75.66 and 40 CFR 97.535 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html.

4. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program) must submit to

the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 40 CFR 97.535 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html.

5. The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the units included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program), and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B), may be used to add to or change this unit's monitoring system description.

TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.506)

6. Designated Representative Requirements. The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.513 through 97.518.

7. Emissions Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

a. The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.530 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.531 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.532 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.533 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.534 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.535 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

b. The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances under 40 CFR 97.511(a)(2) and (b) and 97.512 and to determine compliance with the TR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation and assurance provisions under Condition **8** below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

8. NO_X Emissions Requirements.

a. *TR NO_X Ozone Season Emissions Limitation*.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.

(2) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at a TR NO_X Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (1) above, then:

(a) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and

(b) The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

b. *TR NO_X Ozone Season Assurance Provisions*.

(1) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such state) exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.525(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.525(b), of multiplying—

(a) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such state) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(b) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such state) for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(2) The owners and operators shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required under paragraph (1) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(3) Total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such state) during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NO_X Ozone Season trading budget under 40 CFR 97.510(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.510(b).

(4) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state (and Indian country within the borders of such state) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(5) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3) above,

(a) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(b) Each TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

c. *Compliance Periods*.

(1) A TR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (a) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(2) A TR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (b) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

d. *Vintage of Allowances Held for Compliance*.

(1) A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (a)(1) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(2) A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs a.(2)(a) and b.(1) through (3) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

e. *Allowance Management System Requirements*. Each TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

f. *Limited Authorization*. A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(1) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program; and

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

g. *Property Right*. A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

9. Title V Permit Revision Requirements.

a. No Title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

b. This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.506(d)(2) and 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

10. Additional Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

a. Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(1) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.516 changing the designated representative.

(2) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(3) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

b. The designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.518. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise

affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

11. Liability.

a. Any provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Ozone Season source or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.

b. Any provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Ozone Season unit or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

12. Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.505 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source or TR NO_X Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

13. Effect on Units in Indian Country. Notwithstanding the provisions of Conditions **6.** through **12.** above, Conditions **6.** through **12.** shall be deemed not to impose any requirements on any source or unit, or any owner, operator, or designated representative with regard to any source or unit, in Indian country within the borders of the state.

Link to 40 CFR 97, Subpart BBBBB

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