

# Florida Power & Light Company (PSN) Sanford Power Plant

Facility ID No. 1270009  
Volusia County

## Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

**Permit No. 1270009-024-AV**

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1270009-018-AV)



### **Permitting Authority:**

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Division of Air Resource Management  
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### **Compliance Authority:**

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3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
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## Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1270009-024-AV

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**PERMITTEE:**

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700 Universe Boulevard  
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Permit No. 1270009-024-AV  
Sanford Power Plant  
Facility ID No. 1270009  
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 Sanford Power Plant is located at 950 South Highway 17-92, DeBary, in Volusia County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 468.1 kilometers (km) East and 3190.86 km North. Latitude is: 28° 50' 42" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 19' 37" 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.

Effective Date: January 1, 2015  
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2019  
Expiration Date: December 31, 2019

*for:* Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator  
Office of Permitting and Compliance  
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/dr/es

## SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

### **Subsection A. Facility Description.**

The Florida Power and Light Company (PSN) operates the existing Sanford Power Plant, which is located in Volusia County at 950 South Highway 17-92 in Debary, Florida. The existing facility is a nominal 2156 megawatt (MW) electric generating plant that consists of the following equipment.

- Repowered Unit 4 (EU-005 - EU-008) is a “4-on-1” combined cycle combustion turbine system consisting of four combustion turbines, four unfired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) and the repowered steam-electrical generator set. Each combustion turbine can produce a nominal 170 MW and the repowered steam-electrical generator set is rated at 490 MW. Combined, the four HRSG recover enough waste heat to produce a nominal 320 MW of steam-generated power from the repowered steam-electrical set. Each combustion turbine fires natural gas and is equipped with electric fuel heaters to preheat the natural gas for cold startups. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled with dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustion technology. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a fogger system to reduce the compressor inlet temperature on hot days, which can increase power generation. Each combustion turbine has a single exhaust stack that is 125 feet tall and 19.0 feet in diameter. Exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 1,196,162 acfm at 220° F. Each stack is equipped with a CEMS to measure and record NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- Repowered Unit 5 (EU-009 - EU-012) is a “4-on-1” combined cycle combustion turbine system consisting of four combustion turbines, four unfired HRSG and the repowered steam-electrical generator set. Each combustion turbine can produce a nominal 170 MW and the repowered steam-electrical generator set is rated at 490 MW. Combined, the four HRSG recover enough waste heat to produce a nominal 320 MW of steam-generated power from the repowered steam-electrical set. Each combustion turbine fires natural gas as the primary fuel and is equipped with electric fuel heaters to preheat the natural gas for cold startups. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled with dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustion technology when firing natural gas. Each combustion turbine is also permitted to fire distillate oil as a restricted alternate fuel. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled with water injection when firing distillate oil. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a fogger system to reduce the compressor inlet temperature on hot days, which can increase power generation. Each combustion turbine has a single exhaust stack that is 125 feet tall and 19.0 feet in diameter. When firing natural gas, exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 1,196,162 acfm at 220° F. Each stack is equipped with a CEMS to measure and record NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- There are two diesel-fired emergency generators for Repowered Units 4 and 5 (EU-027 and EU-028); one diesel fired fire pump engine (EU-030); and, two propane-fired emergency hurricane shelter generator engines (EU-029).
- The facility includes two evaporative equipment coolers (EU-013), one for each repowered unit.

### **Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.**

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
005	Unit PSNCT4A Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
006	Unit PSNCT4B Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
007	Unit PSNCT4C Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
008	Unit PSNCT4D Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
009	Unit PSNCT5A Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
010	Unit PSNCT5B Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
011	Unit PSNCT5C Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
012	Unit PSNCT5D Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)

**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.**

027	Emergency Diesel Generator for Units 4 and 5
028	Emergency Diesel Generator for Units 4 and 5
030	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine for Units 4 and 5
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities</i> (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
013	Evaporative Equipment Cooler
029	Two Propane Fired Emergency Hurricane Shelter Generators

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

**Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.**

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received February 14, 2014, 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.

<b>Regulation</b>	<b>EU No(s).</b>
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	027, 028, 030
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE	027, 028, 030
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
40 CFR 96 Clean Air Interstate Rule Part	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Chapter 62-4.160, F.A.C.: General Conditions for Permits	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 027, 028, 030
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.: Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 027, 028, 030
Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C.: Emissions Computation and Reporting	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.: Circumvention	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.: Excess Emissions	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.: Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012

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**SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.**

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Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.: Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 027, 028, 030
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.: Requirements for Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.: General Compliance Test Requirements	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.: Compliance Test Methods	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-297.440, F.A.C.: Supplementary Test Procedures	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012
Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.: EPA Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications	005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012

## SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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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 VI, 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:

The following requirements are federally enforceable:

- a. Paving of roads, parking areas and equipment yards.
- b. Landscaping and planting of vegetation.
- c. Using dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary.

The following requirements are **not federally enforceable**:

- d. Use of hoods, and/or fans and filters and/or poly flaps to contain and capture sand in the sandblast facility. The facility shall construct temporary sandblasting enclosures when necessary, in order to perform sandblasting on fixed plant equipment.
- d. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
- e. Bagged chemical products are stored in weather tight buildings until they are used.
- f. Spills of powdered chemical products shall be cleaned up as soon as practicable.
- g. Vehicles are restricted to slow speeds on the plant site

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received February 14, 2014.]

### **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

## SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1<sup>st</sup> 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](mailto: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 within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

**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://www.epa.gov/osweroel/content/rmp/index.htm>. 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]



### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Unit PSNCT4A Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
006	Unit PSNCT4B Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
007	Unit PSNCT4C Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
008	Unit PSNCT4D Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
009	Unit PSNCT5A Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
010	Unit PSNCT5B Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
011	Unit PSNCT5C Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)
012	Unit PSNCT5D Combined Cycle CT with Unfired HRSG (250 MW)

Repowered Unit 4 (EU-005 - EU-008) and Repowered Unit 5 (EU-009 - EU-012) are a “4-on-1” combined cycle combustion turbine systems consisting of four combustion turbines, four unfired heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) and the repowered steam-electrical generator sets. Each combustion turbine is a General Electric Model No. MS7241FA rated at a nominal 170 MW and the repowered steam-electrical generator set is rated at 490 MW. Combined, each set of four HRSG recover enough waste heat to produce a nominal 320 MW of steam-generated power from the repowered steam-electrical set. Each combustion turbine fires natural gas and is equipped with electric fuel heaters to preheat the natural gas for cold startups. When firing natural gas, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled with dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustion technology. Each combustion turbine in repowered Unit 5 is also permitted to fire distillate oil as a restricted alternate fuel. When firing distillate oil, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are controlled by water injection. Each combustion turbine is equipped with a fogger system to reduce the compressor inlet temperature on hot days, which can increase power generation. In addition, each combustion turbine may operate in a high-temperature peaking mode when firing natural gas to generate additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power to respond to peak demands. Each combustion turbine has a single exhaust stack that is 125 feet tall and 19.0 feet in diameter. Exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 1,196,162 acfm at 220° F. Each stack is equipped with a CEMS to measure and record NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

*{ Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under: Phase II of the federal Acid Rain Program; NSPS Subpart GG (Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines) in 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. (Permit No. PSD-FL-270); Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determinations for volatile organic compounds (VOC). The result of the applicability analysis required by Permit No. 1270009-022-AC (Combustion Turbine Improvements) yielded no increase in NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, therefore the turbines are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK }*

#### **Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

##### **A.1. Turbine Capacity.**

###### **a. Natural Gas.**

- (1) *Base Load.* When firing natural gas, the maximum heat input rate is 1776 MMBtu per hour for each combustion turbine. Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated.
- (2) *High-Temperature Peaking Mode (HTPM).* When firing natural gas and operating in a high-temperature peaking mode, the maximum heat input rate 1838 MMBtu per hour for each combustion turbine. High-temperature peaking load means a computer-controlled increase in the firing temperature with allowing a greater heat input and resulting in a greater generator output. Each gas turbine may operate in a high-temperature peaking mode when firing natural gas to generate additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power to respond to peak demands. {Permitting Note: For

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

the high-temperature peaking mode, the increase in power and heat input rate is about 3.8% at ISO conditions. }

- b. *Distillate Oil*. When firing distillate oil, the maximum heat input rate is 1930 MMBtu per hour for Repowered Unit 5 when firing distillate oil.

The maximum heat input rates for natural gas and distillate oil are based on 100% load, the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel, and compressor inlet conditions of 59°F, 60% relative humidity and 14.7 psia. Heat input rates will vary depending upon the compressor inlet conditions and characteristics. Manufacturer's curves corrected for site conditions or equations for correction to other compressor inlet conditions shall be maintained on site. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation.

a. Fuels.

- (1) *Primary Fuel*: The primary fuel for each combustion turbine is pipeline natural gas. For the purposes of this subsection of the permit, "pipeline natural gas" means natural gas with a sulfur content of less than 20 grains per 100 scf that is provided by the natural gas pipeline transmission company.
- (2) *Restricted Alternate Fuel*. When natural gas is not available, the permittee is authorized to fire up to 28,600,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel oil in the combustion turbines (total combined) associated with repowered Unit 5 (EU-009 - EU-012). The distillate oil shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight.

b. Loads.

- (1) *Base Load*. Base load means the load level at which a gas turbine is normally operated.
- (2) *HTPM*. Each combustion turbine shall operate in HTPM for no more than 400 hours during any consecutive 12 months of operation.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC]]

- A.4. Hours of Operation. Subject to the conditions of this permit, the combustion turbines may operate continuously (8760 hours per year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC]

#### Control Technology

- A.5. Dry Low-NO<sub>x</sub> Combustion. Consistent with normal operation and maintenance practices, the permittee shall operate and maintain the dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustion system to minimize CO and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]

- A.6. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring. The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions on each combustion turbine permitted to fire distillate oil. The permittee shall operate the system at a water-to-fuel injection rate that ensures compliance with the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> standards when firing distillate oil. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]

- A.7. Operating Procedures. Operating procedures shall include good operating practices and proper training of all operators and supervisors. The good operating practices shall meet the guidelines and procedures as established by the equipment manufacturers. All operators (including supervisors) of air pollution control

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

devices shall be properly trained in plant specific equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]

#### **Emission Limitations and Standards**

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.8. – A.12.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

**A.8. NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions.** Nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed:

- a. EU-005 through EU-012 when Firing Natural Gas. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are minimized by dry low-NO<sub>x</sub> combustion technology when firing natural gas.
  - (1) Base Load Mode<sup>a</sup>
    - a) less than or equal to 9 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>, 30-day rolling CEMS average
    - b) less than or equal to 65 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 7E or 20
  - (2) HTPM Mode<sup>b</sup>
    - a) less than or equal to 15 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>, 24-hour block CEMS average
    - b) less than or equal to 102 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 7E or 20
  - (3) NSPS Subpart GG<sup>c</sup>
    - a) less than or equal to 75 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> (ISO conditions), 4-hour rolling CEMS average
- b. EU-009 through EU-012 when Firing Distillate Oil. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are minimized by water injection when firing distillate oil.
  - (1) Base Load Mode<sup>d</sup>
    - a) 42 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub>, 24-hour block CEMS average
    - b) 355 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 7E or 20
  - (2) NSPS Subpart GG<sup>e</sup>
    - a) 110 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> (ISO conditions), 4-hour rolling CEMS average

#### **Notes:**

- (a) *Normal and Base Load - NO<sub>x</sub> Standard.* The permittee satisfied the permit requirement to conduct initial stack tests to determine compliance with the mass emissions rate standards (lb/hour). Continuous compliance with the concentration-based NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit when firing natural gas under normal and base load conditions shall be demonstrated with data based on a 30-day rolling average from a CEMS certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75. A separate compliance determination shall be made at the end of each operating day and a new 30-day rolling average rate shall be calculated from the arithmetic average of all valid hourly CEMS emission rates determined during the previous 30 operating days. Valid hourly emission rates shall not include periods of startup, shutdown, major tuning or malfunction. CEMS data collected during HTPM conditions shall be excluded from the demonstration of compliance with this 30-day rolling CEMS average. When NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring data is not available, substitution for missing data shall be handled as required by Title IV (40 CFR 75) to calculate the 30-day rolling average.
- (b) *HTPM - NO<sub>x</sub> Standard.* The permittee satisfied the permit requirement to conduct initial stack tests to determine compliance with the mass emissions rate standards (lb/hour). Continuous compliance with the concentration-based NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit when firing natural gas under HTPM conditions shall be demonstrated with data based on a 24-hour block average from a CEMS certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75. A separate compliance determination shall be made at the end of each operating day. A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of available valid hourly average emission rate values for the 24-hour block. For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block.

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

- (c) *NSPS Subpart GG - NO<sub>x</sub> Standard.* The permittee satisfied the permit requirement to conduct initial stack tests to determine compliance with the NSPS Subpart GG standard. Excess emissions shall now be reported based on a 4-hour rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration from a CEMS certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334, "... a "4-hour rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub> and, if required under 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour. However, the missing data substitution methodology provided in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 75 is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data shall be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Upon request from Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO<sub>x</sub> shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.
- (d) *Normal and Based Load - NO<sub>x</sub> Standard.* Continuous compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit when firing distillate oil shall be demonstrated with data based on a 24-hour block average from a CEMS certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75. A separate compliance determination shall be made at the end of each operating day. A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of available valid hourly average emission rate values for the 24-hour block. For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block.
- (e) *NSPS Subpart GG - NO<sub>x</sub> Standard.* Continuous compliance with the NSPS Subpart GG NO<sub>x</sub> emissions standard when firing distillate oil shall be demonstrated by data collected from a CEMS certified pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Excess emissions shall be reported based on a 4-hour rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.334, "... a "4-hour rolling average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration" is the arithmetic average of the average NO<sub>x</sub> concentration measured by the CEMS for a given hour (corrected to 15% O<sub>2</sub> and, if required under 40 CFR 60.335(b)(1), to ISO standard conditions) and the three unit operating hour average NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations immediately preceding that unit operating hour. However, the missing data substitution methodology provided in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 75 is not required for purposes of identifying excess emissions. Instead, periods of missing CEMS data shall be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required in 40 CFR 60.7(c). Upon request from Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO<sub>x</sub> shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standard established in 40 CFR 60.332.

[Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC; Rules 62-204.800(7)(b) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

**A.9. PM/PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions.** The opacity standard serves as a surrogate standard for minimizing PM/PM<sub>10</sub> emissions.

- a. EU-005 through EU-012 when Firing Natural Gas. All Modes. PM/PM<sub>10</sub> is minimized by the firing of natural gas, which contains negligible amounts of ash and sulfur. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity as determined by EPA Method 9.
- b. EU-009 through EU-012 when Firing Distillate Oil. Base Load Mode. . PM/PM<sub>10</sub> is minimized by the restricted firing of distillate oil, which contains minor amounts of ash and sulfur. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as determined by EPA Method 9.

[Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC; and, Rules 62-204.800(7)(b) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.]

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

##### A.10. CO Emissions. Carbon Monoxide emissions shall not exceed:

- a. EU-005 through EU-012 when Firing Natural Gas<sup>a</sup>. CO emissions are minimized by the efficient combustion of natural gas.
  - (1) Base Load Mode
    - a) less than or equal to 12 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> as determined by EPA Method 10
    - b) less than or equal to 43 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 10
  - (2) HTPM Mode
    - a) less than or equal to 9 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> as determined by EPA Method 10
    - b) less than or equal to 29 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 10
- b. EU-009 through EU-012 when Firing Distillate Oil<sup>b</sup>. CO emissions are minimized by the efficient combustion of distillate oil.
  - (1) Base Load Mode
    - a) 20 ppmvd @ 15% O<sub>2</sub> as determined by EPA Method 10
    - b) 71.6 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Method 10

##### Notes:

- (a) *Stack Tests.* Compliance with the CO emissions standards shall be demonstrated by conducting three, 1-hour test runs in accordance with the applicable method. Compliance tests conducted at base load conditions also demonstrate compliance at HTPM conditions.
- (b) *Stack Tests.* Compliance with the CO emissions standards shall be demonstrated by conducting three, 1-hour test runs in accordance with the applicable method.  
[Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC; and, Rules 62-204.800(7)(b) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.]

##### A.11. SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions.

- a. EU-005 through EU-012 when Firing Natural Gas. All Modes. Sulfur Dioxide emissions are minimized by the firing of natural gas as the primary fuel, which contains negligible amounts of sulfur.
- b. EU-009 through EU-012 when Firing Distillate Oil. Base Load Mode. Sulfur Dioxide emissions are minimized by the restricted firing of distillate oil, which contains minor amounts of ash and sulfur, and by complying with the fuel specifications.

##### Notes:

- (a) *Fuel Specifications.* The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions will be minimized by complying with the fuel specifications.  
[Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC; Rules 62-204.800(7)(b) and 62-212.400, F.A.C; NSPS Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

##### A.12. VOC Emissions. Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed:

- a. EU-005 through EU-012 when Firing Natural Gas<sup>a</sup>. VOC emissions are minimized by the efficient combustion of natural gas.
  - (1) Base Load Mode
    - a) less than or equal to 1.4 ppmvd as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A
    - b) less than or equal to 2.9 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A
  - (2) HTPM Mode
    - a) less than or equal to 1.4 ppmvd as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A
    - b) less than or equal to 3 lb/hour (ISO conditions) as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A
- b. EU-009 through EU-012 when Firing Distillate Oil<sup>b</sup>. VOC emissions are minimized by the efficient combustion of distillate oil. .

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

(1) Base Load Mode<sup>d</sup>

- a) 7 ppmw as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A
- b) 16.1 lb/hour as determined by EPA Methods 18 or 25A

(a) *Stack Tests.* Compliance with the VOC emissions standards shall be demonstrated by conducting three, 1-hour test runs in accordance with the applicable method. Compliance tests conducted at base load conditions also demonstrate compliance at HTPM conditions. The permittee satisfied the permit requirement to conduct initial stack tests (only) at base load conditions to determine compliance with the VOC standard.

(b) *Stack Tests.* Compliance with the VOC emissions standards shall be demonstrated by conducting three, 1-hour test runs in accordance with the applicable method.

[Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC; and, Rules 62-204.800(7)(b) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.]

*{Permitting Note: The installed Unit 5 combustion turbines have dual-fuel combustors; however, the permittee did not install the ancillary oil firing systems. An air construction permit is required to complete the oil firing capabilities for these units, which may result in revised emissions standards.}*

#### **Excess Emissions - Federal Provisions.**

**A.13. Requirement to Minimize Emissions.** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

#### **Excess Emissions - State Requirements.**

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

**A.14. Definitions.** The state regulations define startup, shutdown and malfunction as follows:

- a. *Startup* is the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions.
- b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
- c. *Malfunction* is any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner.

[Rule 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

**A.15. Allowable Excess Emissions:** Subject to the following conditions, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, tuning and malfunction of the combustion turbines shall be permitted provided that best operational practices are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. For each CT/HRSG system, excess emissions from startup, shutdown, tuning, and malfunction shall be excluded from the CEMS data in any 24-hour period for the following conditions (these conditions are considered separate events and each event may occur independently in any 24-hour period):

- a. Except during “cold startup to combined cycle operation”, “shutdown from combined cycle operation” or “warm startup of a CT/HRSG system”, excess emissions occurrences shall not exceed two hours in any

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

24-hour period. Specifically, for a warm startup of any gas turbine/HRSG system, excluded emissions shall not exceed two hours in any single startup and no more than two startups can occur in any 24-hour period. "Warm startup of a gas turbine/HRSG system" is defined as a startup after the pressure in the high-pressure (HP) steam drum is above 450 psig.

- b. Cold startup to combined cycle operation is defined as operation when the HRSG high-pressure drum has been below 450 psig for at least one hour. During cold startup to combined cycle operation, up to four hours of excess emissions are allowed.
- c. During shutdown from combined cycle operation, up to three hours of excess emissions are allowed.
- d. During cold startup of the steam turbine system (combustion turbines, HRSG and steam turbine electrical generator), up to 12 hours per combustion turbine per cold startup of the steam turbine system are allowed. Cold startup of the steam turbine system shall be completed within 12 hours.
- e. DLN Tuning. CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. 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 as identified by the equipment manufacturer. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.
- f. Subject to the following conditions, excess emissions resulting from full speed no load (FSNL) testing shall be permitted for limited periods:
  - (1) The permittee notifies the Compliance Authority for each day that FSNL testing is required;
  - (2) The duration of excess emissions shall not exceed 15 hrs for the entire test period
  - (3) The permittee submits a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing the hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during the FSNL period; and
  - (4) This authorization does not waive any applicable federal requirements of NSPS Subparts A or GG.

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**A.16. Excess Emissions Prohibited.** Excess emissions entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction, shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

**A.17. Natural Gas Monitoring Schedule.** The permittee may use the following approved custom monitoring schedule for natural gas or following the requirements in 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2).

- a. The permittee shall use a primary fuel of pipeline natural gas with a maximum sulfur content less than 20 grains per 100 scf pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d)(2).
- b. The permittee shall monitor SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from each combustion turbine using methods consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 and certified by the U.S. EPA.
- c. This custom fuel monitoring schedule will only be valid when pipeline natural gas is used as the primary fuel. If the primary fuel for these units is changed to a higher sulfur fuel, SO<sub>2</sub> emissions must be accounted for as required pursuant to 40 CFR 75.11(d).

[40 CFR 75 and Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

- A.18. Fuel Oil Monitoring Schedule.** For each bulk shipment of distillate oil received, the permittee shall obtain an analysis from the fuel vendor identifying the sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel. The vendor analysis shall also specify the methods by which the analyses were conducted. The fuel sulfur content shall be determined by the methods (or equivalent methods) specified in 40 CFR 60.335(d). See Appendix GG. [Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]
- A.19. Water-to-Fuel Ratio Monitoring.** The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the water-to-fuel injection rate for each combustion turbine when firing distillate oil. Data from the water-to-fuel monitoring system shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> standards for oil firing when the CEMS is down or otherwise unavailable. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

#### **Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements**

- A.20. NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS.** The permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain a CEMS in the stack to measure and record NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from each combustion turbine in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.334(b)(3)(iii) and 40 CFR 75. At the request of the Department, the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS emission data shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS Subpart GG standard established in 40 CFR 60.332. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and required span adjustments, the CEMS shall be in continuous operation and shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. A valid hourly emission rate shall be calculated for each hour in which at least two NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations are obtained at least 15 minutes apart. See Appendix GG of this permit. [Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270); Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart GG in 40 CFR 60; and 40 CFR 75]

#### **Test Methods and Procedures**

- A.21. 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
7, 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train. }
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

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 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

- A.22. 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.]



### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

**A.23. Annual Compliance Tests Required.** During each federal fiscal year (October 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>), each combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the standards for CO and visible emissions. For each CO test run, the permittee shall report the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as determined by the CEMS. Annual CO testing may be conducted at less than capacity when compliance testing is conducted concurrent with the annual NO<sub>x</sub> RATA, which is performed pursuant to 40 CFR 75. Prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit, each combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the standards for CO and visible emissions. For each CO test run, the permittee shall report the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as determined by the CEMS. The most recent annual compliance test conducted during the 5-year term of the permit may be used to satisfy this requirement. *{Permitting Note: The installed Unit 5 combustion turbines have dual-fuel combustors; however, the permittee did not install the ancillary oil firing systems. An air construction permit is required to complete the oil firing capabilities for these units, which may result in revised emissions standards. Air Construction Permit No. 1270009-009-AC (PSD-FL-270D) required only an initial visible emissions test during HTPM on two representative units; this requirement has been satisfied.}* [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC]

**A.24. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal.** Prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit, each combustion turbine shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the standards for CO and visible emissions. For each CO test run, the permittee shall report the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as determined by the CEMS. The most recent annual compliance test conducted during the 5-year term of the permit may be used to satisfy this requirement. *{Permitting Note: The installed Unit 5 combustion turbines have dual-fuel combustors; however, the permittee did not install the ancillary oil firing systems. An air construction permit is required to complete the oil firing capabilities for these units, which may result in revised emissions standards. Air Construction Permit No. 1270009-009-AC (PSD-FL-270D) required only an initial visible emissions test during HTPM on two representative units; this requirement has been satisfied.}* [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270) and 1270009-009-AC]

#### **Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements**

**A.25. Reporting Schedule.** The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notification of excess emissions resulting from malfunction	If excess emissions due to malfunction occur, notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of the cause of the excess emissions and the actions taken to correct the problem.	A.27
Reporting excess NO <sub>x</sub> emissions (state standards)	Within one working day, report emissions in excess of the 24-hour block average or the 30-day rolling average.	A.28
Reporting excess NO <sub>x</sub> emissions (NSPS Subpart GG)	Within 30 days following each 6-month reporting period, report emissions in excess of NSPS Subpart GG	A.29
Actual Emissions Reporting	60 days after the end of each calendar year for 5 years	A.30

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

**A.26. Other Reporting Requirements.** See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012

##### A.27. Excess Emissions Malfunction Notification.

- (a) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
- (b) If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately (within one working day) notify the Compliance Authority. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]

##### A.28. Reporting Excess NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions - State Standards. Within one working day of discovery, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority of actual NO<sub>x</sub> emissions determined by the CEMS exceeding the 24-hour block average or the 30-day rolling average. A written report explaining the exceedance shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority within three working days (letter, facsimile or electronic mail). If requested, a full written report shall be submitted identifying the exceedance, the cause and the action taken to regain compliance with the emissions standard. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

##### A.29. Reporting Excess NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions – NSPS Subpart GG. Within 30 days following each 6-month reporting period, the permittee shall submit the “Excess Emissions and Monitoring System Performance Reports” to report excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j) in NSPS Subpart GG and 40 CFR 60.7(c) based on NO<sub>x</sub> data collected from the required CEMS. For oil firing, data from the water-to-fuel monitoring system shall be used when the NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS is down or otherwise unavailable. [Permit No. 1270009-004-AC (PSD-FL-270)]

##### A.30. Actual Emissions Reporting: Permit No. 1270009-022-AC is based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions with projected actual emissions and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

- a. The permittee shall monitor the emissions of any PSD pollutant that the Department identifies could increase as a result of the construction or modification and that is emitted by any emissions unit that could be affected; and, using the most reliable information available, calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year (TPY) on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions in Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit.
- b. The permittee shall report to the Department within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during the 5-year period setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report. The report shall contain the following:
  - 1) The name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator of the major stationary source;
  - 2) The annual emissions calculations pursuant to the provisions of 62-210.370, F.A.C., which are provided in Appendix C of this permit;
  - 3) If the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection, an explanation as to why there is a difference; and
  - 4) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report.
- c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the

### **SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

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#### **Subsection A. Emissions Units 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011 and 012**

general public.

- d. The Department has identified NO<sub>x</sub> as the only PSD pollutant that could reasonably increase as a result of this modification. For informational purpose, the permittee estimated the baseline actual emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> as 1,328 TPY. The permittee shall use the installed CEMS to determine and report the actual annual emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> for the purpose of comparisons with baseline actual emissions.
- e. Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.  
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

[Permit No. 1270009-022-AC]

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection B. Emissions Units 027 and 028

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

EU No.	Brief Description
027	Emergency Diesel Generator for Units 4 and 5
028	Emergency Diesel Generator for Units 4 and 5

These emissions units are Detroit Diesel, Model 71243000, ultra low sulfur fired emergency engines (two engines to one generator configuration).

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
027	670	1972	1972	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	12VA0 23002	N/A
028	670	1972	1972	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	12VA0 26156	N/A

*{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP that are located at an area source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations effective on May 3, 2013.}*

#### **Operation and Maintenance Requirements**

##### **B.1. Work or Management Practice Standards.**

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- 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 (4a, 4b, 4c)]

**B.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.** If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management 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 management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) Table 2d Footnote 2]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

**B.3. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-

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## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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### Subsection B. Emissions Units 027 and 028

treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop 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)(3)]

- B.4. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- B.5. Monitoring of Operations.** If you operate an existing stationary engine, you 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)]
- B.6. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. 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 business 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 business 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)]

### **Compliance**

**B.7. General Compliance Requirements.**

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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.8. Requirements for Emergency Stationary RICE.** If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this

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### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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#### Subsection B. Emissions Units 027 and 028

subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640.
  - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 calendar year.
  - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE 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.
  - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.6640, 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
  - (i) Reserved
  - (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
    - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
    - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection B. Emissions Units 027 and 028

- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4)]

#### **Recordkeeping Requirements**

**B.9.** Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described below:

- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( *i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (5)]

**B.10.** Recordkeeping. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

#### **General Provisions**

**B.11.** 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all 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. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

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**Subsection B. Emissions Units 027 and 028**

<b>General Provisions Citation</b>	<b>Subject of Citation</b>
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665; and, Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]



### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection C. Emissions Unit 030

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

EU No.	Brief Description
030	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine for Units 4 and 5

This emissions unit is a Clarke-Detroit Diesel-Allison, Inc., Model PADPK6YL1212F, ultra low sulfur fired emergency engine.

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial #	Date of last mod. or reconst.
030	144	June 2002	2000	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	074729 4G	N/A

*{Permitting Note: This emissions unit, compression ignition (CI) engine, is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses “existing” stationary CI RICE less than 500 HP that are located at an area source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations effective on May 3, 2013.}*

#### **Operation and Maintenance Requirements**

##### **C.1. Work or Management Practice Standards.**

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- 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 (4a, 4b, 4c)]

##### **C.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.** Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6603(a) Table 2d Footnote 1]

#### **Monitoring of Operations**

##### **C.3. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop 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)(3)]

##### **C.4. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

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## SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

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### Subsection C. Emissions Unit 030

- C.5. Monitoring of Operations.** If you operate an existing stationary engine, you 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)]
- C.6. Monitoring of Operations.** If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. 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 business 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 business 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)]

### **Compliance**

**C.7. General Compliance Requirements.**

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you 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. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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]

**C.8. Requirements for Emergency Stationary RICE.** If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any

### **SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

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#### **Subsection C. Emissions Unit 030**

operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640.

- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 calendar year.
  - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE 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.
  - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of 40 CFR 63.6640, 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
- (i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.
  - (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
    - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
    - (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
    - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
    - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
    - (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and

### SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

#### Subsection C. Emissions Unit 030

distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.  
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (4)]

#### **Recordkeeping Requirements**

**C.9. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records.** If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described below:

- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( *i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1) through (5)]

**C.10. Recordkeeping.** You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3)]

#### **General Provisions**

**C.11. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions.** This engine shall comply with all 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. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records

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**SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.**

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**Subsection C. Emissions Unit 030**

<b>General Provisions Citation</b>	<b>Subject of Citation</b>
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665; and, Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Florida Power and Light Company  
ORIS Code No. 0620

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

EU No.	EPA Unit No.	Brief Description
001	PSN 3	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit 3 (Retired)
005	SNCT4A	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4A
006	SNCT4B	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4B
007	SNCT4C	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4C
008	SNCT4D	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4D
009	SNCT5A	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5A
010	SNCT5B	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5B
011	SNCT5C	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5C
012	SNCT5D	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5D

*{Permitting Note: Emissions Unit 001 is permanently shut down and is being dismantled and removed from the site. Previously, the permittee submitted the appropriate Retired Emissions Units Acid Rain form, attached.}*

**A.1.** The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated January 2, 2014, received February 14, 2014.  
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

**A.2.** Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Emission Allowances. SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
- c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.  
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

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

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

# 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 <b>SANFORD</b>	State <b>FL</b>	<b>000620</b> ORIS/Plant Code
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#### STEP 2

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

If unit a SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO <sub>2</sub> Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO <sub>2</sub> Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO <sub>2</sub> Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
SNCT4A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT4B	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT4C	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT4D	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT5A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT5B	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT5C	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A
SNCT5D	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **SANFORD**

#### 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<sub>2</sub> Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO<sub>2</sub> 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,



**SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.**  
**Federal Acid Rain Provisions**

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **SANFORD**

**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<sub>x</sub> 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 72.7 or 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<sub>2</sub> Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO<sub>2</sub> 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

# SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

## Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) SANFORD

### STEP 5

For SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in units only.  
(Not required for SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO<sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

### STEP 6

For SO<sub>2</sub> Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

- 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.
- A statement whether the combustion unit was previously an affected unit under 40 CFR 74.
- 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.
- Attach a complete compliance plan for SO<sub>2</sub> under 40 CFR 72.40.
- 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).
- 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
<b>Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)</b> 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 CHRISTIAN KIERNAN		Title DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE/PGD GENERAL MANAGER
Owner Company Name FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT		
Phone 561-691-2781		E-mail address chrisitan.kiernan@fpl.com

### STEP 7

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

**SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.**

**Federal Acid Rain Provisions**

Signature <i>CLH</i>	Date <i>1/2/14</i>
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**SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.**

**Federal Acid Rain Provisions**



November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2012

Mr. David McNeal  
USEPA, Region 4  
Atlanta Federal Center  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

**Re: Submittal of Retired Unit Exemption**  
**FPL Sanford Unit 3**  
**ORIS Code 620**  
**Unit ID PSN3**

Dear Mr. McNeal:

Attached is a Retired Unit Exemption Form (40 CFR 72.8) for the above referenced PSN3 which is submitted for your approval. This unit will be taken out of service on November 30<sup>th</sup> of 2012. I am therefore submitting the attached for your record files.

If further information is desired please contact me via telephone at 561-691-2781 or Elisa Ostertag at 561-691-2341.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christian Kiernan', written over a horizontal line.

Christian Kiernan  
Designated Representative  
Florida Power & Light

Attachment

Cc: Jon Holtom, FDEP  
Jeff Koerner, FDEP  
Caroline Shine, FDEP Central District  
Garry Kuberski, FDEP Central District  
USEPA, Clean Air Markets Division

Florida Power & Light Company  
700 Universe Blvd., Juno Beach, FL 33408

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

United States Environmental Protection Agency OMB Nos. 2060-0258, 2060-0570, and 2060-0667

Acid Rain, CAIR, and Transport Rule Programs

Approval Expires 07/31/2014



## Retired Unit Exemption

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.8, 96.105, 96.205, 96.305, 97.405, 97.505, 97.605, and 97.705, or a comparable state regulation, as applicable.

This submission is: ☒ New ☐ Revised

#### STEP 1

Identify the unit by facility (source) name, State, ORIS/plant code and unit ID#.

Facility (Source) Name	State	ORIS/Plant Code	Unit ID#
SANFORD	FL	000620	PSN3

#### STEP 2

Indicate the program(s) that the unit is subject to

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acid Rain                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transport Rule NO <sub>x</sub> Annual       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAIR NO <sub>x</sub> Annual       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transport Rule NO <sub>x</sub> Ozone Season |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAIR SO <sub>2</sub>              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transport Rule SO <sub>2</sub> Annual       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAIR NO <sub>x</sub> Ozone Season |   |

#### STEP 3

Identify the date on which the unit was (or will be) permanently retired.

NOVEMBER 30, 2012

#### STEP 4

If the unit is subject to the Acid Rain Program, identify the first full calendar year in which the unit meets (or will meet) the requirements of 40 CFR 72.8(d).

January 1, 2013

#### STEP 5

Read the appropriate special provisions.

#### Acid Rain Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 72.8 shall not emit any sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides starting on the date that the exemption takes effect. The owners and operators of the unit will be allocated allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 73 subpart B.
- (2) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 72.8 shall not resume operation unless the designated representative of the source that includes the unit submits a complete Acid Rain permit application under 40 CFR 72.31 for the unit not less than 24 months prior to the date on which the unit is first to resume operation.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 72.8 shall comply with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) For any period for which a unit is exempt under 40 CFR 72.8, the unit is not an affected unit under the Acid Rain Program and 40 CFR part 70 and 71 and is not eligible to be an opt-in source under 40 CFR part 74. As an unaffected unit, the unit shall continue to be subject to any other applicable requirements under 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.
- (5) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 72.8 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator or the permitting authority. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 72.8(b) or (c) shall lose its exemption and become an affected unit under the Acid Rain Program and 40 CFR part 70 and 71: (i) the date on which the designated representative submits an Acid Rain permit application under paragraph (2); or (ii) the date on which the designated representative is required under paragraph (2) to submit an Acid Rain permit application. For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under 40 CFR part 75, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 72.8 shall be treated as a new unit that commenced commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

EPA Form 7610-20 (Revised 8-2011)

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Retired Unit Exemption

Page 2 of 5

#### CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a) shall not emit any nitrogen oxides, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances under 40 CFR 96 subpart EE to a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a).
- (3) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a) shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (4) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a) shall comply with the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (5) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR permit application under 40 CFR 96.122 for the unit not less than 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2009 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (6) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.105(a) shall lose its exemption:
  - (i) The date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR permit application for the unit under 40 CFR 96.105(b)(5);
  - (ii) The date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under 40 CFR 96.105(b)(5) to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit; or
  - (iii) The date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit.
- (7) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 96 subpart HH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.105(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

#### CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.205(a) shall not emit any sulfur dioxide, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.205(a) shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the permitting authority or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the CAIR designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.205(a) shall comply with the requirements of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.205(a) and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the CAIR designated representative of the source submits a complete CAIR permit application under 40 CFR 96.222 for the unit not less than 18 months (or such lesser time provided by the permitting authority) before the later of January 1, 2010 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.
- (5) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.205(a) shall lose its exemption:
  - (i) The date on which the CAIR designated representative submits a CAIR permit application for the unit under 40 CFR 96.205(b)(4);
  - (ii) The date on which the CAIR designated representative is required under 40 CFR 96.205(b)(4) to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit; or
  - (iii) The date on which the unit resumes operation, if the CAIR designated representative is not required to submit a CAIR permit application for the unit.
- (6) For the purpose of applying monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR 96 subpart HHH, a unit that loses its exemption under 40 CFR 96.205(a) shall be treated as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Retired Unit Exemption

Page 3 of 5

#### CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.305(a) shall not emit any nitrogen oxides, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) The permitting authority will allocate CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances under 40 CFR 96 subpart EEEE to a unit exempt under 40 CFR 96.305(a). **Transport Rule NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program Special Provisions**
- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall not emit any NO<sub>x</sub>, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt 40 CFR 97.405 shall comply with the requirements of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall lose its exemption on the first date on which the unit resumes operation. Such unit shall be treated, for purposes of applying allocation, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under this subpart, as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

#### Transport Rule NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall not emit any NO<sub>x</sub>, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt 40 CFR 97.405 shall comply with the requirements of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.405 shall lose its exemption on the first date on which the unit resumes operation. Such unit shall be treated, for purposes of applying allocation, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under this subpart, as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

#### Transport Rule NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.505 shall not emit any NO<sub>x</sub>, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.505 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.505 shall comply with the requirements of the TR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.505 shall lose its exemption on the first date on which the unit resumes operation. Such unit shall be treated, for purposes of applying allocation, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under this subpart, as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Retired Unit Exemption

Page 4 of 5

#### Transport Rule SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.605 shall not emit any SO<sub>2</sub>, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.605 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.605 shall comply with the requirements of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 1 Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.605 shall lose its exemption on the first date on which the unit resumes operation. Such unit shall be treated, for purposes of applying allocation, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under this subpart, as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

#### Transport Rule SO<sub>2</sub> Group 2 Trading Program Special Provisions

- (1) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.705 shall not emit any SO<sub>2</sub>, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.
- (2) For a period of 5 years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.705 shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The 5-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of the period, in writing by the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.
- (3) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of a unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.705 shall comply with the requirements of the TR SO<sub>2</sub> Group 2 Trading Program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.
- (4) A unit exempt under 40 CFR 97.705 shall lose its exemption on the first date on which the unit resumes operation. Such unit shall be treated, for purposes of applying allocation, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements under this subpart, as a unit that commences commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.



## SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

### Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Retired Unit Exemption

Page 5 of 5

#### STEP 6


Read the statement of compliance and the appropriate certification statements and sign and date.

#### Statement of Compliance

I certify that the unit identified above at STEP 1 was (or will be) permanently retired on the date identified at STEP 3 and will comply with the appropriate Special Provisions listed at STEP 5.

#### Certification (for Acid Rain, CAIR, or Transport Rule designated representatives or alternate Acid Rain, CAIR, or Transport Rule designated representatives only)

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

Name CHRISTIAN KIERNAN	Title DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE
Owner Company Name FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT	
Phone 561-691-2781	Email Christian.kiernan@fpl.com
Signature 	Date 1/2/13

#### Certification (for certifying officials of units subject to the Acid Rain Program only)

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	Title
Owner Company Name	
Phone	Email
Signature	Date

EPA Form 7610-20 (Revised 8-2011)

**SECTION V. CAIR PART.**  
**Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions**

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**Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).**

**Operated by: Florida Power and Light Company**  
**Plant: Sanford Power Plant**  
**ORIS Code: 0620**

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

<b>EU No.</b>	<b>EPA Unit No.</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>
001	PSN 3	Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit 3 (Retired)
005	SNCT4A	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4A
006	SNCT4B	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4B
007	SNCT4C	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4C
008	SNCT4D	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 4D
009	SNCT5A	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5A
010	SNCT5B	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5B
011	SNCT5C	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5C
012	SNCT5D	Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine Unit 5D

*{Permitting Note: Emissions Unit 001 is permanently shut down and is being dismantled and removed from the site.}*

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 01/02/2014, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

## Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

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

Plant Name: <b>SANFORD</b>	State: <b>Florida</b>	ORIS or EIA Plant Code: <b>000620</b>
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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."

[illegible]

## SECTION V. CAIR PART.

### Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions

#### STEP 3

Read the  
standard  
requirements.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)      **SANFORD**

#### CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

##### CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, and Rule 62-266.470, 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<sub>x</sub> source with the following CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions Requirements.

##### NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
- (2) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO<sub>x</sub> Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FF and GG.
- (5) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO<sub>x</sub> in accordance with the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> allowance to or from a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit.

##### Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source emits NO<sub>x</sub> during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program.
  - (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

**SECTION V. CAIR PART.**  
**Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions**

**STEP 3,**  
**Continued**

Plant Name (from STEP 1)	<b>SANFORD</b>
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Liability.

- (1) Each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program.
- (2) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> units at the source.
- (3) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> source or CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> TRADING PROGRAM**

CAIR Part Requirements.

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> source and each SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> source with the following CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Emission Requirements.

SO<sub>2</sub> Emission Requirements.

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
- (2) A CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO<sub>2</sub> Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
- (5) A CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> allowance to or from a CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source emits SO<sub>2</sub> during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> emissions limitation, then:

- (1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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.

**SECTION V. CAIR PART.**  
**Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions**

Plant Name (from STEP 1)      **SANFORD**

**STEP 3,**  
**Continued**

**Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.**

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> Trading Program.
- (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program.
- (2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> source and each CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

**Liability.**

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

**Effect on Other Authorities.**

No provision of the CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> source or CAIR SO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM**

**CAIR Part Requirements.**

- (1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

**NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Emission Requirements.**

- (1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.
- (2) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance was allocated.
- (4) CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.
- (5) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO<sub>x</sub> in accordance with the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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.

**SECTION V. CAIR PART.**  
**Clean Air Interstate Rule Provisions**

- (6) A CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit.

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **SANFORD**

**STEP 3,**  
**Continued**

**Excess Emissions Requirements.**

If a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source emits NO<sub>x</sub> during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:  
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> 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<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program.  
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program.  
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

**Liability.**

- (1) Each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program.  
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season units at the source.  
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

**Effect on Other Authorities.**

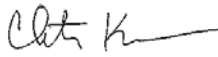
No provision of the CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone Season source or CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> Ozone 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**

**Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)**

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

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.

Name <b>CHRISTIAN KIERNAN</b>	Title <b>DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE/PGD GENERAL MANAGER</b>
Company Owner Name <b>FLORIDA POWER &amp; LIGHT</b>	
Phone <b>561-691-2781</b>	E-mail Address <b>christian.kiernan@fpl.com</b>
Signature 	Date <b>1/2/14</b>

## **SECTION VI. APPENDICES.**

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### **The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

Appendix A, Glossary.

Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.

Appendix NSPS, Subpart GG – Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.

Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A – General Provisions.

Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.

Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.

Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.