

Duke Energy Florida, LLC DeBary Power Plant

Facility ID No. 1270028
Volusia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1270028-014-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1270028-010-AV)



Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Central District Office
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803
Telephone: (407) 894-7555
Email (preferred): DEP_CD@dep.state.fl.us

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1270028-014-AV

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Duke Energy Florida, LLC
176 West Highbanks Road
DeBary, Florida 32753

Permit No. 1270028-014-AV
DeBary Power Plant
Facility ID No. 1270028
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 DeBary Power Plant is in Volusia County at 176 West Highbanks Road, DeBary, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 467.4 kilometers (km) East and 3195.89 km North. Latitude is: 28° 54' 17" North; and, Longitude is: 81° 19' 55" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

1270028-010-AV Effective Date: January 1, 2014
1270028-014-AV Effective Date: October 1, 2018
Renewal Application Due Date: February 18, 2023
Expiration Date: October 1, 2023

For:

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

SA/dlr/jpd

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The DeBary Power plant is a peaking power generating facility. Air emission sources at the plant consist of nine intermittent duty simple-cycle combustion turbine-electrical generators, one diesel-fired fire pump and one propane-fired emergency generator.

The five peaking combustion turbines (PCT 2 - PCT 6) are each General Electric Model MS7000 51.9 megawatt (MW) simple-cycle units. These combustion turbines are fired with No. 2 fuel oil.

The latter four combustion turbines (Unit Nos. 7 - 10) are each 92.9 MW simple cycle units manufactured by General Electric (Model PG7111EA). The units are fired with natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil containing a maximum of 0.26 percent (%) sulfur, by weight. Annual hours of operation are limited to 13,560 hours for these four units combined. Control measures and equipment consists of firing clean fuel, good combustion practices, and water injection.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
<i>Regulated Emissions Units</i>	
005	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
007	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 3
009	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 4
011	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 5
013	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 6
015	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
016	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
017	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
018	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10
022	Diesel Engine-Driven Emergency Fire Pump
023	Propane Engine-driven Emergency Generator
<i>Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities</i> (see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)	
024	Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Generator

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 May 15, 2018, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Regulation	EU No(s).
<i>Federal Rule Citations</i>	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	015, 016, 017, 018
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines	015, 016, 017, 018
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	022, 023
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	022, 023
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	015, 016, 017, 018
<i>State Rule Citations</i>	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	All
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	All
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	All
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	015, 016, 017, 018
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	All
Rule 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements for Sources Subject to The Federal Acid Rain Program)	015, 016, 017, 018
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	All
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	All

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SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Maintenance of paved areas as needed.
 - b. Regular mowing of grass and care of vegetation.
 - c. Limiting access to plant property by unnecessary vehicles.
 - d. Additional or alternative activities if needed to minimize unconfined particulate emissions.
- [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 15, 2018.]

Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection’s Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP’s Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source’s most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries,

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070**. Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: <https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/title-v-fees>. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

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

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

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

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

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

- a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: <https://cdx.epa.gov>. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp>. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
- b. Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

[40 CFR 68]

FW8. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a

SECTION II. FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS.

responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19, 40 CFR 61.10 & 40 CFR 63.10]

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

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit Nos. 005, 007, 009, 011, and 013

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 2
007	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 3
009	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 4
011	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 5
013	Peaking Combustion Turbine Unit No. 6

Each of the five peaking combustion turbines (PCT) is a General Electric, Model MS 7000. The output is rated at 51,900 kilowatt (kW). No. 2 fuel oil is allowed to be fired, with the sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. Commercial operation began on March 20, 1976; December 31, 1975; April 14, 1976; December 22, 1975; and April 30, 1975, respectively for PCT Units 2 through 6. Emissions are not controlled and each turbine exhausts through a separate stack with the following parameters: stack height = 45 feet; exit diameter = 17.7 feet; exit temperature = 1,050 degrees Fahrenheit (°F); and, actual volumetric flow rate = 2,565,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

- A.1. Permitted Capacity.** The maximum allowable heat input rate is 825 million British thermal units/hour (MMBtu/hr)/unit (lower heating value (LHV)) at 20 °F using No. 2 fuel oil. At other ambient temperatures, the maximum allowable heat input for each turbine shall be determined from the graphs of fuel heat input versus (vs.) ambient temperature curves as shown in Appendix HI, Heat Input vs. Ambient Temperature Curves. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]
- A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing.** See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
- A.3. Methods of Operation.** The only fuel allowed to be burned is No. 2 fuel oil. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; Applicant's request in Title V permit renewal application received May 15, 2018]
- A.4. Hours of Operation.** These emissions units may operate continuously (*i.e.*, 8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions A.5 and A.6 are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

- A.5. Visible Emissions.** Visible emissions shall not be equal to or exceed 20% opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C., and Permit No. AO64-207447]
- A.6. Sulfur Content No.2 Fuel Oil.** The maximum sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5 % by weight. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C., and Permit No. AO64-207447]

Excess Emissions

- A.7. Excess Emissions Allowed.** Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- A.8. Excess Emissions Prohibited.** Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit Nos. 005, 007, 009, 011, and 013

Monitoring of Operations

A.9. Fuel Sulfur Monitoring. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit by means of a fuel analysis to ensure that all deliveries of the new No. 2 fuel oil are less than the permitted limit for sulfur content (not to exceed 0.5 % by weight). The fuel analysis may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor retained by the owner or operator, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. Copies of the fuel analyses shall be retained on-site and made available upon request. See Specific Condition **A.11.** [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.10. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), or ASTM 1552-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition of the above ASTM methods. (Also see Specific Condition A.11.)	Determination of Sulfur Content from Liquid Fuels

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

A.11. Fuel Analysis. The fuel sulfur content, % by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-94, ASTM D4294-90(95), or ASTM 1552-90 or both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-95, or the latest edition of the above ASTM methods, and any other methods specified in Section 2.2.5 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75, as amended. In addition, other applicable approved ASTM methods as adopted in Rule 62-297.440(1), F.A.C. are also acceptable. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; Permit No. AO64-207447]

A.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

A.13. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Each CT that is operated 400 hours or more in a calendar year (January 1st to December 31st) shall be tested for compliance with the visible emission standard. [Rules 62-297.310(8) and 62-297.310(8)(a)5., F.A.C.]

A.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the source operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 - 100 % of the manufacturer's rated heat input achievable for the average ambient (or conditioned) air temperature during the test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then sources may be tested at less than capacity. In such cases, the entire heat input vs. inlet temperature curve will be adjusted by the increment equal to the difference between the design heat input value and 110 % of the value reached during the test. Data, curves, and calculations necessary to demonstrate the heat input rate correction at both design and test conditions shall be submitted to the Department with the compliance test report. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., and Permit No. A064-207447]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection A. Emissions Unit Nos. 005, 007, 009, 011, and 013

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.15. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by Compliance Authority	Every three months	A.16

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

A.16. Excess Emissions from Malfunctions. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Compliance Authority. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

A.17. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYYY Requirements

A.18. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subparts A and YYYYY. These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C. These units are classified as “existing stationary combustion turbines” under Subpart YYYYY; therefore, they have no applicable requirements from these Subparts. [Rules 62-204.800(11)(d)1 and 62-204.800(11)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6090(b)(4)]

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SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit Nos. 015 through 018

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

EU No.	Brief Description
015	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
016	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
017	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
018	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10

Each simple cycle combustion turbine (CT) is a General Electric PG7111EA model with a nameplate rating of 92.9 MW at international standards organization (ISO) conditions. Each CT is allowed to burn No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas.

Each unit utilizes water injection to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and employs a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for monitoring NO_x emissions. Each turbine exhausts through a separate stack with the following parameters: stack height = 50 feet; exit diameter = 13.8 feet; exit temperature = 1,040 °F; and, actual volumetric flow rate = 1,551,300 acfm. These emissions units began commercial operation on November 1, 1992.

Each CT is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II; NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7), F.A.C.; NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., PSD; and Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C. BACT Determination, dated October 16, 1991 and subsequent modifications including re-issued Permit PSD-FL-167B (1270028-002-AC) dated May 6, 1997 and re-issued Permit PSD-FL-167J (1270028-004-AC) dated March 31, 2000.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate for each CT shall not exceed:

- 1,144 MMBtu/hr/unit (LHV) at 20° F using No. 2 fuel oil, or
- 1,159 MMBtu/hr/unit (LHV) at 20° F using natural gas.

At other ambient temperatures, the maximum allowable heat input for each turbine shall be determined from the graphs of fuel heat input vs. ambient temperature curves as shown in Appendix HI, Heat Input vs. Ambient Temperature Curves. [Rules 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. AC64-191015, PSD-FL-167B and 1270028-002-AC]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **B.22.** and the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation.

- Fuels.** The only permitted fuels are natural gas with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0 grain per 100 dry standard cubic feet and/or No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.26% by weight.
- Fuel Consumption.** The maximum permitted fuel consumption for the four CTs is given below:
 - 106,133,333 gallons per year of No. 2 fuel oil,
 - 14,212 million cubic feet per year of natural gas.

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1270028-002-AC/PSD-FL-167B and 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

{Permitting note: Compliance with these sulfur content restrictions assures compliance with the Subpart GG SO₂ limit.}

B.4. Hours of Operation.

- CTs.** The cumulative hours of operation for any CT combination shall not exceed 13,560 hours per year, equivalent to a maximum capacity factor of 38.7%.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit Nos. 015 through 018

- b. *Inlet Foggers.* The inlet foggers installed at the compressor inlet to each of the four simple cycle combustion turbines may operate up to 4,900 hours per year in aggregate (average 1,225 hours per CT per year).

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. AC64-191015B/PSD-FL-167B and 1270028-004-AC/PSD-FL-167J]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.5. - B.10.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. NO_x Emissions.

- a. When firing natural gas, NO_x emissions shall exceed neither 25 parts per million by volume dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% O₂ nor 107 pounds per hour (lb/hr) based on 24-hr block (midnight to midnight) average as measured by the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), nor 726 tons per year (TPY), total for all four CTs. The permittee shall comply with NSPS Subpart GG at all times.
- b. When firing No. 2 fuel oil, NO_x emissions shall exceed neither 42 ppmvd corrected to 15% O₂ nor 182 lb/hr, based on a 24-hr block (midnight to midnight) average as measured by the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), nor 1,234 TPY, total for all four CTs. The permittee shall comply with NSPS Subpart GG at all times.
- c. Because compliance is demonstrated continuously, an annual stack test is not required. However, the Department reserves the right to require a “special compliance test” in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
- d. When requested by the Department, the CEMS emission rates for NO_x on these units shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x standards established in 40 CFR 60.332. With regard to NSPS Subpart GG, the NO_x CEMS data shall also be used to report excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(j)(1)(iii) and 40 CFR 60.7(c).

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.332; Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

B.6. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Sulfuric Acid Mist (H₂SO₄ or SAM) Emissions. Emissions of SO₂ and SAM shall be limited by firing only fuels meeting the sulfur restrictions in Specific Condition **B.3.** [Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

{Permitting note: Compliance with these sulfur content limits assures compliance with the NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG limit.}

B.7. Visible Emissions (VE). VE shall not exceed 20% opacity except at full load, in which case VE shall not exceed 10 % opacity. [Permit No. PSD-FL-167 (AC64-191015)]

B.8. Particulate Matter (PM). PM/PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed 0.015 pounds per million British thermal unit (lb/MMBtu) (15.0 lb/hr/unit and 102 TPY, for all four CTs). Tests of PM emissions are not required unless VE testing at full load indicates visible emissions greater than 10% opacity. [PSD-FL-167 (AC64-191015) with BACT Determination dated October 16, 1991 and PSD-FL-167B (AC64-191015B)]

B.9. Carbon Monoxide (CO). CO emissions shall not exceed 54 lb/hr/unit and 365 TPY, total for all four CTs. [Permit No. PSD-FL-167 (AC64-191015) with BACT Determination dated October 16, 1991 and PSD-FL-167B (AC64-191015B)]

B.10. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Compliance with the CO limits are used as a proxy for compliance with the VOC limits. Tests of VOC emissions are not required unless CO testing indicates an exceedance of the CO standard. VOC emissions shall not exceed 5 lb/hr/unit and 34 TPY, total for all four CTs. [PSD-FL-167 (AC64-191015) with BACT Determination dated October 16, 1991 and PSD-FL-167B (AC64-191015B)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit Nos. 015 through 018

Excess Emissions

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

- B.11. Excess Emissions.** Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- B.12. Alternate Standards and NO_x CEMS Data Exclusion.** The following permit conditions establish alternate standards or allow the exclusion of monitoring data for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, and documented malfunction of a gas turbine. These conditions apply only if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such episodes.
- Opacity.* During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for up to 2.0 hours or 120 minutes in any 24-hour calendar day period.
 - NO_x CEMS Data Exclusion.* For the following identified operational periods, limited amounts of NO_x emissions data may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the corresponding requirements. The numerical NO_x BACT emission limit does not apply during these periods. The owner or operator shall comply with NSPS Subpart GG at all times.
 - Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.* No more than 60 minutes of data due to startup shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 60 minutes of data due to shutdown shall be excluded per cycle. No more than 120 minutes of data shall be excluded in a 24-hour calendar day period due to malfunction. No more than 240 minutes of data shall be excluded in a 24-hour calendar day period due to all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions per CT. Note: A fuel-switch is not considered "startup."
 - Tuning.* If the permittee provides advance notice prior to a major tuning session performed on the turbines, hourly NO_x emissions rate values during tuning may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages. Data excluded due to tuning shall not count towards the limit on total excluded data in a 24-hour period. The owner or operator shall operate the NO_x CEMS during all tuning sessions, and the permittee shall comply with NSPS Subpart GG at all times.
 - Full Speed No Load Testing.* As a periodic maintenance practice, the owner or operator may perform full speed no load tests with the combustion turbine generator in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations (or industry standards). An example of work that may require full speed no load testing includes, but is not limited to, testing and commissioning of synchronizing instrumentation, transformers and generation equipment to assure safe and reliable connection to the bulk electric system.
- {Permitting note: As an example, a major tuning session would occur after a combustor change-out. A tuning session may take several hours each day over a few days. No more than two major tuning sessions would be expected during any year. Major tuning sessions are intended to return the unit to manufacturer's specifications for efficient operation and should result in lower actual emissions.}*
- [Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(4), and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1270028-006-AC and 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

{Permitting note: Continuous monitors for NO_x and CO₂ are installed on these units.}

- B.13. NO_x CEMS Requirements.** For each gas turbine, the permittee shall keep calibrated, maintain, and operate CEMS to measure and record emissions of NO_x and O₂ in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this permit. A monitor for carbon dioxide (CO₂) may be used in place of the O₂ monitor, but the system shall comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b) for correcting the emissions to 15% O₂.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit Nos. 015 through 018

Each monitor shall be installed in a location that will provide emissions measurements representative of actual stack emissions.

- a. *NO_x Monitors.* Each NO_x monitor shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
- b. *Diluent Monitors.* The (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where NO_x is monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO₂ monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K; 40 CFR 60.334(b)]

B.14. CEMS Data Requirements for NO_x BACT Standards.

- a. *Data Collection.* Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over an hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd of NO_x corrected to 15% oxygen. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the CEMS emission standards for NO_x as specified in this section. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emissions standards of this section, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Upon request by the Department, the NO_x emission rate shall be corrected to ISO (International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure)) conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Subpart GG standards of 40 CFR 60.332.
- b. *Valid Hour.* Hourly average values shall begin at the top of each hour. During each full operating hour, each monitor must complete a minimum of cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours in which quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points, separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (one data point in each of two separate quadrants), are required to validate the hour. All valid measurements or data points collected during an hour shall be used to calculate the hourly average value.
- c. *24-Hour Block Averages.* Compliance with the 24-hour block NO_x emissions standards shall be based on data collected by each required CEMS. The 24-hour block shall start at midnight of each operating day and consist of 24 consecutive one-hour blocks. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the day, or has less than 24 valid one-hour emission averages, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. If monitoring data is authorized for exclusion (due to startup, shutdown, malfunction, tuning, full speed no load testing), the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the remaining valid one-hour emission averages collected during actual operation. In cases of reduced operation or data exclusion, the compliance average will be based on fewer than 24 one-hour emission averages. Upon completion of each 24-hour block, the permittee shall determine separate compliance averages for gas firing and oil firing. A 1-hour emissions average that includes any amount of oil firing shall only be included in the compliance average for oil firing.

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection B. Emissions Unit Nos. 015 through 018

- d. *Data Exclusion.* Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, each CEMS shall record emissions data at all times including episodes of startup, shutdown, tuning, full speed no load testing, and malfunction. Emissions data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, tuning, full speed no load testing, or malfunction may only be excluded from the compliance averages in accordance with the requirements specified in this permit. All periods of data excluded shall be consecutive for each episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (startup, shutdown, malfunction, tuning, full speed no load testing) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. To the extent practicable, the permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions. Data recorded during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during startup, shutdown and malfunction. Excluded emissions data shall be summarized in the required excess emissions report.
- e. *Reporting.* If a CEMS reports NO_x emissions in excess of a standard, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day with a preliminary report of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Compliance Authority may request a written summary report of the incident.
- f. *Monitor Availability.* Monitor availability shall not be less than 95% in any calendar quarter in which the unit is operated for 168 hours or more. In the event 95% availability is not achieved in a calendar quarter with 168 or more operating hours, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit.

[Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7; Permit No. 1070028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

B.15. Continuous Compliance with the NO_x Emission Limits: Continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits shall be demonstrated with the CEMS based on the applicable averaging time of 24-hr block average. [Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K; 40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi)]

B.16. CEMS in lieu of Water-to-Fuel Ratio: The NO_x CEMS may be used in lieu of the water/fuel monitoring system for reporting excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(b), Subpart GG. The calibration of the water/fuel monitoring device required in Subpart GG be replaced by the 40 CFR 75 certification tests of the NO_x CEMS. [Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K; 40 CFR 60.334(b)(1) and 60.334(b)(3)(ii)]

B.17. Continuous Monitoring Certification and Quality Assurance Requirements. The monitoring devices shall comply with the certification and quality assurance, and any other applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications, and 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) or 40 CFR Part 75. Quality assurance procedures must conform to all applicable sections of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F or 40 CFR 75. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75]

Monitoring Requirements

B.18. Sulfur and Nitrogen Content Monitoring. The owner or operator shall monitor sulfur content and nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine in accordance with Subpart GG. The owner or operator may elect not to monitor the sulfur content of the natural gas fuel if the gas quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the gas specifies that the maximum sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains per 100 scf or less. Fuel analyses may be performed by the owner or operator, a service contractor, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency. The frequency of determination of these values shall be as follows:

- a. If the turbine is supplied its fuel oil from a storage tank, the values shall be determined on each occasion that fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

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- b. If the turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage, the values shall be determined and recorded daily. Owners, operators or fuel vendors may develop custom schedules for determination of the values based on the design and operation of the affected facility and the characteristics of the fuel supply. These custom schedules shall be substantiated with data and must be approved by the Administrator before they can be used to comply with 40 CFR 60.334(b).
- c. Alternatively, the owner or operator may use representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuels is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less, determined in accordance with 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i) & (ii), 60.334(i)(1) & (2), and 60.335(b)(11)]
- {Permitting note: Due to the negligible amount of fuel-bound nitrogen in natural gas and distillate oil, the permittee does not plan to use the fuel-bound nitrogen adjustment available in Subpart GG. Therefore, there is no need to conduct analyses of fuel-bound nitrogen.}*

Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.20. Test Methods. If required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method(s)	Description of Method(s) and Comment(s)
EPA Methods 1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
EPA Methods 5 or 17	Methods for Determining PM Emissions
EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C	Methods for Determining SO ₂ Emissions
Appendix D, 40 CFR 75	Optional SO ₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units
EPA Method 7E	Determination of NO _x Emissions
EPA Method 9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions (VE)
EPA Method 10	Determination of CO Emissions
EPA Method 20	Determination of NO _x , SO ₂ and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
EPA Method 18, 25 and/or 25A	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions (VOC)

The above methods are described in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. and/or 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. [Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.]

B.21. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1 to December 31), each CT shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for CO and VE for natural gas operation. An annual test for CO and VE shall also be performed while firing fuel oil, on each CT that has fired fuel oil for more than 400 hours during the calendar year. VOC testing is required only if the CO test indicates an exceedance of the standard. PM testing is required only if the VE test indicates an exceedance of the standard. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-167 (AC64-191015) with BACT Determination dated October 16, 1991 and PSD-FL-167B (AC64-191015B)]

B.22. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the combustion turbine operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90-100 percent of the maximum heat input rate allowed by the permit, corrected for the average compressor inlet temperature during the test (with 100

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percent represented by a curve depicting heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature). If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, the source may be tested at less than permitted capacity. In this case, subsequent operation is limited by adjusting the entire heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve downward by an increment equal to the difference between the maximum permitted heat input (corrected for compressor inlet temperature) and 110 percent of the value reached during the test until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 60 days for the purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the permitted capacity. The turbine's heat input vs. compressor inlet temperature curve shall be included with the compliance test results. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.23. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Excess Emissions from Malfunctions, if requested by the Compliance Authority	Every three months (quarter)	B.24.a
BACT Quarterly Permit Limits Excess Emissions Report	Every three months (quarter)	B.24.b
NSPS Excess Emissions and Monitoring Systems Performance	Every six months (semi-annual)	B.24.c

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(4), and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.334; Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

B.24. Excess Emissions Reports.

- Malfunction Notification.*** If emissions in excess of a standard (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident.
- BACT Quarterly Permit Limits Excess Emissions Report.*** Within 30 days following the end of each calendar-quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of NO_x emissions in excess of the BACT permit standards following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A. Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS systems monitor availability for the previous quarter. The report shall also summarize all periods during which the fuel sulfur content exceeded the permitted limit. A summary of data excluded from BACT compliance calculations should also be provided.
- NSPS Semi-Annual Excess Emissions Reports.*** Within 30 days following each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions of the applicable NSPS that occurred during the previous semi-annual period. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS systems monitor availability for the previous semi-annual period.

[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(5), and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(c); Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

B.25. Monthly Operations Summary. By the fifteenth calendar day of each month, the owner or operator shall record the following information in a written or electronic log summarizing the previous month of operation and the previous 12 months of operation: hours of operation of the evaporative cooling system; hours of gas

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firing; quantity of gas fired; hours of oil firing; and, quantity of oil fired. The information shall be recorded for each CT and for the group of four CTs. Information may be recorded and stored as an electronic file, but must be available for inspection and/or printing at the request of the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; Permit Nos. 1270028-004-AC and 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

B.26. Fuel Records.

- a. *Natural Gas.* The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur standards of this permit and in 40 CFR 60.333 by complying with the requirements in 40 CFR 75 Appendix D.
- b. *Distillate Oil.* For all bulk shipments of distillate oil received at this facility, the permittee shall obtain an analysis identifying the sulfur content. An analysis provided by the fuel vendor is acceptable. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the distillate oil shall be ASTM D129-91, D2622-94, or D4294-90 or equivalent methods. Records shall specify the test method used and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.335(d).

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; Permit No. 1270028-013-AC/PSD-FL-167K]

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

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Requirements

B.28. NSPS Requirements - Subpart A. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable provisions of **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart A** included with this permit, which includes applicable requirements that apply in general to all emission units regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(d), F.A.C.]

B.29. NSPS Requirements - Subpart GG. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, the combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 60.334(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.335(f)(1). The Subpart GG requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions applies, but such correction is not required to demonstrate compliance with the non-NSPS permit standard(s). These emissions units shall comply with **Appendix 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG** attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b)39., F.A.C.]

NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart A & Subpart YYYY Requirements

B.30. NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Requirements - Subparts A and YYYY. These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., and 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)81., F.A.C. These units are classified as “existing stationary combustion turbines” under Subpart YYYY; therefore, they have no applicable requirements from these Subparts. [Rules 62-204.800(11)(d)1 and 62-204.800(11)(b)81, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6090(b)(4)]

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Subsection C. Emission Unit Nos. 022 and 023

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

EU No.	Brief Description
022	115 HP Diesel Engine-driven Emergency Fire Pump
023	Spark Ignition Engine-driven Emergency Generator

Emission Unit No. 022 is diesel engines driven emergency fire pump.

The following table provides important details for this engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Diesel Fire Pump	115	1993	1993	<10	Detroit	PTA-1SD-50
Propane fired Emergency Generator	(20 kW)	1994	1994	<10	Ford	GGDB

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine (CI RICE) are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses two “existing” emergency stationary engines. The fire pump engine is a compression ignition engine less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a major source of HAP and has commenced construction before 6/12/2006; and, it has not been modified or reconstructed after this date.

The propane-fired generator is a spark ignition engine less than or equal to 500 HP, with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation.

- Emergency Situations.** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
- Maintenance and Testing.** Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
- Non-emergency Situations.** Each RICE is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]
- Other Situations.** Each RICE cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emission Unit Nos. 022 and 023

entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph, as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

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

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

C.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

- a. *Oil.* Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c.1.a., and Table 2c.6.a.]
- b. *Air Cleaner or Spark Plugs.*
 - (1) *EU No. 022. Air Cleaner.* Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.b.]
 - (2) *EU No. 023. Spark Plugs.* Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.6.b.]
- c. *Hoses and Belts.* Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c.1.c., and Table 2c.6.c.]
- d. *Operation and Maintenance.* Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- e. *Oil Analysis.* The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil.
 - (1) *EU No. 022.* 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 of water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
 - (2) *EU No. 023.* The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and % water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 % from the viscosity of the oil when new; or % 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(j)]

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emission Unit Nos. 022 and 023

Compliance Requirements

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

Compliance

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

C.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

C.6. Notification, Performance, and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep the records described below.

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

[40 CFR 63.6655]

C.7. Record Retention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements

C.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the

SECTION III. EMISSIONS UNITS AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

Subsection C. Emission Unit Nos. 022 and 023

unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications (Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved)
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665 & Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

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SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Operated by: Duke Energy Florida, LLC
ORIS Code: 6046

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

E.U. ID No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief E.U. Description
015	7	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 7
016	8	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 8
017	9	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 9
018	10	Combustion Turbine Unit No. 10

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 May 18, 2017, received May 15, 2018.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Allowances. SO₂ emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

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

A.4. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.

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	Debary	State	FL	ORIS/Plant Code	6046
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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 SO₂ Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO₂ Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO ₂ Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO ₂ Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
EU015	No	Yes		
EU016	No	Yes		
EU017	No	Yes		
EU018	No	Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

SECTION IV. ACID RAIN PART.

Federal Acid Rain Provisions

Plant Name (from STEP 1) DeBary

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 SO₂ Opt-In unit, a monitoring plan for each SO₂ Opt-In unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO₂ 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) **DeBary**

**STEP 3,
Continued.**

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

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

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.

(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.

(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.

(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 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 SO₂ Opt-in
units only.**

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ 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) DeBary

STEP 5

For SO₂ Opt-in units only.
(Not required for SO₂ Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO₂ Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

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

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO ₂ Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

STEP 6

For SO₂ 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 SO₂ 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

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name Jeffrey Swartz

Title VP - Fossil Hydro Operations

Owner Company Name Duke Energy Florida, LLC

Phone (352) 501-6602

E-mail address Jeffrey.Swartz@duke-energy.com

Signature

Date