Tampa Electric Company
H. L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station
Facility ID No. 0570040
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit

Permit No. 0570040-051-AV
(Administrative Amendment of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570040-049-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Permit Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road
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Title V Air Operation Permit
Permit No. 0570040-051-AV

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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Ron DeSantis
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PERMITTEE:
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Permit No. 0570040-051-AV
H. L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station
Facility ID No. 0570040
Title V Air Operation Permit Administrative Amendment

The purpose of this permit is to administratively amend the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing H. L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station is in Hillsborough County at 3602 Port Sutton Road in Tampa, Florida. UTM Coordinates are Zone 17, 360.01 kilometers (km) East and 3087.49 km North. Latitude is: 27° 54'25.26" North; and, Longitude is: 82°25'12.59" 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.

0570040-049-AV Effective Date: August 9, 2024
0570040-051-AV Effective Date: January 29, 2025
Renewal Application Due Date: December 27, 2028
Expiration Date: August 9, 2029

David Lyle Read, P.E.

Digitally signed by David Read
Date: 2025.01.29 12:44:56 -05'00'

David Lyle Read, P.E., Environmental Administrator SES
Permit Review Section
Division of Air Resource Management

DLR/ead

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The H. L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station is an electric power plant consisting of six primary electrical generating units.

Unit 1 (EU 020 - EU 022) is a "3-on-1" combined cycle combustion turbine system with a nominal generating capacity of 802 megawatt (MW), which consists of three combustion turbines (183 MW each) and one steam-electrical generator (253 MW).

Unit 2 (EU 023 - EU 026) is a "4-on-1" combined cycle combustion turbine system with a nominal generating capacity of 1,146 MW, which consists of four combustion turbines (183 MW each) and one steam-electrical generator (414 MW). These units fire natural gas as the exclusive fuel and employ selective catalytic reduction (SCR) to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx). Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) and NOx are monitored with continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS).

Units 3 through 6 (EU 031 - EU 038) consist of four Pratt and Whitney Model No. FT8-3 SwiftPac® aero-derivative simple cycle combustion turbine-electrical generator sets to operate in simple cycle mode. For each SwiftPac®, two combustion turbines are coupled to one common electrical generator set having a total nominal gross generation capacity of 62 MW. Each unit fires natural gas, with NOx emissions controlled with water injection. Emissions of CO are monitored with CEMS.

This facility also includes four compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) consisting of: two diesel fired emergency generators (385 horsepower (HP) and 755 HP); a diesel fired black start engine (1,495 HP); and an emergency fire pump engine (207 HP).

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 B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
Bayside Unit 1 - Combined Cycle Unit with Three Combustion Turbines and One Steam-Electrical Generator (802 MW, total)	
020	CT-1A - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
021	CT-1B - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
022	CT-1C - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
Bayside Unit 2 - Combined Cycle Unit with Four Combustion Turbines and One Steam-Electrical Generator (1,146 MW, total)	
023	CT-2A - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
024	CT-2B - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
025	CT-2C - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
026	CT-2D - Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
Bayside Unit 3 – Simple Cycle Peaking Unit with Two Combustion Turbines and One Electrical Generator Set (62 MW)	
031	CT-3A - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
032	CT-3B - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
Bayside Unit 4 – Simple Cycle Peaking Unit with Two Combustion Turbines and One Electrical Generator Set (62 MW)	
033	CT-4A - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
034	CT-4B - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
Bayside Unit 5 – Simple Cycle Peaking Unit with Two Combustion Turbines and One Electrical Generator Set (62 MW)	

EU No.	Brief Description
035	CT-5A - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
036	CT-5B - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
Bayside Unit 6 - Simple Cycle Peaking Unit with Two Combustion Turbines and One Electrical Generator Set (62 MW)	
037	CT-6A - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
038	CT-6B - Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
CI ICE	
039	Steam Plant Emergency Diesel Generator (385 HP)
040	SCCT Black Start Emergency Diesel Engine (1,495 HP)
041	Administrative Building Emergency Diesel Generator (755 HP)
042	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine (207 HP)

Please reference the permit number, facility identification number, and the corresponding emissions unit identification numbers on all correspondence, test submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 28, 2024, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A: NSPS General Provisions	020-026, 031-038, 039 - 042
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII: NSPS Stationary CI ICE	039 - 042
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK: NSPS Stationary Combustion Turbines	020-026, 031-038
40 CFR 63, Subpart A: NESHAP General Provisions	039 - 042
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ: NESHAP RICE	039 - 042
40 CFR 72: Acid Rain Program Permit Regulations	020-026, 031-038
40 CFR 75: Acid Rain Program Continuous Emissions Monitoring	020-026, 031-038
40 CFR 77: Acid Rain Program Excess Emissions	020-026, 031-038
40 CFR 78: Acid Rain Program Appeal Procedures	020-026, 031-038
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.: Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	020-026, 031-038, 039 - 042
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.: PSD of Air Quality	020-026
Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C.: Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.	020-026, 031-038
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.: Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program	020-026, 031-038

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

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

Emissions and Controls

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

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

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

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

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

a. Chemical or water application to:
   (1) Unpaved roads.
   (2) Unpaved yard areas.
b. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas, and yards.
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
e. Other techniques, as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received March 28, 2024.]

Reports and Fees

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

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

regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: https://floridadep.gov/air/permitting-compliance/content/title-v-fees. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013).]

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

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

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. (See also Appendix RR, Conditions RR1 and RR7.) The annual statement of compliance can be submitted to the U.S. EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) on EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) at https://cdx.epa.gov/. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

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

FW8. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If, and when, the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall:

a. Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: https://www.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.]

FW9. Semi-Annual Reports. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall submit reports at least every six months to the compliance office. Each semi-annual report shall cover the 6-month periods of January 1 – June 30 and July 1 – December 31. The reports shall be submitted by the 60th day following the end of each calendar half (i.e., March 1st and August 29th of every year). All instances of deviations from permit requirements (including conditions in the referenced Appendices) must be clearly identified in such reports, including reference to the specific requirement and the duration of such deviation. If there are no deviations during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. Any semi-annual reporting requirements contained in applicable federal NSPS or NESHAP requirements may

be submitted as part of this report. The submittal dates specified above shall replace the submittal dates specified in the federal rules. All additional reports submitted as part of this report should be clearly identified according to the specific federal requirement. All reports shall include a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to subsection 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5).]

A summary of the required semi-annual reports for informational purposes is given in the table below.

Overall Facility		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s) and Regulation(s)**
Title V Semi-Annual Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half	**FW9** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
Emission Unit Nos. 020-026 - Combined Cycle Unit Nos. 1 & 2		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s)**
Data Assessment Report - CO CEMS	Semiannual	**A.20.e**
Corrective Action Report - CO CEMS	Semiannual	**A.20.f**
Excess Emissions - Notification	Semiannual	**A.30.**
Semiannual CEMS Report	Semiannual	**A.31.**
Semiannual KKKK Report	Semiannual	**A.3132.**
Emission Unit Nos. 031-038 - Simple Cycle Peaking Unit No. 3 - 6		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Condition(s)**
CT Replacement Report	1-day prior to replacing the CT	**B.28.**
Emissions Performance Test Reports	45-Days After Test	**B.29.**
NSPS Excess Emissions Reports	Semiannual	**B.30.b.**
SIP CO Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly	**B.33.b.**

(See also Conditions RR2. - RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.)

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

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

EU No.	Bayside Combustion Turbines (CT)			Steam Turbines (ST)		Total MW
	Unit No.	CT No.	MW, Shaft	ST Unit No.	MW, Steam	
020	Combined Cycle Unit No. 1	CT-1A	183	No. 5	253	802
021		CT-1B	183			
022		CT-1C	183			
023	Combined Cycle Unit No. 2	CT-2A	183	No. 6	414	1,146
024		CT-2B	183			
025		CT-2C	183			
026		CT-2D	183			
Totals	2 Combined Cycle Units	7 CTs	1,281	2 STs	667	1,948

Bayside Unit 1 (EU 020 – EU 022) is a "3-on-1" combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system consisting of three CTs (183 MW each) and one common steam-electrical generator (253 MW) with a combined nominal generating capacity of 802 MW. Bayside Unit 2 (EU 023 – EU 026) is a "4-on-1" combined cycle CT system consisting of four CTs (183 MW each) and one common steam-electrical generator (414 MW) with a combined nominal generating capacity of 1,146 MW. The nameplate generating capacity is identified for the steam turbine-electrical generators. The final design may not fully utilize the nameplate generating capacity.

Each CT is a General Electric Model PG7241(FA) CT-electrical generator set, which includes an automated CT control system, an inlet air filtration system, an evaporative inlet air cooling system, an unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG), a single exhaust stack, electric fuel heaters, cooling towers and associated support equipment. At a compressor inlet air temperature of 59 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and firing 1,850 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour) of natural gas, each unit produces a nominal 183 MW of shaft-driven electricity. Heat energy is recovered from each HRSG to produce steam, which is delivered to a common header to generate additional power from the steam-electrical generator set for each combined cycle unit.

Each CT is equipped with dry low - NO_X (DLN) combustion technology and an SCR system to reduce NO_X emissions. An SCR system is required to achieve the NO_X standard, a Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan is not required because compliance is continuously demonstrated by CEMS. Each CT is equipped with CEMS to measure and record CO and NO_X emissions as well as flue gas carbon dioxide (CO_2) content.

Each CT has a single exhaust stack that is 150 feet tall and 19 feet in diameter. Exhaust gases exit the stack with a volumetric flow rate of approximately 1,030,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 220°F. Bayside Unit 1 became commercially operational on April 24, 2003. Bayside Unit 2 became commercially operational on January 15, 2004.

Recently the General Electric Model PG7241, 7FA.03 CTs associated with Units 1 and 2 were upgraded with Advanced Gas Path (AGP) components, which provide improved output and efficiency. The new 7FA.04 components improved the heat rate of each CT while also increasing the power output. The upgrades were permitted under Permit No. 0570040-043-AC/PSD-FL-301J.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under: 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK: NSPS Stationary Combustion Turbines, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; Rule 212.400, F.A.C. for the PSD, which required Best Available Control Technology (BACT) determinations as specified in Permit No. PSD-FL-301 (as modified) for CO, PM/PM with a mean particle diameter of 10 microns or less (PM_{10})), and VOC; Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., and the Phase II Acid Rain Program as specified in Section IV of this permit.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Design Capacity. Based on operation at 100% load and a compressor inlet air temperature of 59°F, the higher heating value (HHV) of natural gas and expected performance levels, the maximum design heat input rate of each combustion turbine is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hour Heat Input	Fuel Type
020 - 026	1,850 (Base Load)	Natural Gas
020 - 026	1,893 (Peak Firing)	Natural Gas

Heat input rates will vary depending upon CT characteristics, ambient conditions, and evaporative cooling. The permittee shall maintain on site records of the manufacturer's performance curves for the CTs. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A, 0570040-032-AC/PSD-FL-301E, 0570040-039-AC/PSD-FL-301I & 0570040-043-AC/PSD-FL-301J.]

{Permitting Note: The heat rate is used as a guide to demonstrate operation at the maximum heat input rate during the Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) annual compliance testing. The measured heat input shall be limited to within 10% of the true value to account for variances in equipment, instrumentation or calculation variables.}

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.

a. *Fuel*. Natural gas with a maximum fuel sulfur content of 2 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (gr S/100 scf).

b. *Operating Procedures*. The BACT determinations established by this permit rely on "good operating practices" to minimize emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and maintain the CTs and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A and 0570040-032-AC/PSD-FL-301E.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.5. Low Load Operation. For the purpose of rapid electricity demand response during periods of solar power generation, these emission units may run at the lowest stable operating load. Compliance is required during low load operation for each emissions unit with the applicable CO and VOC standards in Specific Conditions **A.9.** and **A.13.**. Compliance testing during low load operation shall include the heat input rate in MMBtu/hr during the time of testing, power generation measurement (in MW), along with the associated CT percent load. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Control Technology

A.6. DLN Combustion Technology. The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain the General Electric DLN combustion system (DLN 2.6 or better) to provide efficient lean premix combustion. Each system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.7. SCR System. The permittee shall tune, operate and maintain an SCR system to reduce NO_X emissions from each combined cycle CT. The SCR system shall consist of an ammonia injection grid, catalyst, ammonia storage, a monitoring and control system, electrical system, piping, and other ancillary equipment.

The SCR system shall be designed to reduce NO_X emissions while minimizing ammonia slip within the permitted levels. [Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.] *{Permitting Note: In general, the SCR system is placed in service once the exhaust gas temperature reaches 446°F.}*

Emission Limitations and Standards

The following standards apply to each combined cycle CT at a compressor inlet temperature of 59°F. Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.8 - A.814.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.8. Ammonia Slip. Subject to the requirements of Condition **A.19.,** each SCR system shall be designed and operated for an ammonia slip target of less than 5 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) corrected to 15% oxygen (O_2), based on the average of three test runs. [Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.9. CO Emissions. As determined by CEMS, CO emissions shall not exceed 9.0 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2, based on a 24-hour block average. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the CO limit equates to 33.1 pound (lb)/hour/CT.}* [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.10. NOx Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. 3.5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2, based on a 24-hour block average. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 23.1 lb/hour/CT.}* [Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

b. 15 ppmvd at 15% O_2, based upon a 30-day rolling average.

c. 96 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when operating at less than 75% of peak load, based upon a 30-day rolling average.

[Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) and 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

A.11. PM/PM_{10} Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications and compliance with CO emissions, the exclusive firing of pipeline-quality natural gas combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of each CT represent the BACT requirements for PM/PM_{10} emissions. Compliance with CO emissions standards shall serve as continuous indicators of efficient combustion to minimize PM/PM_{10} emissions. No performance tests are required. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC/PSD-FL-301F.]

A.12. SO_2 and SAM Emissions. As determined by natural gas fuel specifications with a maximum sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 SCF, the exclusive firing of pipeline-quality natural gas effectively limits potential emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and sulfuric acid mist (SAM). No performance tests are required. [Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.13. VOC Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications and compliance with CO emissions, the exclusive firing of pipeline-quality natural gas combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of each CT represent the BACT requirements for VOC emissions. Compliance with CO standards shall serve as a continuous indicator of efficient combustion to minimize VOC emissions. No performance tests are required. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.14. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity, based on a 6-minute average, except as allowed by Condition **A.16.b**. Testing is not required unless requested by the HCEPC as stated in Condition **A.24**. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-038-AC/PSD-FL-301H.]

Excess Emissions

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

A.15. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C. 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. All such preventable emissions shall be included in the compliance averages determined from the CO and NO_X CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.16. Alternative Standards and CEMS Data Exclusion. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C. As provided by the authority in Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C., the above requirements are established in lieu of the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. The following permit conditions establish alternate standards or allow the exclusion of monitoring data for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction and other limited-use operations. These conditions apply only if operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents.

a. *Definitions.* The following terms are defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. "Shutdown" means the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose. "Malfunction" means 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. "Startup" means 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. *Alternative Opacity during Startup and Shutdown.* During startup and shutdown, the opacity of the exhaust gases shall not exceed 10%, except for up to ten 6-minute averaging periods in a calendar day during which the opacity shall not exceed 20%, see testing requirements in Condition **A.14**. Data for each 6-minute averaging period shall be exclusive from other 6-minute averaging periods.

c. *Low Load Operation.* Except for other authorized periods of low-load operation, each CT may operate below 50% base load providing: the CT is firing natural gas and operating in full DLN combustion mode; the CO and NO_X CEMS are functioning properly during such periods and recording valid emissions data within the span range of the monitors; and the CT remains in compliance with the CO and NO_X emissions standards (24-hour block averages).

d. *CEMS Data Exclusion*. For the following specified operational periods, CO and NO_X emissions data may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the corresponding requirements.

(1) *Standard GT/HRSG Startups, Shutdowns, and Malfunctions*. For each CT, no more than four 1-hour CEMS emission averages shall be excluded from any 24-hour block compliance average due to standard startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions (total).

(2) *Cold Steam Turbine Startup*. "Cold steam turbine startup" means a startup after the steam turbine has been offline for 24 hours or more, or the first stage turbine metal temperature is 250°F or less. More than one CT may be used to complete a cold steam turbine startup; however, to minimize emissions, no more than one CT per Bayside Unit at a time shall be operated during a cold steam turbine startup. For a given cold steam turbine startup, no more than 16, 1-hour CEMS emission averages for all participating CTs shall be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages. For a CT used during a cold steam turbine startup, no more than a total of 16, 1-hour CEMS emission averages, shall be excluded from any 24-hour block compliance average due to any combination of cold steam turbine startups and CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. In the event of a cold steam turbine startup and CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns and/or malfunctions within the same 24-hour period, a total of 16, 1-hour CEMS emissions averages, may be excluded with no more than four of those 16, 1-hour CEMS emissions averages, being excluded due to CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions (total).

(3) *Warm Steam Turbine Startup*. "Warm steam turbine startup" means a startup after the steam turbine has been offline for less than 24 hours and the first stage turbine metal temperature is 250°F or more.

More than one CT may be used to complete a warm steam turbine startup; however, to minimize emissions, no more than one CT per Bayside Unit at a time shall be operated during a warm steam turbine startup. For a given warm steam turbine startup, no more than eight, 1-hour CEMS emission averages, for all participating CT shall be excluded from the compliance averages. For a CT used during a warm steam turbine startup, no more than eight, 1-hour CEMS emission averages, shall be excluded from any compliance average in a 24-hour block period due to any combination of warm steam turbine startups and CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns and malfunctions. In the event of a warm steam turbine startup and CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns and/or malfunctions within the same 24-hour period, a total of eight, 1-hour CEMS emissions averages, may be excluded with no more than four of those eight, 1-hour CEMS emissions averages, being excluded due to CT/HRSG startups, shutdowns, and/or malfunctions (total).

(4) *Other Limited-Use Operations*. CEMS data collected during any of the following limited use operational periods may be excluded from the compliance averages.

(a) *DLN Tuning*. "DLN Tuning" means operating the CT at intermittent loads throughout the full load range in order to adjust and tune the DLN combustion system. DLN tuning shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations (or industry standards). *{Permitting Note: For example, a major tuning session would occur after combustor change-out.}*

(b) *Other Tuning*. "Other tuning" shall mean any on-line adjustments necessary following maintenance work to allow the units to operate to manufacturers' recommendations or industry standards or modifying the water-to-fuel ratio to affect a change in the post combustion air emissions. Excess CEMS emissions data collected during tuning may be excluded from the compliance averages.

(c) *Compressor Blade Drying*. Following a compressor blade wash in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations (or industry standards), the permittee may operate a CT at very low loads to heat and dry the compressor blades. *{Permitting Note: A CT would typically operate at approximately 10% of base load or less to perform compressor blade drying.}*

(d) *Over Speed Trip Test*. As a periodic maintenance practice, the permittee may perform over speed trip tests in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations (or industry standards). *{Permitting Note: During this test, the CT is operated at full speed, no load for approximately 5 to 6 hours. The unit is gradually accelerated to 110% speed (3,960 rpm) to initiate a trip and then coasts down normally. Over speed trip tests are typically performed after a long outage or a major component overhaul.}*

To the extent practicable, the permittee shall minimize the amount and duration of emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction and other limited-use operations. If a CEMS reports emissions in excess of an emissions standard (24-hour block), 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. All emissions data allowed for exclusion shall be summarized in the Semiannual CEMS Report required in Condition **A.31.** of this subsection.

e. *Startup and Shutdown Plan*. The permittee shall maintain on site a "Startup and Shutdown Plan" that describes procedures for startup and shutdown of the Bayside Units.

As provided by the authority in Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C., the above requirements are established in lieu of the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.

{Permitting Note: The durations for warm and cold steam turbine startups are not typical for combined cycle units. The Bayside Units utilize the existing Gannon steam turbines. Operating procedures require one GT to operate at low loads for extended periods to gradually warm the main and hot reheat steam lines to the steam turbine as well as the steam turbine. Some steam lines are in excess of 1,700 feet. Such startups are expected

to occur infrequently.}
[Rules 62-4.130, 62-210.700(4), and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-028-AC and 0570040-032-AC/PSD-FL-301E.]

A.17. Excess Emissions - NSPS. Excess NO_x emissions shall be regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4350 and 60.4380. See Appendix NSPS Subpart KKKK (Requirements for Stationary CT) of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4350.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.18. Monitoring of Operations. To demonstrate compliance with the CT capacity requirements, the permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of each CT on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown and malfunction). Such monitoring shall be made using a monitoring component of the CEMS required above, or by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of natural gas in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75 Appendix D. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

A.19. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate through each SCR system. The ammonia flow rates and NO_X CEMS data shall be recorded concurrently to ensure compliance. During NO_X monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate that is consistent with the documented flow rate for the CT load.
[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-038-AC/PSD-FL-301H.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.20. CEMS. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS in the exhaust stack of each emissions unit to measure and record emissions of CO and NO_X in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this permit. The CO_2 content of the flue gas shall also be monitored at the location where CO and NO_X are monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% O_2. The O_2 content of the flue gas shall be calculated by the CEMS using the CO_2 content of the flue gas and an F-factor that is appropriate for natural gas.

a. *Emission Averages*. Compliance with the 24-hour standards for CO and NO_X emissions shall be based on data collected by the required CEMS. The 24-hour block shall start at midnight of each operating day and consist of 24 consecutive 1-hour blocks. If a unit operates continuously throughout the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of 24 consecutive 1-hour emission averages. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the day, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during operation. If monitoring data is authorized for exclusion (due to startup, shutdown, malfunction, or tuning), the 24-hour block average shall be the average of the remaining available valid 1-hour emission averages collected during operation. Upon a request from the Compliance Authority, the NO_X emission rate shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332. Compliance with the 30-day rolling average NOx emission standards shall be based on data collected by the required CEMS in accordance with NSPS Subpart KKKK.

b. *Data Collection*. The CEMS shall be operated to sample, analyze, and record CO, CO_2, and NO_X data evenly spaced over the hour. Each 1-hour emission average shall be computed using at least one data point in each 15-minute quadrant of the 1-hour block during which the unit combusted fuel. Notwithstanding this requirement, each 1-hour emission average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. If the unit does not operate in more than one quadrant of a 1-hour block, the data is insufficient to determine a 1-hour emission average and shall be ignored. (Example: Unit begins startup with only ten minutes remaining in the 1-hour block. Data is insufficient to determine a 1-hour average and is ignored.) All valid measurements or data points collected during a 1-hour block shall be used to calculate the 1-hour emission averages. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the

CEMS 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, a curve of the flue gas moisture content versus load may be developed through manual stack test measurements and used in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). The CO and NO_X CEMS shall express the 1-hour emission averages and the 24- hour block averages in terms of "ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2".

c. *Data Exclusion*. CO, CO_2, and NO_X emissions data shall be recorded by the CEMS at all times including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and tuning. CO and NO_X emissions data recorded during such episodes may be excluded from the 24-hour block compliance averages in accordance with the requirements of Condition **A.16.** of this section. All periods of data excluded due to startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be consecutive for each episode. The permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for startup, shutdown and malfunctions, to the extent practicable. 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. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited. Excluded emissions shall be summarized in the required semiannual report.

d. *NO_X and CO_2 Certifications*. The NO_X and CO_2 monitors shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts B and C. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this permit, missing data shall not be substituted. Instead the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block. Recordkeeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Subparts F and G. The RATA required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7E or 20 as defined in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The span for the NO_X monitor shall not be greater than 10 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2. A dual span monitor may be used. The RATA required for the CO_2 monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3A, of Appendix A in 40 CFR 60.

e. *CO Certification*. The CO monitor shall meet Performance Specification 4 in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. Quality assurance procedures for this monitor shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F and the Data Assessment Report of Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter and reported semi-annually to the HCEPC. The RATA required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10, of Appendix A in 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall use a continuous sampling train. The span for the CO monitor shall not be greater than 25 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2. A dual span CO monitor may be used.

f. *Monitor Availability*. The quarterly excess emissions report shall identify monitor availability for each quarter in which the unit operated. Monitor availability for the CO CEMS shall be 95% or greater in any calendar quarter in which the unit operated for more than 760 hours. In the event the applicable availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with a report identifying the problems in achieving the required availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit. The quarterly reports shall be submitted semiannually in conjunction with the Semiannual CEMS Report in Condition **A.31**.

{Permitting Note: Compliance with these requirements will ensure compliance with the other applicable CEMS requirements such as: NSPS Subpart KKKK; Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B - Performance Specifications; and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F - Quality Assurance Procedures.}

[Rules 62-210.700(5) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-038-AC/PSD-FL-301H.]

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.
5	Determination of PM Emissions from Stationary Sources. *{Note: The minimum sampling time shall be two hours/run and the minimum sampling volume shall be 60 dscf/run.}*
7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.
10	Determination of CO Emissions from Stationary Sources. *{Note: The method shall use a continuous sampling train.}*
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography. *{Note: EPA Method 18 may be used concurrently with EPA Method 25A to deduct emissions of methane and ethane from the measured VOC emissions.}*
20	Determination of NO_X, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary CT.
25A	Determination of VOC.
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy.
CTM-027	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source. *{Note: This is an EPA conditional test method. The minimum detection limit shall be 1 ppm.}*

Except for Method CTM-027, the above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Method CTM-027 is published on EPA's Technology Transfer Network Web Site at https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/atw/. Although no specific tests are required for emissions of PM and VOC, the test methods are included for completeness. No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A and 0570040-034-AC/PSD-FL-301F.]

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.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

A.23. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each CT shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards for ammonia slip in Condition **A.8**. The test results for ammonia slip shall also report the CO and NO_X emissions recorded by the CEMS during each test run. The annual compliance test for ammonia slip shall not be required if the unit is operated for 400 hours or less (including during startup and shutdown) during any calendar year. *{Permitting Note: Continuous compliance with the CO and NO_X standards will be demonstrated with certified CEMS data.}* [Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC/PSD-FL-301F.]

A.24. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department or HCEPC, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any

applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to HCEPC. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

A.25. Operating Conditions During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at least 90% of the maximum design operation rate specified in Condition **A.1**. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

A.26. Additional Ammonia Slip Testing.

a. *Exceedance*. If the tested ammonia slip rate for a CT exceeds 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 when firing natural gas during the annual test, the permittee shall:
   (1) Begin testing and reporting the ammonia slip for each subsequent calendar quarter;
   (2) Before the ammonia slip exceeds 7 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2, take corrective actions that result in lowering the ammonia slip to less than 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2; and
   (3) Test and demonstrate that the ammonia slip is less than 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2 within 15 days after completing the corrective actions.

b. *Corrective Action*. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, adding catalyst, replacing catalyst, or other SCR system maintenance or repair. After demonstrating that the ammonia slip level is less than 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2, testing and reporting shall resume on an annual basis.

[Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) and 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.27. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Data Assessment Report - CO CEMS	Semiannual	**A.20.e**
Corrective Action Report - CO CEMS	Semiannual	**A.20.f**
Excess Emissions - Notification	Semiannual	**A.30.**
Semiannual CEMS Report	Semiannual	**A.31.**
Semiannual KKKK Report	Semiannual	**A. 32.**

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

A.28. Fuel Records. Compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas in Condition **A.3.a** shall be demonstrated by keeping reports obtained from the vendor indicating the average sulfur content of the natural gas being supplied from the pipeline for each month of operation. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be in accordance with applicable 40 CFR Part 75 procedures, as amended or ASTM methods D4084-82, D3246-81 or equivalent methods. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-032-AC/PSD-FL-301E.]

A.29. CT Performance Curves - Records. The permittee shall maintain on site the CT manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions. Operating data shall be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-015-AC/PSD-FL-301A and 0570040-034-AC/PSD-FL-301F.]

A.30. Excess Emissions - Notification. In case of excess emissions, the permittee shall notify the HCEPC within one (1) working day of discovery in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A summary of the previous notification on the excess emissions shall be submitted in the semiannual monitoring report. [Rules 62-4.130 and 62.204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.7(c).]

A.31. Semiannual CEMS Report. In addition to the reports required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports for each CT summarizing the CEMS data and equipment. For each calendar quarter, the report shall include: the 24-hour block compliance averages for each day of operation; the number of 1-hour emission averages excluded from each 24-hour compliance average; the emissions rate of the excluded monitoring data; the reason for excluding monitoring data; the hours of missing data due to monitor downtime; the reason for any monitor downtime; and a summary of any RATA tests performed. A report covering operations from January through June shall be submitted by July 30th of each year. A report covering operations from July through December shall be submitted by January 30th of each year. The Data Assessment Report required by Condition **A.20.e** shall be submitted in conjunction with the Semiannual CEMS Report. The report due dates may be modified by the Title V permit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-032-AC/PSD-FL-301E.]

A.32. NSPS Semiannual Report. Within 30 days following the calendar semiannual period, the permittee shall submit the written reports required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) for the semiannual period to the Compliance Authority. Excess NOX emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. Results of each RATA shall be submitted with the semiannual report. {Permitting Note: NSPS monitoring of fuel sulfur for SO2 emissions is exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4365 because the units fire gas from a pipeline with a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel specifying the maximum total sulfur content as 2 gr/100 SCF or less of gas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than 0.06 lb SO2/MMBtu of heat input.}

A.33. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.34. NSPS Requirements. Each CT shall comply with the applicable requirements in NSPS Subparts A (General Provisions) and KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary CT for which construction is commenced after February 18, 2005) of 40 CFR 60. See Appendix NSPS Subpart A and Appendix NSPS Subpart KKKK, respectively. Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Subparts A and KKKK of 40 CFR 60.]

Table of Contents.

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description	CT No.	Generation
031, 032	Simple Cycle Peaking Unit No. 3	CT-3A, CT-3B	62 MW
033, 034	Simple Cycle Peaking Unit No. 4	CT-4A, CT-4B	62 MW
035, 036	Simple Cycle Peaking Unit No. 5	CT-5A, CT-5B	62 MW
037, 038	Simple Cycle Peaking Unit No. 6	CT-6A, CT-6B	62 MW
Totals	4 - Simple Cycle Peaking Units	8-CTs	248 MW

Bayside Simple Cycle Units 1 - 4 (EU 031 - EU 038) consist of four Pratt and Whitney Model No. FT8-3 Swiftpac® aero-derivative simple cycle combustion turbine (SCCT) peaking units. Each Swiftpac® system includes two CTs coupled with a single 62 MW electrical generator set. Each CT is considered an emissions unit and will fire only natural gas.

NO_X emissions are controlled with water injection. Each CT has a separate stack that is approximately 9.5 feet in diameter and 60 feet tall. Exhaust gas exits each stack at a temperature of 893°F with a volumetric flow rate of 430,737 acfm. Each stack includes a CEMS for monitoring CO and NO_X emissions.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under: NSPS Subparts A, General Provisions, and KKKK, Stationary CT in 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., Phase II Acid Rain Program.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Design Capacity. Based on operation at 100% load and a compressor inlet air temperature of 59°F, the maximum design heat input rate of each SCCT is as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hour Heat Input	Fuel Type
031 - 038	342.7	Natural Gas

Heat input rate is based on 100% load, an ambient temperature of 59°F and the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel. Heat input rates will vary depending upon CT characteristics and ambient conditions. The permittee shall maintain on site manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions. If these performance curves are updated, the permittee shall submit updated information to the Department. 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.; and, Permit No. 0570040-038-AC/PSD-FL-301H.]

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

B.3. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* Natural gas with a maximum fuel sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 scf.
b. *Simple Cycle Mode*. For any request to convert these units to combined cycle operation by installing or connecting to HSRG, including changes to the fuel or quantity related to combined cycle conversion that may cause an increase in short or long-term emissions, the permittee shall submit a full application for a PSD air construction permit modification complete with a proposed BACT determination as if the SCCT had never been built.
c. *Synchronous Condenser Mode*. Pursuant to the requirements of Specific Condition **B.4**, each SCCT may operate as a synchronous condenser.

[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(ESCPSD), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-024-AC and 050-AC.]

B.4. Hours of Operation.

a. *Normal Operation*. Each SCCT is limited to a maximum of 2,500 hours/year of operation. The maximum total hours of operation for EU Nos. 031-038 shall not exceed 16,000 hours per year of operation (2,000 hr/yr average across all eight SCCTs). [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(ESCPSD), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-024-AC; Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449.] *{Permitting Note: The hours of operation, of this permit, have been revised to avoid PSD preconstruction review for VOC emissions. The permitted 16,000 hours per year of operation (averaged between all EUs in this subsection) is intended to restrict the PTE of Units 3 – 6 to approximately 35 TPY of VOC emissions, combined.}*

b. *Synchronous Condenser Mode*. To initiate synchronous condenser mode, each SCCT may be fired up to a maximum of 10 minutes. Each CT may operate in synchronous condenser mode up to a maximum of 2,500 hours per year. The maximum total hours of operation in synchronous condenser mode for EU Nos. 031 – 038 shall not exceed 16,000 hours per year (2,000 hour/year average across all 8 CTs). [Permit No. 0570040-050-AC] *{Permitting Note: CT operation to initiate synchronous condenser mode is expected to be 5 to 6 minutes on average. After the initial CT startup, the CT engine is shut off (no combustion) and the generator is driven by power from the grid. Operation as synchronous condensers will displace normal CT operation; therefore, each CT may operate up to its normal, previously authorized maximum hours of operation as a synchronous condenser.}*

B.5. Low Load Operation. For the purpose of rapid electricity demand response during periods of solar power generation, these emission units may run at the lowest stable operating load. Compliance during low load operation shall be demonstrated by monitoring percent load and inlet vane temperature pursuant to Specific Conditions **B.9.** and **B.13.** [Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; and, Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: According to Application No. 0570040-042-AC, the power generation rating during lowest stable operating load is expected to be approximately 8 MW per each SwiftPac® unit (approximately 13% load).}

Control Technology

B.6. Water Injection System. The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_X emissions from each SCCT. The water injection system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or determined best practices to achieve the permitted NO_X emissions standards. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-026-AC.]

B.7. Each SCCT shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure good combustion practices to minimize CO and VOC emissions. [Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; and, Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.8. - B.13.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.8. NOx Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from each CT shall not exceed the following:

a. 25 ppmvd at 15% O_2, based upon a 4-hour rolling average. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the NO_X limit equates to 32 lb/hour/CT.}*

b. 96 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when operating at less than 75% of peak load, based upon a 4-hour rolling average.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table1; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.9. CO Emissions Standards. As determined by certified and quality-assured CO CEMS, based on an 8-hour rolling average for concentration limits and a 4-hour rolling average for mass limits, CO emissions from each

emissions unit shall not exceed the following limits for each ambient temperature and percent (%) load range during normal operation, startup and shutdown:

a. *Single Limit*. For rolling averages during which one emissions limit applies, the following individual limits shall not be exceeded, except as provided in Specific Condition **B.15.**:

% Load	Greater than 50% Load			Less than or equal to 50%		
Ambient Temp. [a]	≤20°F	≤59°F	≤90°F	≤20°F	≤59°F	≤90°F
Concentration Limit (8-hour rolling) [b]	141	116	93	209	148	143
Mass Limit (4-hour rolling) [c]	84	70	54	91	66	61

a. For ambient temperatures greater than 90°F, the limits at 90°F shall apply for the corresponding % load range.

b. The concentration-based limits in this table are measured in units of parts per million by volume on a dry basis (ppmvd) at 15% oxygen (O_2).

c. The mass-based manufacturer emission limits in this table are measured in units of pounds per hour (lb/hr).

b. *Multiple Limits*. For any rolling average during which multiple emissions limits in paragraph **a** apply, the applicable limit is the average of the applicable limits during each rolling average. For hours during which an emissions unit operates across multiple load ranges and/or ambient temperatures, the applicable hourly limit for that hour is equal to the highest applicable limit that corresponds to operating conditions experienced by that emissions unit during the hour.

[Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; and, Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

B.10. PM Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of PM, which are a surrogate for PM_{10} emissions, shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 scf. Compliance with the fuel specifications and CO standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the emission of PM/PM_{10} equates to 2.5 lb/hour/CT.}* [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.11. SO_2 Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SO_2 shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 scf and 0.06 lb/MMBtu, annual average determined by pipeline vendor data. *{Permitting Note: Based on the fuel sulfur specification, potential SO_2 emissions are 1.9 lb/hour (0.03 lb/MW-hour), which is equivalent to 0.0055 lb/MMBtu and is less than the Subpart KKKK standard of 0.06 lb/MMBtu.}* [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) and 62-212.400(ESCPSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4330(2); and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.12. SAM Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SAM shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 scf. *{Permitting Note: For informational purposes, the emission of SAM equates to 0.15 lb/hour/CT.}* [Rule 62-212.400(ESCPSD), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.13. VOC Emissions Standards. Continuous compliance will be determined by meeting the applicable CO emission limits in Condition **B.9.**, as determined by the CO CEMS, as a surrogate for VOC emissions. [Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; and, Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-212.400(PSD Avoidance), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

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

B.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited - SIP. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C. 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. [Rules 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.15. Excess CO Emissions Allowed - SIP. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.500, F.A.C. If excess CO emissions occur due to tuning, black start testing or black start events, or synchronous condenser operation, CEMS data collected during such periods may be excluded from the compliance averages in accordance with the following requirements provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions are minimized. All periods of excluded data shall be consecutive for each such episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (tuning, black start testing and black start events, and synchronous condenser operation) may be excluded in accordance with the procedures described in the CEMS Data Requirements of Appendix CEMS of this permit. When determining excess emissions under this specific condition, all CO emissions shall not be corrected to 15% oxygen for any unit operating hour in which fuel is being burned without water injection for NO_X control.

a. *Tuning*. "Tuning" means any on-line adjustments necessary following maintenance work, adjusting the combustors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or modifying the water-to-fuel ratio to affect a change in the post-combustion air emissions. Such tuning sessions are infrequent. Excess CEMS emissions data collected during tuning may be excluded from the compliance averages.

b. *Simulated Facility Black Start Testing and Facility Black Start Events*. Up to 8 hours of CEMS data indicating an exceedance of emissions limits may be excluded from the compliance demonstration periods for the CT when operating less than full load for extended periods in relation to simulated or actual facility black start conditions.

c. *Synchronous Condenser Mode*. This operation briefly fires the CT for up to 10 minutes, synchronizes to the grid, disengages from the generator, and is shutdown. As required, the generator continues to spin on grid power to maintain grid stability and provide reliable power to customers. CO emissions associated with the brief operation of the CT may be excluded from the compliance averages.

[Permit Nos. 0570040-044-AC/PSD-FL-449A and 050-AC; Rules 62-210.200, 62-210.370(3) and 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

B.16. Excess Emissions – NSPS. Excess NO_X emissions shall be regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4350 and 60.4380. See Appendix NSPS Subpart KKKK (Requirements for Stationary CT) of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4350.]

Monitoring of Operations

B.17. Monitoring of Capacity. The permittee shall monitor and record the heat input rate of each SCCT on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown and malfunction). Such monitoring shall be made by monitoring daily rates of fuel consumption and heating value of natural gas in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. The permittee shall monitor and record when each SCCT operates for the purposes of initiating synchronous

condenser mode and the time spent (hours) operating as a synchronous condenser. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-024-AC and 050-AC.]

B.18. Startup and Shutdown Plan. The permittee shall maintain on site a "Startup and Shutdown Plan" that describes procedures for startup and shutdown of the Bayside Units. As provided by the authority in Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C., the above requirements are established in lieu of the provisions of Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C. The permittee shall make this documentation available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

B.19. NOx CEMS. In accordance with the requirements in Appendix CEMS (Standard Continuous Monitoring Requirements) of this permit, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a CEMS to measure and record the emissions of NO_X from each SCCT in terms of the applicable standards. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 4-hour rolling average NO_X emission standards based on data collected from each certified CEMS. Results of each NO_X RATA shall be submitted with the semiannual report. Results from the RATA shall be maintained on-site for a minimum period of 5-years and made available to the Department upon request. [Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart KKKK in 40 CFR 60; and, Permit No. 0570040- 032-AC.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.20. Test Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix TR (Testing Requirements) of this permit, except that all low load testing does not need to comply with the testing capacity requirements in Rule 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C. All low load compliance tests must be representative of normal operation and steady state conditions. The permittee shall include the expected test heat input rate and percent load in the test notification. The VOC mass emission rate standard is based on an ambient temperature of 59°F and 50% load. The VOC mass emission rate may be adjusted from actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-297.310(9), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

B.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.
7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources.
10	Determination of CO 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. *{Note: EPA Method 18 may be used (optional) concurrently with EPA Method 25A to deduct emissions of methane and ethane from the measured VOC emissions.}*
20	Determination of NO_X, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary GT.
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 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.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.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

B.23. Operating Conditions During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at least 90% of the maximum operation rate specified in Condition **B.1**. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine compressor inlet temperature 59°F and 100% load. Mass emission rates may be adjusted from actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.8; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.24. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department or HCEPC, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the HCEPC. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
CT Replacement Report	1-day prior to replacing the CT	**B.28.**
Emissions Performance Test Reports	45-Days After Test	**B.29.**
NSPS Excess Emissions Reports	Semiannual	**B.30.b.**
SIP CO Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly *(Corrective Action CEMS < 95% available)*	**B.33.b.**

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

B.26. Fuel Sulfur Records. To demonstrate compliance with emissions of PM, SO_2 and SAM, the permittee shall keep the following fuel sulfur records:

a. *Vendor Specification Sheets*. Each month of operation, the permittee shall obtain the representative fuel sulfur concentration in the pipeline-quality natural gas as determined by the pipeline vendor specifying that that the maximum total sulfur content for natural gas is 2 gr/100 scf or less. Compliance with the fuel specification shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the fuel sulfur content.

b. *Fuel Sampling*. A representative sample shall be collected using ASTM D5287. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be ASTM Method D1072, or alternatively D3246, D4084, D4468, D4810, D6228, D6667, or Gaseous Processors Association Standard 2377, or more recent versions. Any method deemed satisfactory for purposes of NSPS Subpart KKKK may be used to demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas.

[Rules 62-4.160(15) & 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4365 & 40 CFR 60.4415.]

B.27. Monthly Operations Summary: By the 15th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for the combustion turbine for the previous month of operation: fuel consumption, hours of operation (normal operation and synchronous condenser mode), and the updated calendar year totals for each. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit Nos. 0570040-024-AC and 050-AC.]

B.28. CT Replacements Records and Reports. The CT may be replaced with a temporary equivalent "like-kind" overhauled or new CT while the existing CT is undergoing routine maintenance. The replacement CT shall not increase the CT maximum heat input rate or actual emissions. The replacement CT shall be designed and constructed to achieve the emissions standards specified in this permit. The replacement CT shall be deemed in compliance with all emissions standards by demonstrating compliance with the NO_X and CO emission standards using data from the CO and NO_X CEMS. The permittee shall meet the following requirements:

a. *Report*. The temporary CT shall only be used for a maximum of 3-months. The permittee shall notify the HCEPC within one day prior to replacing the CT with a temporary CT and when the original CT is back in operation. The permittee shall notify the HCEPC if additional time is needed for the replacement CT.

b. *Recordkeeping*. The permittee shall maintain a log on-site to record the date of any CT replacement, the manufacturer, model number, and serial number of the CT that is replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and the installation and removal date of the replacement CT. All records related to any testing shall be maintained on-site for five years and made available to the Department upon request.

c. *Compliance Requirements*. The permittee shall comply with the requirements for notification, test methods, test procedures, and reporting required by this permit.

d. *PSD Applicability*. If it is determined that the CTs actual emissions, heat input or capacity increased as a result of the maintenance performed, the applicant shall submit an application for an air construction permit within 30 days to evaluate PSD applicability resulting from the modification.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-034-AC.]

B.29. NOx Emissions Performance Test Reports. A report indicating the results of any required NOx emissions performance test shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the NOx test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C., and Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements. [Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; Rule 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.; and, Permit No. 0570040-024-AC.]

{Permitting Note: For emissions of CO and VOC, this project changes the nature of compliance testing, along with the respective test reports for these pollutants. To reflect this change, the revision seen above in Specific Condition ***B.30.*** *(NO_X Emissions Performance Test Reports), has been made due to the requirements established in Specific Condition* ***B.20.*** *(Test Requirements) for CO and VOC.}*

B.30. NSPS - Excess Emissions Reports.

a. *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: 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.

b. *NSPS Semiannual Report*. Within 30 days following the calendar semiannual period, the permittee shall submit the written reports required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines) for the semiannual period to the Compliance Authority. Excess NO_X emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. Results of each RATA shall be submitted with the semiannual report. *{Permitting Note: NSPS monitoring of fuel sulfur for SO_2 emissions is exempt pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4365 because the units fire gas from a pipeline with a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel specifying the maximum total sulfur content as 20 gr/100 scf or less of gas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 0.06 lb SO_2/MMBtu of heat input.}*

{Permitting Note: If there are no periods of excess emissions as defined in Subpart KKKK of 40 CFR 60, a statement to that effect may be submitted with the SIP Semiannual Report to suffice for the NSPS Semiannual Report.} [Permit Nos. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449 & 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449; Rules 62-4.130, 62-4.707(3), 62-204.800 & 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7, 60.19(d) & 60.4375; and, Permit No. 0570040-024-AC.]

{Permitting Note: The permittee tracks the sulfur using the monthly vendor data. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to monitor the sulfur content for the purpose of compliance with NSPS Subpart KKKK by firing natural gas from a pipeline with a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel specifying the maximum total sulfur content is 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas.}

B.31. Notification Requirements. The permittee shall notify the HCEPC within one working day of discovering any emissions in excess of a standard subject to the specified averaging period and authorized data exclusion. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal or electronic mail. [Permit No. 0570040-024-AC.]

B.32. Test Reports. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the requirements specified in this permit, except that the permittee shall not comply with the testing capacity requirements in Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C. for all tests that take place below 90% of permitted capacity. For each test run, the permittee shall provide CO CEMS data gathered during each compliance test and the heat input rate of the emissions unit during the compliance test. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-297.310(10), F.A.C.]

B.33. Excess CO Emissions Reports. The permittee shall submit excess emissions notifications and excess emissions and excluded emissions reports as follows:

a. *Malfunction Notification*. If emissions in excess of the limits in Specific Condition **B.9.** (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority: 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.

b. *Quarterly Excess and Excluded 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 CO emissions in excess of the permit the limits in Specific Condition **B.9** (subject to the specified averaging period). A summary of data excluded from compliance calculations due to tuning, simulated facility black start testing and facility black start events, and synchronous condenser operation should also be provided. In addition, the report shall summarize the CO CEMS monitor availability for the previous calendar quarter.

[Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

B.34. CO CEMS RATA Report. Reports of the most recent CO CEMS RATA shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Specific Condition **B.33.b.** of Permit No. 0570040-042-AC/PSD-FL-449. [Rules 62-4.070(1)&(3) & 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.35. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

B.36. NSPS Requirements: Each SCCT shall comply with the applicable requirements in NSPS Subparts A (General Provisions) and KKKK (Standards of Performance for Stationary CT for which construction is commenced after February 18, 2005) of 40 CFR 60. See Appendix NSPS Subpart A and Appendix NSPS Subpart KKKK, respectively. Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and Subparts A and KKKK of 40 CFR 60.]

Table of Contents.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
039	Steam Plant Emergency Diesel Generator (385 HP)

This emissions unit is a stationary CI reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) that has a maximum engine rating of 385 HP at 100% load. The electrical generator has a nominal power rating of 287 kilowatt (kW).

The following table provides important details for the engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Steam Plant Emergency Diesel Generator *(replacement)*	385 (287 kW)	08/2012	2012	1.5	John Deere	6090HF484

{Permitting Note: This CI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary CI RICE, adopted and incorporated in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) and (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This RICE is not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE less than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters/cylinder, that is located at an area source of HAP and that has been manufactured after 4/1/2006 and has a 2007 model year or later. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Authorized Fuel. This stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b).]

C.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Maintenance and Testing*. This engine 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/year.

b. *Emergency Demand Response*. This engine may operate 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, 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.

c. *Deviation of Voltage or Frequency*. This engine may operate for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

d. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

e. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine may operate up to 50 hours/year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours/year provided for maintenance and testing.

f. *Other Situations*. This engine cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f).]

C.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI RICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Conditions **C.5 - C.7** over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a)(1), (2) and (3).]

Monitoring Requirements

C.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4209(a).]

Emissions Standards

C.5. NOx + NMHC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) shall not exceed 4.0 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hour) (2.98 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hour)). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

C.6. CO Emissions. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hour (2.6 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

C.7. PM Emissions. Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.2 g/kW-hour (0.15 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

C.8. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition **C.9**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c).]

C.9. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2).]

[Permitting Note: The Steam Plant Emergency Diesel Generator (EU-039) is no longer a certified engine and shall be tested every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first and keep a maintenance plan in accordance with Specific Conditions **C.9,** and **C.10.**]

C.10. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Condition **C.9**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard (STD) in Conditions **C.5 - C.7**, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for Each Pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c).]

C.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.12. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b).]

C.13. Maintenance Records. Permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance on the engines in a written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3).]

C.14. Testing Notification. The permittee shall notify the compliance authority in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required performance test [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.8(d).]

C.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

C.16. NSPS Provisions. The permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, General Provisions, and IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary CI ICE, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. for this engine. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS Subparts A and IIII of 40 CFR 60.]

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
040	SCCT Black-Start Emergency Diesel Engine (1,495 HP)
041	Administrative Building Emergency Diesel Generator (755 HP)

These emissions units are stationary CI RICE that has a maximum engine rating of 1,495 HP (1,114.7 kW) and 755 HP (562.9 kW), respectively, at 100% load. The black-start diesel engine is used to start the combustion turbines into operation after a power outage.

The following table provides important details for the engines regulated as EU 040 and EU 041:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
SCCT Black Start Emergency Diesel Engine	1,495 (1,114.7 kW)	04/2009	2007	7.96	Detroit Diesel/MTU	16V2000 G84 R163-8A36
Administrative Building Emergency Diesel Generator	755 (562.9 kW)	09/2008	2007	2.5	Cummins	QSX15-G9

{Permitting Note: These CI RICE are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary CI RICE, adopted and incorporated in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) and (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. These RICE are not used for fire pumps. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE greater than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters/cylinder, that is located at an area source of HAP and that has been manufactured after 4/1/2006 and has a 2007 model year or later. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Authorized Fuel. These stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b).]

D.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Maintenance and Testing*. These engines are 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/year.

b. *Emergency Demand Response*. These engines may operate 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, 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.

c. *Deviation of Voltage or Frequency*. Theses engine may operate for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
d. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
e. *Non-emergency Situations*. These engines may operate up to 50 hours/year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours/year provided for maintenance and testing.
f. *Other Situations*. These engines cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f).]

D.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Conditions **D.5 - D.7** over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a)(1), (2) and (3).]

Monitoring Requirements

D.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.4209(a).]

Emission Standards.

D.5. NO_X + NMHC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus NMHC shall not exceed 6.4 g/kW-hour (4.8 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

D.6. CO Emissions. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hour (2.6 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

D.7. PM Emissions. Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.2 g/kW-hour (0.15 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(b) and 89.112 (Table 1).]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

D.8. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engines must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition **D.9**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c).]

D.9. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engines and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable

emission standards. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3).]

{Permitting Note: The SCCT Black Start Diesel Engine (EU-040) and Administrative Building Emergency Diesel Generator (EU-041) are no longer certified engines and shall be tested every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first and keep a maintenance plan in accordance with Specific Conditions **D.9**, and **D.10.**}

D.10. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Condition **D.9**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable STD in Conditions **D.5 - D.7**, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for Each Pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c).]

D.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications. Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b).]

D.13. Maintenance Records. Permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance on the engines in a written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3).]

D.14. Testing Notification. The permittee shall notify the compliance authority in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required performance test. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.8(d).]

D.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

D.16. NSPS Provisions. The permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, General Provisions, and IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary CI ICE, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. for these engines. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS Subparts A and IIII of 40 CFR 60.]

Table of Contents.

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

EU No.	Brief Description
042	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine (207 HP)

This emissions unit is a stationary CI RICE fire pump engine that has a maximum engine rating of 207 HP at 100% load.

The following table provides important details for the engines regulated as EU 042:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine	207	02/2007	2006	1.0	Cummins	6BTA5.9G3

{Permitting Note: This CI RICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary CI RICE, adopted and incorporated in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) and (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This permit section addresses "new" emergency stationary CI RICE fire pump engine less than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters/cylinder, that is located at an area source of HAP and that has been manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Authorized Fuel. This stationary RICE must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements for non-road diesel fuel:

a. *Sulfur Content*. The sulfur content shall not exceed 15 ppm = 0.0015% by weight (ultra low sulfur) for non-road fuel.

b. *Cetane and Aromatic*. The fuel must have a minimum cetane index of 40 or must have a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4207(b) & 80.510(b).]

E.2. Restricted Hours of Operation.

a. *Maintenance and Testing*. This engine 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/year.

b. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine may operate up to 50 hours/year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours/year provided for maintenance and testing.

d. *Other Situations*. This engine cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

e. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f).]

E.3. Operation and Maintenance. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary CI ICE engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. This RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Conditions **E.5 - E.7** over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206, 4211(a)(1), (2) and (3).]

Monitoring Requirements

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4209(a).]

Emission Standards

E.5. NO_X + NMHC Emissions. Emissions of NO_X plus NMHC shall not exceed 10.5 g/kW-hour (7.8 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) and 89.112 (Table 4).]

E.6. CO Emissions. Emissions of CO shall not exceed 3.5 g/kW-hour (2.6 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) and 89.112 (Table 4).]

E.7. PM Emissions. Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.54 g/kW-hour (0.4 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) and 89.112 (Table 4).]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

E.8. Engine Certification Requirements. The owner or operator must comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engine certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engine must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition **E.9**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(b).]

E.9. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2).]

{Permitting Note: The Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine (EU-042) is no longer a certified engine and shall be tested every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first and keep a maintenance plan in accordance with Specific Conditions **E.9**, and **E.10**.}

E.10. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Condition **E.9**, the following requirements shall be met:

a. *Testing Procedures*. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F. Link to Subpart F

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable STD in Conditions **E.5 - E.7**, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for Each Pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4212(a) and (c).]

E.11. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified and if required, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Air compliance test notifications can now be completed online in the Department's Business Portal. To access this online process, go to http://www.fldepportal.com/go/home and sign in (or register if you're a new user) from the link in the upper right corner of the page. On the Welcome page select the Submit option, then select Registration/Notification, and then click on Air Compliance Test Notifications.

Once in the process, just carefully read the instructions on each screen (and under the Help tabs) to complete the notification.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.12. Hours of Operation Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4214(b).]

E.13. Maintenance Records. Permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance on the engines in a written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3).]

E.14. Testing Notification. The permittee shall notify the compliance authority in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting any required performance test [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.8(d).]

E.15. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

E.16. NSPS Provisions. The permittee shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, General Provisions, and IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary CI ICE, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. for this fire pump engine. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS Subparts A and IIII of 40 CFR 60.]

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H. L. Culbreath Bayside Power Station
Operated by: Tampa Electric Company
ORIS Code: 7873

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID No.	Brief Description
020	CT-1A	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-1A
021	CT-1B	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-1B
022	CT-1C	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-1C
023	CT-2A	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-2A
024	CT-2B	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-2B
025	CT-2C	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-2C
026	CT-2D	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine CT-2D
031	CT-3A	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 3A
032	CT-3B	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 3B
033	CT-4A	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 4A
034	CT-4B	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 4B
035	CT-5A	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 5A
036	CT-5B	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 5B
037	CT-6A	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 6A
038	CT-6B	Aero-derivative Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine Peaking Unit 6B

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Consent Final Judgment (DEP vs. TECO) dated December 6, 1999, coal-fired Emissions Units 001 through 006 are permanently shut down. As required by these agreements, Emission Units 001 through 006 are permanently shut down, dismantled and removed from the site. Previously, the permittee submitted the appropriate Retired Emissions Units Acid Rain forms. No fuel other than natural gas has been burned at Bayside Power Station after January 1, 2005.}

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 02/29/2024, received on March 28, 2024.
[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. SO_2 Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

A.3. Comments, Notes, and Justifications: None.
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Acid Rain Part Application

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

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Bayside Power Station	Florida	7873
Plant name	State	ORIS Plant Code

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a."

If unit a SO_2 Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO_2 Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
CT1A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT1B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT1C	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT2A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT2B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT2C	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT2D	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT3A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT3B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT4A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT4B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT5A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT5B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT6A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
CT6B	No	Yes	N/A	N/A

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

1

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Bayside Power Station

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
(4) For applications including a SO_2 Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO_2 Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO_2 Opt-in units include an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), or in the compliance subaccount of another Acid Rain unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain Part application, the Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements.

The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the EPA or the DEP:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Bayside Power Station

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" of STEP 2.

For column "g" describe the combustion unit and attach information and diagrams on the combustion unit's configuration.

In column "h" enter the hours.

f	g	h (not required for renewal application)
Unit ID#	Description of the combustion unit	Number of hours unit operated in the six months preceding initial application

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)

Bayside Power Station

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-in units only. (Not required for SO_2 Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

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

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

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

Signature	Date

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name	Title
Amy M. Butler	**Manager – Air & Water Programs, Env. Services**

Owner Company Name
Tampa Electric Company

Phone	E-mail address
(813) 228-4433	**ambutler@tecoenergy.com**

Signature: Amy M. Butler — Digitally signed by Amy M. Butler Date: 2024.02.29 11:42:19 -05'00'

Date: 02/29/2024

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