Florida Power & Light Company
Gulf Clean Energy Center

Facility ID No. 0330045
Escambia County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0330045-068-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0330045-054-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Permit Review Section
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5505
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

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Compliance Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center, Suite 308
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0330045-068-AV

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Permit No. 0330045-068-AV
Gulf Clean Energy Center
Facility ID No. 0330045
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Gulf Clean Energy Center is in Escambia County off 10 Mile Road on Governors Bayou at 11999 Pate Street, Pensacola Florida 32514. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 16, 478.5 kilometers (km) East and 3,381.44 km North. Latitude is: 30°34′ 0.6552″ North; and Longitude is: 87°13′35.1261″ 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.

0330045-068-AV Effective Date: January 8, 2025
Renewal Application Due Date: May 28, 2028
Expiration Date: January 8, 2029

David Lyle Read, P.E.

Digitally signed by David Read
Date: 2025.01.08 15:09:03 -05'00'

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

DLR/ttm

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The existing Florida Power & Light Company, Gulf Clean Energy Center, consists of four fossil fuel fired steam Boiler Nos. 4 - 7 and four simple cycle combustion turbines (SCCT). Boiler Nos. 4 and 5 each have a maximum heat input rate of 1,096.7 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour) and primarily fires natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil is a limited auxiliary fuel and is used as needed for startup and flame stabilization. Both boilers are used as an Acid Rain Phase I substitution Units for Boiler No. 7. Boiler Nos. 6 and 7 have a maximum heat input rate of 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour and 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour, respectively, and primarily fires natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil is a limited auxiliary fuel and is used as needed for startup and flame stabilization. Both boilers are used as an Acid Rain Phase I Unit. All four boilers are subject to Acid Rain Phase II. The nominal generating capacity of each CT is 235 megawatts (MW). Each CT fires natural gas as the primary fuel and is restricted to firing ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel oil at an overall average of 500 hours/year. When firing natural gas, nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions are controlled by dry-low NO_X (DLN) combustion technology and when firing ULSD fuel oil, NO_X emissions are controlled by water injection. NO_X emissions are continuously monitored by a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The facility also consists of three emergency diesel fired engines and five emergency diesel fired fire pumps.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
004	Boiler No. 4
005	Boiler No. 5
006	Boiler No. 6
007	Boiler No. 7
017	Emergency Diesel Engines (74.3 HP, 147 HP, 898 HP, & 236 HP)
018	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (300 HP)
019	Natural Gas Line Process Heater
020	SCCT Unit 8A
021	SCCT Unit 8B
022	SCCT Unit 8C
023	SCCT Unit 8D
030	Emergency Propane Engine (53.64 HP)
031	Emergency Propane Engine (46.94 HP)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities *(see Appendix U, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities)*	
012	Cooling Towers (2)
013	Sandblasting Operations
014	Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower
027	USLD Fuel Oil Storage Tank

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received July 18, 2024, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD)

major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU Nos.
Federal Rule Citations	
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	017, 020–023, 030
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, SOP for Stationary CI ICE	017
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, SOP for Stationary SI ICE	030
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, SOP for Stationary CT	020-023
40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT, SOP for GHG Emissions for Electric Generating Units	020-023
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	004–007, 017–023, 030, 031
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, NESHAP for Stationary CT	020 - 023
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE	017, 018, 030, 031
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	019
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	004 – 007
State Rule Citations	
Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., Requirements for Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program	004 – 007
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference	004–007, 017–023, 030, 031
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD	004 – 007, 020 - 023
Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Existing Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Greater than or Equal to 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input	004 – 006
Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input.	019

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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, VOC or OS 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 unpaved roads and parking 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 July 18, 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 (CO) and greenhouse gases (GHG), 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, Post Office 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 U.S. 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 Conditions and Regulations**
Title V Semi-Annual Report	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar half	**FW10** [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]
Boiler Nos. 4 – 7 (EU 004 – EU 007)		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Conditions**
Excess Emissions Malfunction Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**A.29**
Emission Caps Compliance Reports	Annual Within 60 days after Calendar Year	**A.30**
Test Reports	Annual	**A.31**
Actual Emissions Report (2020-2024)	Annual	**A.33**
SCCT Units 8A – 8D (EU 020 - EU 023)		
Report	**Reporting Deadline**	**Related Conditions**
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Semiannual *(Quarterly, if requested)*	**B.38**
Excess Emissions Report NSPS Subpart KKKK	Semiannual Postmarked by the 30th day following each 6-month period	**B.39**
NOx CEMS Report NSPS Subpart KKKK	Semiannual Postmarked by the 30th day following each 6-month period	**B.40**
Annual Report NESHAP Subpart YYYY	Annual Postmarked/delivered by January 31st	**B.41**
Compliance Status Report NESHAP Subpart YYYY	Semiannual Postmarked/delivered by July 31/January 31	**B.42**
Performance Test Report NESHAP Subpart YYYY	Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test	**B.43.d**

(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.	Brief Description
004	Boiler No. 4
005	Boiler No. 5
006	Boiler No. 6
007	Boiler No. 7

Boiler Nos. 4 (EU 004) and 5 (EU 005). Both boilers are tangentially fired, dry bottom boilers, each manufactured by Combustion Engineering. Both boilers have a maximum heat input of 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour when firing natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuels fired. The primary fuel fired in each boiler is natural gas. No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% is fired in the boilers as a limited auxiliary fuel during startup and flame stabilization. Both boilers are used as Acid Rain Phase I substitution Units for Boiler No. 7. Each boiler has a generator nameplate rating of 93 MW. NO_X emissions from both boilers are controlled by low-NO_X burner tips. NO_X emissions are continuously monitored by a CEMS. Boiler No. 4 began commercial operation on July 1, 1959, and Boiler No. 5 began operation on June 1, 1961.

The nominal exhaust stack parameters for Boiler Nos. 4 and 5 common stack are: 450 feet in height, 18.0 feet in diameter, flow rate of 596,012 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm), and an exit temperature of 290 degrees Fahrenheit (ºF).

Boiler No. 6 (EU 006). The boiler is a front wall fired, dry bottom boiler and was manufactured by Foster Wheeler. The boiler has a maximum heat input rate of 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour when firing the primary fuel, natural gas. The boiler fires natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% during startup and flame stabilization. NO_X emissions from the boiler is controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_X Burners. NO_X emissions are continuously monitored by a CEMS. The boiler began commercial operation on May 1, 1970.

Boiler No. 7 (EU 007). Th boiler is a front and rear wall fired, dry bottom boiler manufactured by Foster Wheeler. The boiler has a maximum heat input of 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour when firing the primary fuel, natural gas. The boiler fires natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% during startup and flame stabilization. NO_X emissions from the boiler is controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_X Burners. NO_X emissions are continuously monitored by a CEMS. The boiler began commercial operation on August 1, 1973.

The nominal exhaust stack parameters for Boiler Nos. 6 and 7 common stack are: 450 feet in height, exit diameter of 23.2 feet, volumetric flow rate of 2,975,540 acfm, and an exit temperature of 320ºF.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD-Avoidance; Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., Requirements for Sources Subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Acid Rain, Phase II); and 40 CFR 75, Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions. Boiler Nos. 4 – 6 are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Heat Input MMBtu/hour	Fuel Type
004	1,096.7	Natural Gas/Natural Gas & No. 2 Fuel Oil, HHV
005	1.096.7	Natural Gas/Natural Gas & No. 2 Fuel Oil, HHV
006	3,688.9	Natural Gas/Natural Gas & No. 2 Fuel Oil, HHV, 4-hour rolling average
007	5,515.9	Natural Gas/Natural Gas & No. 2 Fuel Oil, HHV, 4-hour rolling average

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0330045-056-AC, 0330045-063-AC & 0330045-067-AC]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these units are:

a. *Natural Gas.*
   (1) Primary fuel.
   (2) Only burn natural gas or natural gas with fuel oil as needed for flame stabilization in any boiler while that boiler vents exhaust through a shared bypass stack during normal operation

b. *No. 2 Fuel Oil*.
   (1) Startup and flame stabilization.
   (2) Shall be limited to no more than 5.0% of the average annual heat input based on a 3-calendar year average and 10.0% of the annual heat input for a single calendar year. *{Permitting Note: Compliance with the 10% annual capacity factor limitation on the limited used of fuel oil demonstrates the boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D and 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.}*

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0330045-056-AC & 0330045-063-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously without restriction. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. AC17-234016]

Control Technology

A.5. Control Equipment Bypass. Exhaust gas from Boiler Nos. 4 - 7 may bypass the ESP, SCR system, and SNCR systems and vent through the shared stacks during normal operation when firing natural gas or natural gas with fuel oil as needed for flame stabilization, provided the criteria in Condition **A.3.a.(2)** and **A.15.a.(2)** are met. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-056-AC]

A.6. Low-NOx Gas Tips (EU 006). While Boiler No. 6 is burning 100% natural gas, the burners in Boiler No. 6 with replacement low-NO_X gas tips shall be designed to meet a NO_X emission rate of 0.15 lb/MMBtu of heat input or lower and a CO emission rate of 0.224 lb/MMBtu of heat input or lower. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

A.7. Low-NOx Burners (EU 007). While Boiler No. 7 is burning 100% natural gas, the replacement burners and burner components in Boiler No. 7 shall be designed to meet a NO_X emission rate of 0.12 lb/MMBtu of heat input or lower and a CO emission rate of 0.224 lb/MMBtu of heat input or lower. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

A.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. As determined by stack test, visible emissions from Boiler Nos. 4 – 6 shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27%. [Rule 62-296.405(2), F.A.C.]

b. *Fossil Fuels - Boiler Cleaning and Load Change.* Visible emissions from firing fossil fuels shall not exceed 60% opacity during boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change from fossil fuel steam generators, based upon a six-minute average, for a period of up to 3 hours in any 24-hour period provided (1) best practices to minimize visible emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of elevated opacity is minimized.[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. NOx Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from Boiler Nos. 4 through 7 shall not exceed the following:

a. 0.2 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on a 30-bypass stack operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

b. Boiler Nos. 4 through 7, combined, shall not exceed 997 tons/year, summed monthly and rolled into the 12-month rolling average, during all modes of operation, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

A.10. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. As determined by stack test, PM emissions from Boiler Nos. 4 through 6 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu heat input. [Rule 62-296.405(3), F.A.C.]

b. As determined by emission calculations, PM emissions (including filterable and condensable PM) from Boilers 4 through 7, combined, shall not exceed 72 tons/year, based on a 12-month rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

c. *Fossil Fuels - Boiler Cleaning and Load Change.* 0.3 lb/MMBtu heat input during boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change from fossil fuel steam generators for a period of up to 3 hours in any 24-hour period provided (1) best practices to minimize PM emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of elevated PM emissions is minimized. A load change, other than startup or shutdown, occurs when a fossil fuel steam generating unit is operating in the range of 10% to 100% of rated capacity, the change in operation exceeds 10% of the unit's rated capacity, and change in operation occurs at a rate of 0.5% or more per minute. [Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.11. SO_2 Emissions. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Liquid Fossil Fuels*. As determined by fuel sampling and analysis, Boiler Nos. 4 through 6 shall not exceed 2.75 lb/MMBtu. [Rule 62-296.405(a)10, F.A.C.]

b. *All Fuels*.

(1) As determined by CEMS or measured emissions, each boiler shall not exceed 2.40 lb/MMBtu heat input, based on a 24-hour average. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC

(2) As determined by CEMS or measured emissions, Boiler Nos. 4 through 7, combined, shall not exceed 1,737 tons/year, summed monthly and rolled into the 12-month rolling average, during all modes of operation, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

A.12. SAM Emissions. As determined by measured emissions, sulfuric acid mist (SAM) emissions from Boilers 4 through 7, combined, shall not exceed 30 tons/year, based on a 12-month rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

A.13. GHG Emissions. As determined by CO_2 CEMS and calculation, GHG emissions from Boilers 4 through 7, combined, shall not exceed 1,356,200 tons/year, measured as equivalent carbon dioxide (CO_2e), summed monthly and rolled into the 12-month rolling average, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14. Fuel Flow Meter. In lieu of using an SO_2 CEMS for determining hourly SO_2 mass emissions and heat input from gas-fired units or oil-fired units, the permittee may meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, which requires a fuel flowmeter for measuring and recording each hour when the unit is combusting fuel. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 75, Appendix D]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.15. NOx CEMS. The permittee shall certify, calibrate, operate, maintain and quality-assure a NO_X and CO_2 CEMS in each stack in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75

a. *Monitoring Requirements*.

(1) Existing Units 4 - 7 are subject to the federal Acid Rain monitoring requirements for stack gas flow rates, and emissions of NO_X and CO_2. The permittee monitor and record the stack gas flow rate and emissions of NO_X and CO_2. Unless or until an alternate sampling procedure is approved by the

Department, the existing monitoring systems shall be maintained and used to demonstrate compliance with all existing emissions standards when operating in bypass mode.

(2) The NO_X CEMS in the bypass stacks shall meet the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 75 for any boiler that utilizes the methods of operation in Condition **A.5**.

b. *Specifications*. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, the CEMS shall be maintained and calibrated, either:

(1) In accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(a) Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for NO_X CEMS in Stationary Sources.

(b) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO_2 CEMS in Stationary Sources.

(2) In accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subparts B and C.

c. *Operating Data*. To demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards, ~~t~~the CEMS shall monitor and record data during all periods of Boiler Nos. 4 - 7 operation including startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, but not including continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, or zero and span adjustments. For each calendar quarter, monitor availability shall be 95% or greater. If unable to achieve this level, the permittee shall submit a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% monitor availability and a plan of corrective actions. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. [Permit Nos. 0330045-005-AC & 0330045-013-AC] *{Permitting Note: The existing NO_X CEMS required by the Acid Rain program satisfies this requirement.}*

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and Permit Nos. 0330045-051-AC & 0330045-067-AC]

A.16. SO_2 CEMS. When natural gas is the only fuel being combusted in the boilers, compliance may be demonstrated with the SO_2 emission limits in Condition **A.11.b** either by the SO_2 CEMS installed for Boilers 4 through 7 or according to the SO_2 monitoring requirements for gaseous fuels of Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 in Condition **A.14**. All measured emissions from all operating modes shall be summed monthly and rolled into the 12-month rolling average to demonstrate compliance. Emissions measured by the SO_2 CEMS shall be converted to tons. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and Permit No. 0330045-063-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.17. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5, 5B or 5F	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
6, 6A, 6B, 6C	Determination of SO_2 from Stationary Sources.
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
17	Determination of PM Emissions from Stationary Sources.
19	Determination of SO_2 Removal Efficiency and PM, SO_2, and NO_X Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)

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

[Rules 62-204.800 & 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448) & 0330045-056-AC]

A.18. 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.}

A.19. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for opacity, PM, SO_2, SAM, and GHG in Condition **A.8.a**, **A.10.a** and **b**, **A.11.a** and **b**, and **A.12**, respectively

a. *NOx Emissions*. NO_X CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions limits in Condition **A.9**.

b. *PM Emissions*.
   (1) Annual stack test shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limits in Condition **A.10.a** in accordance with Condition **A.21.a**.
   (2) Calculation using AP-42 and subsequent performance test shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Condition **A.10.b** in accordance with Condition **A.21.b** instead of conducting a stack test annually.

c. *SO_2 Emissions*.
   (1) Fuel sampling and analysis in Condition **A.22** may be used to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 emission limit in Condition **A.11.a** instead of conducting a stack test annually.
   (2) SO_2 CEMS or emissions measuring according to the SO_2 monitoring requirements for gaseous fuels of Appendix D of 40 CFR 75 when demonstrating compliance with the SO_2 emissions limits in Condition **A.11.b** instead of conducting a stack test annually.

d. *SAM Emissions*. Compliance shall be demonstrated by applicable emission factors and methodologies from the Electric Power Research Institute's "Estimating Total Sulfuric Acid Emissions from Stationary Power Plants" (2018 version) for the appropriate fuels and the monthly measured heat input to the boilers to determine the monthly emissions in tons to demonstrate compliance with the SAM emission limit in Condition **A.12** instead of conducting a stack test annually. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-063-AC]

e. *GHG Emissions*. CO_2 CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the GHG emissions limit for Boiler Nos. 4 – 7 in Condition **A.13**.

f. *Exception*.
   (1) *Visible and PM Emissions*. An annual emissions test shall not be required for opacity and PM in Conditions **A.8.a** and **A.10.a**, respectively, for gaseous fossil fuels, or for liquid fossil fuels, provided the liquid fuel was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later..
   (2) *SO_2 Emissions - Liquid Fuel*. An annual emissions test shall not be required for the liquid fuel fuel-specific SO_2 emissions limit in Condition **A.11.a** provided the fuel was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

[Rules 62-4.070 & 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0330045-063-AC]

A.20. NOx Emissions - Bypass Stack Operating Day. For the purpose of evaluating compliance with the aforementioned limits, a "bypass stack operating day" means any calendar day during which any unit burns only natural gas or natural gas with fuel oil as needed for flame stabilization. The 30 "bypass stack operating days" need not be consecutive. If any unit burns 100% natural gas or natural gas with fuel oil as needed for flame stabilization during a calendar day, but switches between venting through a bypass stack and venting through the FGD scrubber stack, only CEMS data and heat input data gathered during bypass stack venting shall be used to evaluate compliance with the NO_X limits in this specific condition. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-056-AC]

A.21. PM Compliance Requirements.

a. *Performance Test*. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Condition **A.10.a** shall use the EPA test Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature at no more than 320°F. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375°F. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the O_2 base F-factor computed according to EPA Method 19 is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17. Methods 3 and 3A are described at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-2; EPA Methods 5, 5B, and 5F are described at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-3; EPA Method 17 is described at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-6; and EPA Method 19 is described at 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7; adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. In lieu of EPA Method 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, an emissions unit may demonstrate compliance using a PM CEMS that meet the requirements of Performance Specification 11, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-296.405(6)(b), F.A.C.]

b. *Subsequent Performance Tests*. If emissions in tons exceeds the limit specified in Condition **A.10.b** using the AP-42, then with 60 day a stack test according to EPA Method 5 while combusting natural gas will be conducted. Testing results shall be combined with the 12-month rolling average measured heat input to the boilers to determine the monthly emissions in tons. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 033004 5-063-AC]

A.22. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The permittee may demonstrate compliance using fuel sampling and analysis since the boilers are not operating flue gas desulfurization device. The Department retains the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedances of the SO_2 emissions limit Condition **A.11.a** is occurring. [Rules 62-296.405(6)(c) & (7)(a)2, F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.23. Operating Records. The permittee shall maintain daily records for each boiler for the following:

a. *Daily Log*.
   (1) Fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired.
   (2) Total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels
   (3) These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable permitted capacity for each boiler in Condition **A.1**, fuel oil firing limit in Condition **A.3.b.(2)**, and for the SO_2 emission limitations in Condition **A.11**.

b. *Record Retention*. The permittee shall maintain the records on site for a period of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

A.24. CEMS Maintenance Records. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing:

a. Time out of service.
b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Permit No. AO17-211303]

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

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Malfunction Excess Emissions Notification	Immediately	**A.26**
Excess Emissions Malfunction Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**A.26**
Emission Caps Compliance Reports	Annual Within 60 days after Each Calendar Year	**A.27**
Test Reports	Annual	**A.28**
Actual Emissions Report (2020-2024)	Annual	**A.29**

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

A.26. Malfunction Excess Emissions Notification and Report. In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

A.27. Emission Caps Compliance Reports. The permittee shall submit a report to the Department with the emissions in tons NO_X, PM, SO_2, SAM, and GHG subject to an emission cap in Specific Conditions **A.9.b**, **A.10.b**, **A.11.b.(2)**, **A.12**, and **A.13**, respectively.

a. Each report shall be submitted within 60 days after the end of each calendar year, and the report shall contain all 12-month rolling average periods for that calendar year.
b. Information used to generate each report shall be maintained on site by the permittee for a period of 2 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.070 and 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

A.28. Test Reports. The permittee shall prepare and submit reports for all required tests in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C. For each required test run, the report shall indicate the actual heat input rate (MMBtu/hour), and the NO_X emission rate (lb/MMBtu) as recorded by the CEMS. The report shall also include copies of the continuous monitoring records for the NO_X emissions. (See also Appendix TR8.) [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-011-AC]

A.29. Actual Emissions Reporting – Calendar Years (2020 – 2024). Permit No. 0330045-051-AC was based on an analysis that compared baseline actual emissions of Units 4-7 (EU Nos. 004-007) with projected actual emissions of Units 4-7 (EU Nos. 004-007) and PTE for the natural gas process heater (EU No. 019) and avoided the requirements of subsection 62-212.400(4) through (12), F.A.C. for several pollutants. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., the permittee is subject to the following monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping provisions.

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

c. The information required to be documented and maintained pursuant to subparagraphs 62-212.300(1)(e)1 and 2, F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department, which shall make it available for review to the general public.

d. The permittee shall compute and report annual emissions in accordance with Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. For this project, the permittee shall use the following methods in reporting the actual annual NO_X and CO emissions for Units 6 and 7 (EU 006 and EU 007):

(1) The permittee shall use data from a NO_X CEMS that is certified, operated, maintained and quality assured in accordance with 40 CFR 75 for reporting the actual annual emissions of NO_X.

(2) The permittee shall use an emission factor in units of lb/MMBtu that is developed from data from the stack test required by Permit No. 0330045-051-AC , Section 3, Subsection A, Specific Condition 9, for reporting the actual annual emissions of CO while Units 6 and 7 are burning 100% natural gas or natural gas with fuel oil as needed for flame stabilization and venting exhaust gas through the stack shared by these boilers.

(3) The PTE for NO_X and CO from the natural gas process heater (EU 019) shall be added to the actual annual emissions of NO_X and CO from Units 6 and 7 in each annual report required by this condition.

(4) As defined in Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C., the permittee shall use a more accurate methodology if it becomes available.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.300(1)(e) & 62-210.370, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0330045-051-AC & 0330045-056-AC]

{Permitting Note: Baseline emissions of NO_X and CO for Units 4-7 were determined to be 1,984.06 tons per year (TPY) and 1,342.33 TPY, respectively. This project will not cause an increase in emissions for Units 4 and 5 beyond what could have been accommodated in the baseline period. Emissions from Units 4 and 5 were included in the BAE, because Units 4-7 vented through a common FGD stack during normal operation during the baseline period. The PTE for NO_X and CO of the natural gas process heater were determined to be 3.935 TPY and 1.499 TPY, respectively.}

A.30. 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.31. NESHAP Provisions. The boiler shall meet the applicable requirements of the NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions; and Subpart DDDDD, NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, of 40 CFR 63, adopted an incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800, F.AC.; and NESHAP Subparts A & DDDDD of 40 CFR 63]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
020	SCCT Unit 8A
021	SCCT Unit 8B
022	SCCT Unit 8C
023	SCCT Unit 8D

Each CT is a lean premix gas-fired GE Model 7F.05 SCCT. Each CT is rated at a nominal generating capacity of 235 MW. Each CT is equipped with inlet air filtration systems and inlet air cooling (*i.e.,* evaporative cooling and wet compression) and fires natural gas as the primary fuel and is restricted to firing ULSD fuel oil at an overall average of 500 hours/year. When firing natural gas, NO_X emissions will be controlled by DLN combustion technology. When firing ULSD fuel oil, NO_X emissions will be controlled by water injection. NO_X emissions are continuously monitored by a CEMS.

Nominal design heat input capacities based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59°F, evaporative cooling and wet compression, 60% relative humidity, 14.7 pounds per square inch pressure (psi), the lower heating value of each fuel, and 100% load, are as follows:

- Natural Gas: 2,084 MMBtu/hour
- ULSD Fuel Oil: 2,227 MMBtu/hour

Actual heat input rates will vary depending upon CT characteristics, ambient conditions, and inlet air cooling.

Nominal exhaust stack for each CT at base load consist of: 88 feet in height, 25 feet in diameter, flow rate of 3,547,501 acfm, and exit temperature of 1,152°F.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD for CO; NSPS Subparts A, General Provisions, KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary CT, and TTTT, Standards of Performance for GHG Emissions for Electric Generating Units, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart YYYY NESHAP for Stationary CT, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.}

Essential PTE Parameters

B.1. 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.2. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuels.* The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit/these units are:
   (1) Natural Gas.
      (a) Primary fuel.
      (b) Each CT may operate an average of no more than 400 hours/year in peak firing mode while firing natural gas.
      (c) Maximum sulfur content of no more than 2 grains (gr) of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (scf) of natural gas.
   (2) ULSD Fuel Oil.
      (a) Restricted alternate fuel.
      (b) Each CT may operate an average of no more than 500 hours/calendar year while firing ULSD fuel oil.
      (c) Maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% sulfur by weight.

b. *Performance Curves*. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct combustion turbine design heat input rating and operation for site conditions to the Permitting and

Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.

c. *Simple-Cycle Operation*. These CT shall operate only in simple-cycle mode not to exceed the permitted hours of operation in Condition **B.3**. For any request to convert these units to combined cycle operation by installing/connecting to heat recovery steam generators, including changes to the fuel quality or quantity related to combined cycle conversion which may cause an increase in short- or long-term emissions, the permittee may be required to submit a full PSD permit application complete with a new proposal of the BACT as if the unit had never been built.

d. *Operation at Low Loads*. Except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, fuel switching, and testing pursuant to Condition **B.25**, no CT shall operate at a load less than the load at which compliance with the applicable non-base load CO limit pursuant to Condition **B.9.b** was demonstrated in the most recent test pursuant to Condition **B.25** for that CT. In order to operate at a lower load than was previously tested, the permittee must perform another CO performance test pursuant to Specific Condition **B.25.** Time spent at low load for periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, and fuel switching shall be minimized as much as practicable such that CO emissions are also minimized.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(PTE), & 62-212.400(BACT) & (AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.3. Hours of Operation. Each CT shall not exceed 3,300 hours/calendar year. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

Control Technology

B.4. Combustion Technology: The permittee shall operate and maintain a DLN combustion system or its equivalent with a startup NO_X technology on each CT to control NO_X emissions from the CT when firing natural gas. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and best operational practices. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.5. Wet Injection: The permittee shall operate and maintain a water injection system with combustion control technology to reduce NO_X emissions (including startup emissions) from the CT when firing ULSD fuel oil. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and best operational practices. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.6. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6105(c)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **B.7** – **B.14** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.7. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, visible emissions from each CT shall not exceed any of the following limits.

a. *Normal Operation*. 10% opacity.

b. *Alternate Visible Emissions Standard*.
   (1) *Natural Gas*. 10% opacity, except for up to six 6-minute average periods during a calendar day which shall not exceed 20% opacity while firing natural gas due to periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, DLN tuning, and malfunction.
   (2) *ULSD Fuel Oil*. When firing ULSD fuel oil during startups and shutdowns visible emissions shall be minimized by following the manufacturer's best practices and good combustion practices for minimizing emissions.

[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.8. NOx Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions from each CT shall not exceed any of the following limits.
a. *SIP Limits*.
   (1) *Natural Gas*. 9 parts per million by volume (ppmvd), dry, corrected to 15% O_2, based on a 24-hour block average (midnight to midnight), excluding periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switching, and DLN tuning.
   (2) *ULSD Fuel Oil*. 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, based on a 24-hour block average (midnight to midnight), excluding periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switching, and DLN tuning.
   [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC]
b. *NSPS Subpart KKKK Limits*.
   (1) 15 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, while firing natural gas at turbine loads $\geq$ 75% of peak load, based on a 4-hour rolling average.
   (2) 42 ppmvd @ 15% O_2,while firing ULSD fuel oil at turbine loads $\geq$ 75% of peak load, based on a 4-hour rolling average.
   (3) 96 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, while firing any fuel at turbine loads < 75% of peak load, based on a 4-hour rolling average.
   [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1]

{Permitting Note: For applicant-requested limits, startup, shutdown, and malfunction, are defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. For Subpart KKKK limits, "peak load" means 100% of the manufacturer's design capacity of the CT at ISO conditions.}

B.9. CO Emissions. As determined by stack test, CO emissions from each CT shall not exceed any of the following limits.
a. *Base Load*.
   (1) *Natural Gas*. 4 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, at loads $\geq$ 90% of base load.
   (2) *ULSD Fuel Oil*. 9 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, at loads $\geq$ 90% of base load.
b. *Non-Base Load*.
   (1) *Natural Gas*. 7.1 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, at loads < 90% of base load.
   (2) *ULSD Fuel Oil*. 13.6 ppmvd @ 15% O_2, at loads < 90% of base load.

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC (PSD-FL-448A)]

B.10. SO_2 Emissions. As determined by stack test or fuel specifications, SO_2 emissions from each CT shall not exceed any the following.
a. 0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) gross output basis; or
b. Any fuel, natural gas or ULSD, which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb/MMBtu heat input basis.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(1) & (2)]

B.11. PM Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ emissions from each CT shall be minimized by firing only clean fuels in accordance with the requirements in Conditions **B.2.a.(1)(c)** and **(2)(c)**. [Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.12. VOC Emissions: As determined by stack test, VOC emissions from each CT shall not exceed any of the following limits.

a. *Natural Gas*. 3.4 lb/hour.
b. *ULSD Fuel Oil*. 8.5 lb/hour
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC] *{Permitting Note: Initial test only. Compliance with the CO emission standard represents compliance with the VOC emission standard, so no subsequent VOC testing is required, provided that the CT are in compliance with the CO emission standards.}*

B.13. Formaldehyde Emissions: As determined by stack test. Formaldehyde emissions from each CT shall are limited to a concentration of 91 parts per billion by volume dry (ppbvd) or less at 15% O_2, except during turbine startup. Startup begins at the first firing of fuel and ends when the stationary CT has reached stable operation or after 1 hour, whichever is less.. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6100 & 63.6175, & Table 1)]

B.14. CO_2 Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, CO_2 emissions shall not exceed 160 lb/MMBtu. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1)]

Excess Emissions

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

B.15. Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Definitions.
a. *Startup* is the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical, or pollution control device imbalances.
b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
c. *Malfunction* is any unavoidable and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in an abnormal or unusual manner.
[Rule 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

B.16. Excess Emissions - NOx Limits:
a. *Operating Conditions*. The applicant-requested NO_X limits in Condition **B.8.a** apply at all times, except during the following operating conditions:
(1) *Startup and Shutdown*. The applicant-requested NO_X limits do not apply for up to 60 minutes for each CT startup and shut down cycle. For startups and shutdowns of less than 60 minutes in duration, the applicant-requested NO_X limits apply during those minutes not attributable to startup or shutdown.
(2) *Malfunction*. The applicant-requested NO_X limits do not apply for up to 120 minutes (in any operating day) due to a documented malfunction. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented, and a notification and report is submitted in accordance with Condition **B.38**.
(3) *DLN and Wet Injection Tuning*. The applicant-requested NO_X limits do not apply during initial or other DLN or wet injection tuning sessions provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or best operational practices. Prior to performing any tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice as specified in Condition **B.37**.
(4) *Fuel Switching*. The applicant-requested NO_X limits do not apply for up to 60 minutes for each fuel switch. For fuel switches of less than 60 minutes in duration, the applicant-requested NO_X limits apply during those minutes not attributable to fuel switching.
b. *NO_X CEMS*. Data from the NO_X CEMS collected during the operating conditions described above will be used to demonstrate compliance with the 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, NO_X emission limits at all times, as described in paragraph **c** of this condition. All valid emissions data (including data collected during startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning, and fuel switching) shall be used to report emissions for the Annual Operating Report.
c. *NSPS Subpart KKKK*. During the operating conditions described in paragraphs **a** and **b** of this condition, the permittee shall comply with the Subpart KKKK NO_X limits specified in Condition **B.8.b**. For NO_X CEMS:

(1) An excess emissions is any unit operating period in which the 4-hour rolling average NO_X emission rate exceeds the applicable emission limit in Condition **B.8.b**. A "4-hour rolling average NO_X emission rate" is the arithmetic average of the average NO_X emission rate in ppm measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given hour and the three unit operating hour average NO_X emission rates immediately preceding that unit operating hour. Calculate the rolling average if a valid NO_X emission rate is obtained for at least 3 of the 4 hours.

(2) A period of monitor downtime is any unit operating hour in which the data for any of the following parameters are either missing or invalid: NO_X concentration, CO_2 or O_2 concentration, fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, steam temperature, steam pressure, or megawatts. The steam flow rate, steam temperature, and steam pressure are only required if you will use this information for compliance purposes.

(3) For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4380(b); and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

B.17. Fuel Flow Meter. Each fuel flowmeter shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, which requires a fuel flowmeter for measuring and recording each hour when the unit is combusting natural gas and ULSD fuel oil to demonstrate compliance with Conditions **B.2.a.(1)(b)** and **a.(2)(b)**. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4345(c); and 40 CFR 75, Appendix D]

B.18. Non-Resettable Hour Meter – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. If you are operating a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine or a diffusion flame gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, and use any quantity of distillate oil to fire in any of the stationary CT, the permittee shall monitor and record distillate oil usage daily for all stationary CT with a non-resettable hour meter to measure the number of hours that distillate oil is fired. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6125(d)]

B.19. CMS Plan – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record CT gross load (MW) and DLN mode of operation to indicate compliance with the formaldehyde emission standard in Condition **B.13** during normal operation.

a. Gross load must be continuously monitored and recorded at least once every 15 minutes during the formaldehyde emission standard compliance demonstration testing event, and continuously thereafter, to successfully demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emission standard in Condition **B.13**. An hourly averaged gross load shall be determined by using all readings taken at least once every 15 minutes during that hour.

b. Formaldehyde emission standard compliance demonstration testing events must be conducted using three separate test runs for each testing event. Each test run must last at least one hour. The three-hour average gross load shall be determined by computing the three-hour average using all hourly averaged readings taken during the testing event.

c. Following the formaldehyde emission compliance demonstration testing, the three-hour rolling average gross load must be continuously monitored and recorded to indicate compliance with the formaldehyde emission standard. The three-hour rolling average gross load must be determined by computing the three-hour average using all hourly averaged readings for the current hour and preceding two hours of operation.

d. Data collected during periods of startup (*e.g.*, before achieving DLN mode of operation), shutdown, or malfunction may not be included in the three averages for the formaldehyde emission compliance demonstration testing and three-hour rolling averages used to indicate compliance with the formaldehyde emission standard. Startup times must not extend longer than the times specified by the manufacturer's

standard operating procedure for startups. Startups must be conducted, to the extent possible, in a manner consistent with ensuring that safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions are followed.

e. During normal operation, the turbine must be operated in the DLN mode of operation, which, at the facility, is indicative of lean premix mode of operation to ensure compliance with this approval. While enabled, the permittee must monitor and record DLN mode of operation indication at a minimum frequency of once every 15-minutes.

f. The permittee must verify the gross load meter's accuracy once every turbine shutdown, or annually, whichever occurs last, but not to exceed three years in any circumstance, according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintain records of the annual verifications for inspection purposes. Additionally, the permittee must verify the meter's health status once annually using the health condition diagnostic tool and record the results. If a health condition is observed, the permittee must implement corrective action to resolve any health issue that would impede the accuracy of the meter.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; EPA CMS Plan, 02/07/2024; and 40 CFR 63.6140, Tables 2 & 5]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

B.20. NOx CEMS.

a. *Specifications and QA*. Subject to the following requirements, the permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS to measure and record the emissions of NO_X from the combustion turbines in terms of the applicable standards.

(1) *NO_X Monitor*. Each NO_X monitor shall be certified pursuant to the specifications of 40 CFR 75. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 75. The annual and required RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

(2) *Diluent Monitor*. The O_2 or CO_2 content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where NO_X is monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% O_2. If a CO_2 monitor is installed, the O_2 content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance (QA) requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; 40 CFR 75; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

b. *Moisture Correction*. If necessary, the permittee shall determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and develop an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

c. *Optional NO_X Monitoring*.

(1) If, after three years of operation, any CT authorized by this permit meets the definition of a "Peaking Unit" per 40 CFR 72.2 – Definitions: A unit that has:
(a) An average capacity factor of no more than 10.0% during the previous three calendar years; and
(b) A capacity factor of no more than 20.0% in each of those calendar years

(2) The permittee may request that the Department allow the NO_X emission rate methodology in Appendix E to 40 CFR 75 – Optional NO_X Emissions Estimation Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units – to be used in lieu of the CEMS requirements specified in this permit. After approval by the Department, Equation F-6 (40 CFR 75, Appendix F) shall be used in conjunction with Appendix E of 40 CFR 75 to correct the NO_X emission rate to 15% O_2.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-204.800, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4335(b)(1); 40 CFR 75, Appendices E & F; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

d. *NSPS Subpart KKKK*.

(1) *NO_X CEMS*.
(a) A NO_X diluent CEMS that is installed and certified according to 40 CFR 75, Appendix A is acceptable for use. The RATA of the CEMS shall be performed on a lb/MMBtu basis.
(b) *Data*. As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), during each full operating hour, both the NO_X monitor and the diluent monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling,

analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained with each monitor for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required QA and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required for each monitor to validate the NO_X emission rate for the hour.

(c) *Fuel Flowmeter*. Each fuel flowmeter shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Alternatively, with state approval, fuel flowmeters that meet the installation, certification, and QA requirements of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D are acceptable.

(d) *CMS*. Each watt meter, steam flow meter, and each pressure or temperature measurement device shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.

(2) *Combined Heat and Power Units*. Combined heat and power units complying with the output-based standard shall maintain and operate meters for useful recovered energy flow rate, temperature, and pressure, to continuously measure the total thermal energy output in Btu/hour.

(3) *QA Plan*. The permittee shall develop and keep on-site a QA plan for all of the continuous monitoring equipment described in paragraphs **d.(1)(a)**, **(c)** and **(d)** of this condition. For the CEMS and fuel flow meters, the permittee may, with state approval, satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by implementing the QA program and plan described in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, Section 1.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4345(a)-(e)]

Test Methods and Procedures

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
6C	Method for Determining SO_2 Emissions (Instrumental)
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 be based on a continuous sampling train.}*
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
20	Determination of NO_X, SO_2 and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
320	Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR)
D6348-12e1	Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface FTIR Spectroscopy
ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981	Flue and Exhaust Gas Analysis
ASTM D6522-11	Determination of NO_X, CO, and O_2 Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, CT, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, 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. [Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800 & 62-212.400, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4400; 40 CFR 63.6120 & Table 3; and Permit Nos. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448) & 0330045-067-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.}

B.23. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each CT shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards opacity, CO (base load) and formaldehyde in Conditions **B.7**, **B.9.a** and **B.13**, respectively, unless indicated otherwise below.

a. *NO_X Emissions*. The NO_X CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emission limits in Condition **B.8**.

b. *Formaldehyde Emissions*.

(1) *Parameter Monitoring*. During the annual compliance test, the parameter monitoring (*i.e.*, gross load) shall be re-evaluated as specified in Condition **B.19**.

(2) *Waiver*. Test one CT per unit annually and alternate the CT that is tested each year, such that, all four CT are tested at least once every four years. Should any test result reveal emissions exceeding 75% of the formaldehyde emission standard in Condition **B.13**, FPL shall revert to testing all four CT annually. Should any test reveal a violation of formaldehyde emission standard in Condition **B.13**, FPL shall test the remaining units as expeditiously as practicable and revert to testing all four combustion turbines annually.

c. *Exemption*. An annual emissions test shall not be required for opacity in Condition **B.6**, for gaseous fossil fuels, or for liquid fossil fuels, provided the liquid fuel was not burned for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year. If an emissions unit burns a fuel or fuel blend subject to a fuel-specific emission limit for more than 400 hours, other than during startup, during the calendar year, an emissions test for that fuel shall be completed no later than 60 days after the unit's burning of that fuel exceeds 400 hours, or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is later.

[Rules 62-4.070 & 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.6115 & Table 3; FDEP Stack Test Waver, 11/16/2023; EPA CMS Plan, 02/07/2024; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.24. Testing Requirements. Periodic tests shall be conducted at 90% or greater of the heat input ratings provided in the emissions unit description above and corrected as described therein. If it is impracticable to test within the described range, the combustion turbine may be tested at less than the described range. 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.]

B.25. CO Non-Base Load – Compliance Requirement. In order to establish a new minimum allowable operating load for either fuel pursuant to Condition **B.2.d** the permittee shall conduct a CO performance test for that fuel to demonstrate the new minimum allowable operating load. [Rules 62-212.400(BACT) & 62-297.310, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)] *{Permitting Note: The performance tests required by this condition will not be used to define the CT testing capacity for purposes of Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C. When establishing a new minimum allowable operating load for either fuel, a non-base load CO performance test must be performed for each CT for which the permittee wishes to establish a new minimum allowable operating load.}*

B.26. SO_2 Compliance Requirements – NSPS Subpart KKKK.

a. The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions in Condition **B.10.b**. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(1) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05% by weight (500 ppmw), the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 gr/100 scf of sulfur, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than the SO_2 emissions limit in Condition **B.10.b**; or

(2) Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed the SO_2 emissions limit in Condition **B.10.b**. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 is required.
(3) If the permittee cannot demonstrate that the SO_2 emissions limit in Condition **B.10.b** can be met, the permittee must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel according to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4360, 60.4370, and 60.4415.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4365, 40 CFR 4370 & 60.4415]

B.27. Operating Limits – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. Each CT complying with the formaldehyde emission limitation in Condition **B.12** shall maintain the continuously monitored gross load in accordance with Condition **B.19**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6100 & 63.6140, & Table 2]

B.28. Formaldehyde Compliance Requirements – NESHAP Subpart YYYY.
a. *Test Method*. Demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emissions limit specified in Condition **B.13** according to the following:
(1) Test Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A; ASTM D6348-12e1, see 40 CFR 63.14, provided that the test plan preparation and implementation provisions of Annexes A1 through A8 are followed and the %R as determined in Annex A5 is equal or greater than 70% and less than or equal to 130%, the %R value for each compound must be reported in the test report, and all field measurements must be corrected with the calculated %R value for that compound using the following equation:

$$Reported\ Results = \left(\frac{Measured\ Concentration\ in\ Stack}{\%R}\right) \times 100$$

or other methods approved by the Department.
(2) Formaldehyde concentration must be corrected to 15% O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour runs. Test must be conducted within 10% of 100% load.
b. *Sampling Port*. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points and Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. If using an air pollution control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the air pollution control device.
c. determine the O_2 concentration at the sampling port location and Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A; ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, see 40 CFR 63.14, (Part 10) manual portion only; ASTM D6522-11, see 40 CFR 63.14, if the turbine is fueled by natural gas. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the performance test.
d. determine the moisture content at the sampling port location for the purposes of correcting the formaldehyde concentration to a dry basis. Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-12e1. Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the performance test.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6120, & Table 3]

B.29. CO_2 Compliance Requirements. Uniform fuels that result in a consistent emission rate specified in Condition **B.14** of CO_2 or less are not subject to any monitoring or reporting requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT. Stationary CT qualifying under this paragraph are only required to maintain fuel records as specified in Condition **B.32**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1) & 60.5525]

B.30. Startup on Gas: Except for periods of gas curtailment or periods during which gas is not reasonably available, or for purposes of testing and maintenance, the permittee shall fire only natural gas during all periods of startup, up to a load of no less than the minimum allowable operating load established pursuant to Specific Condition **B.25**. The permittee shall maintain documentation of all startups on ULSD fuel oil for a period of 5 years and shall make this documentation available to the Department upon request.
[Rules 62-4.070 & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

B.31. Manufacturer-Recommended Startup and Shutdown Procedures: The permittee shall follow the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures for startup and shutdown. All personnel responsible for startup or shutdown shall be familiar with these procedures. For each operator responsible for startup or

shutdown of these turbines, the permittee shall document that the operator has been trained in the manufacturer's recommended procedures for startup and shutdown. The permittee shall make this documentation available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-052-AC (PSD-FL-448)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.32. Fuel Sulfur Records.
a. *Records*. The permittee shall keep records as specified in Condition **B.17** to verify that the sulfur content of the natural gas fired in the CT meets the sulfur content limit in Condition **B.2.a(1)(c)** and the fuel oil sulfur content limit in Condition **B.2.a.(2)(c)**. The permittee shall maintain fuel purchase records for permitted fuels as specified in Condition **B.26**.
b. *Record Retention*. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.070 & 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1) & 60.5525; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

B.33. CT Operation Records:
a. *Daily Records*. The permittee shall record the operating rate of the CT on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning or its equivalent, and fuel switching). Such monitoring shall be made by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of each allowable fuel.
b. *Record Retention*. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75, Appendix D; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

B.34. Records – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall keep the following records:
a. *Notifications and Reports*. A copy of each notification and report submitted, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
   (1) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
   (2) Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii).
   (3) Records of the date, time, and duration of each startup period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup.
   (4) Additional records:
      (a) Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.
      (b) For each deviation, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
      (c) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition **B.6**, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
b. *Continuous Compliance*. Records required in Condition **B.19** to show continuous compliance with formaldehyde emissions limit in Condition **B.13**.
c. *Format*. Records of the submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to the Department or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.
d. *Record Retention*.
   (1) Maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

(2) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
(3) Retain records of the most recent 2 years on site or accessible on site. Records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6155 & 63.6160]

B.35. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Notification of Compliance Status–NESHAP YYYY	Within 60 days after test	**B.36**
Malfunction Excess Emissions Notification	One working day	**B.38**
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Semiannual *(Quarterly, if requested)*	**B.38**
Excess Emissions Report–NSPS KKKK	Semiannual	**B.39**
NOx CEMS Report – NSPS KKKK	Semiannual	**B.40**
Annual Report-NESHAP YYYY	Annual	**B.41**
Compliance Status Report-NESHAP YYYY	Semiannual	**B.42**
Performance Test Report-NESHAP YYYY	Within 60 days after test	**B.43.d**

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

B.36. Notification of Compliance Status – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. If you are required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde in Condition **B.13**, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6145(f)]

B.37. Tuning Notification. Prior to performing any tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or e-mail. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

B.38. Malfunction Excess Emissions Notification and Report. A "documented malfunction" means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or e-mail. The permittee shall report the Department the nature, extent, and duration of the malfunction; the cause of the malfunction; and the actions taken to correct the problem. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

B.39. Semiannual Excess Emissions Report – NSPS Subpart KKKK. Each CT equipped with a CEMS or determine the fuel sulfur content, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4375(f)]

B.40. NOx CEMS Report – NSPS Subpart KKKK. All reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4395]

B.41. Annual Report – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall submit an annual report in accordance with Condition **B.42** for the following:
a. The number of hours distillate oil was fired by each stationary CT during the reporting period.
b. The operating limits in Condition **B.19**, and any deviations from these limits.
c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150 & Table 6]

B.42. Compliance Status Report – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall report the compliance status of the stationary CT demonstrating compliance with the formaldehyde emission standard in Condition **B.13** in accordance with Condition **B.42**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150 & Table 6]

B.43. Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report according to 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, Table 6, for the stationary CT that shall meet the emission limitation for formaldehyde in Condition **B.13**. The semiannual compliance report shall contain the information described in 40 CFR 63.6150(a)(1) through (5). The semiannual compliance report, including the excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports of 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), must be submitted by the dates specified in paragraph **a** of this condition, unless the Department has approved a different schedule. After September 8, 2020, or once the reporting template has been available on the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) website for 180 days, whichever date is later, the permittee shall submit all subsequent reports to the EPA following the procedure specified in paragraph **e** of this condition.

a. *Semiannual Compliance Report Dates*. Dates of submittal for the semiannual compliance report are:
   (1) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
   (2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

b. *Annual Report Dates*. Dates of submittal for the annual report are:
   (1) Each subsequent annual report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
   (2) Each subsequent annual report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

c. *Annual Report*. If operating a lean premix gas-fired stationary CT or a diffusion flame gas-fired stationary CT as defined in 40 CFR 63.6175, and any quantity of distillate oil is used to fire any new or existing stationary CT which is located at the same major source, you must submit an annual report according to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, Table 6, by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraph **b** of this condition. You must report the data specified in paragraph **c.(1)** through **(3)** of this condition. After September 8, 2020, you must submit all subsequent reports to the EPA following the procedure specified in paragraph **e** of this condition.
   (1) The number of hours distillate oil was fired by each new or existing stationary CT during the reporting period.
   (2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.
   (3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

d. *Performance Test Report.* Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, submit the results of the performance test (as specified in Condition **B.36**) meeting the following the procedures:
   (1) *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
   (2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.
   (3) *Confidential business information (CBI).* If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph **d.(1)** of this condition is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office,

Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph **d.(1)** of this condition.

e. If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). Use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri*) for 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart YYYY, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

f. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.6150(h)(1) through (7).

g. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.6150(i)(1) through (5).

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 6150]

B.44. 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.45. Federal Rule Requirements.

a. *NSPS Provisions.* These emissions units shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary CT, and Subpart TTTT, Standards of Performance for GHG Emissions for Electric Generating Units. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, KKKK, and TTTT]

b. *NESHAP Provisions.* These emissions units shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart YYYY, NESHAP for Stationary CT. If the CTs do not exceed 1,000 aggregate turbine fired hours on fuel oil in any one calendar year, only the initial notification requirement of Subpart A needs to be met. Emission limits under Subpart YYYY only apply if the aggregate turbine firing on fuel oil exceeds 1,000 hours in any one calendar year. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and YYYY]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
019	Natural Gas Line Process Heater

The natural gas line process heater with a maximum heat input rate of 9.224 MMBtu/hour. The process heater conditions the natural gas supply prior to combustion in Boiler Nos. 4 - 7.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with Less Than 250 MMBtu/Hour Heat Input; and NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart DDDDD, NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) and (d), F.A.C.}

Essential PTE Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Heat Input MMBtu/hour	Fuel Type
019	9.224	Natural Gas

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), & 62-296.406, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-068-AC]

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

C.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. Natural gas is the only fuel that is allowed to be fired in this natural gas line heater. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

Control Technology

C.5. Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, this emissions unit must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.5** – **C.7** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.6. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27%.. [Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C.]

C.7. SO_2 Emissions. SO_2 emissions shall be reduced by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(BACT), F.A.C.]

C.8. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall be reduced by the firing of natural gas. [Rule 62-296.406(BACT), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

C.9. Fuel Input Rate Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor fuel flow to this emissions unit. [Rule 6-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC] *{Permitting Note: The permittee can record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each calendar month using the hours of*

operation and the most recent natural gas heating value data from the vendor to demonstrate that the fuel input rate is met.}

Test Methods and Procedures

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

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

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. [Rules 62-204.800 & 62-397.310, F.A.C.]

C.11. 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.}

C.12. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for opacity in Condition C.5. An annual emissions test shall not be required for any emissions unit that fires only natural gas. [Rule 62-297.310(8)(a) & 8(a)5.e, F.A.C.]

C.13. Tune-up. The permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the process heater as specified below:

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; and
e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and O_2 in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) & Table 3]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.14. Tune-Up Records. The permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Department, a report containing the information about the initial tune-up (conducted in accordance with Condition **C.13** of this subsection) in the following paragraphs:

a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in ppmv, and O_2 in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of this emissions unit; and
b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)&(B)]

C.15. Notification Records: The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification that was submitted. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

C.16. Form and Duration of Records:

a. The permittee's records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.
c. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or made accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7560]

C.17. Operational Data. The permittee shall keep documentation onsite from the manufacturer and/or vendor that is necessary for proper operation of this emissions unit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0330045-051-AC]

Other Requirements

C.18. NESHAP Provisions. This emissions unit shall meet the applicable requirements in NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart DDDDD, NESHAP for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) and (d), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b) & (d), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A & DDDDD]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
017	Emergency Diesel Engines ((4) 74.3 HP, 147 HP & 898 HP) and Fire Pumps (4) 236 HP)

The existing emergency diesel engines and fire pumps consist of: three 74.3 HP (55.4 kW) coal yard sump pumps and building sump pump used to back up the permanently mounted electrical pumps; a 147 HP (110 kW) building sump pump; a 898 HP (670 kW) emergency generator; and four 236 HP (176 kW) fire pump engines. The Kubota engines are equipped with either a diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) only or diesel particulate filter (DPF) + DOC aftertreatment.

The following table provides important details for these engines:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Coal Yard Sump Pump No.1	74.3 HP (55.4 kW)	11/2021	0.94	Kubota	V3800-CR-TE4B
Coal Yard Sump Pump No.2	74.3 HP (55.4 kW)	11/2021	0.94	Kubota	V3800-CR-TE4B
Coal Yard Sump Pump No.3	74.3 HP (55.4 kW)	11/2021	0.94	Kubota	V3800-CR-TE4B
Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pump	74.3 HP (55.4 kW)	10/2020	0.94	Kubota	V3800-TIE4B
Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump	147 HP (110 kW)	10/2020	1.125	John Deere	4045HFC04
Turbine Floor Emergency Generator	898 HP (670 kW)	Fall/2006	4.085	Mitsubishi	56R-Y1PTA-4
Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 and 2 4/5 Cooling Tower	236 (176)	2020	< 10	John Deere	LJDXL13.5103
Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 3 and 4 Main Fire House	236 (176)	2020	< 10	John Deere	LJDXL13.5103

{Permitting Note: These emergency CI RICE are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition RICE, adopted and incorporated in Rules 62.204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This permit section addresses "new" stationary CI RICE, with a displacement less than 10 liters per cylinder, that are located at a major source of HAP and that have been modified, reconstructed or commenced construction on or after 6/12/2006. In accordance with provisions of section 63.6590(c)(6) meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII satisfies compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.}

Essential PTE Parameters

D.1. Authorized Fuel. These Stationary CI ICE 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) & 1090.305]

{Permitting Note: Compliance with the above requirements can be demonstrated through the use of vendor delivery receipts.}

D.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours/year, as described in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary CI ICE in emergency situations. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each CI ICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance check sand 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. The owner or operator may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency CI ICE beyond 100 hours/year. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These emergency RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph **b** of this condition. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

Emissions Standards

D.3. HC Emissions. Hydrocarbon emissions from the turbine floor emergency generator (898 HP) shall not exceed 1.3 grams per kilowatt hour (g/KW-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(a) & Table 1]

D.4. NOx Emissions. NOx emissions from the turbine floor emergency generator (898 HP) shall not exceed 9.2 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(a) & Table 1]

D.5. NMHC + NO_X Emissions. Non-methane hydrocarbons plus NO_X emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Coal Yard Sump Pump Nos. 1 - 3 & Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pump (74.3 HP)*. 4.7 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 60.4205(b) & 1039, Appendix I, Table 3]

b. *Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump (147 HP) & Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 - 4.* 4.0 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

D.6. CO emissions. CO Emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Turbine Floor Emergency Generator (898 HP)*. 11.4 g/kW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(a) & Table 1]

b. *Coal Yard Sump Pump Nos. 1 - 3 & Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pump (74.3 HP)*. 5.0 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 60.4205(b) & 1039, Appendix I, Table 3]

c. *Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump (147 HP).* 5.0 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

d. *Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 - 4.* 3.5 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

D.7. PM Emissions. PM emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Turbine Floor Emergency Generator (898 HP)*. 0.54 g/kW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(a) & Table 1]

b. *Coal Yard Sump Pump Nos. 1 - 3 & Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pump (74.3 HP)*. 0.40 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 60.4205(b) & 1039, Appendix I, Table 3]
c. *Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump (147 HP).* 0.30 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]
d. *Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 – 4 (236 HP).* 0.20 g/KW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4]

D.8. Smoke Opacity Standards. Smoke opacity from Coal Yard Sump Pump Nos. 1 - 3 & Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pump (74.3 HP) shall not exceed the following standards:
a. 20% during the acceleration mode.
b. 15% during the lugging mode.
c. 50% during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2), 60.4205(b) & 1039.105]

Monitoring Requirements

D.9. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

D.10. Operation and Maintenance. Except as permitted in Condition **D.13**, over the entire life of the engine, the owner or operator must:
a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
c. Meet the emissions limits in Conditions **D.3 - D.8.**
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)&(g)]

D.11. Pre-2007 Engine Compliance Requirements - Turbine Floor Emergency Generator (898 HP). The permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the following methods:
a. Purchase an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in Specific Condition **D.14** and these methods must have been followed correctly.
c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Conditions **D.3**, **D.4**, **D.6.a**, and **D.7.a,** as applicable, according to the requirements specified in Condition **D.14.**
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

D.12. Certification Requirements. The Coal Yard and Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pumps (74.3 HP), Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump (147 HP), and Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 – 4 (236 HP) shall comply with the emissions standards specified in Condition **D.5, D.6.b - d**, and **D.7.b - d** 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 **D.13.a** and **b.** [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

D.13. 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 demonstrate compliance as follows:

a. *Coal Yard and Unit 4/5 Building Sump Pumps (74.3 HP)*. You must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance 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, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(1)]

b. *Unit 7 Building Sump Backup Pump (147 HP) and Diesel Fire Pump Nos. 1 – 4 (236 HP).* 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)]

c. *Turbine Floor Emergency Generator (898 HP).* 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)]

D.14. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Condition **D.13**, 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 1039, 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 standards (STD) in Conditions **D.3 - D.8**, determined from the following equation:

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

Alternatively, the turbine floor emergency generator (898 HP) complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year may follow the testing procedures in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

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

D.15. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.16. Hours of Operation Records. 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.17. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for operation and maintenance and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Condition **D.13,** the owner or operator must keep the following records:

a. Engine manufacturer documentation and/or certification indicating compliance with the standards.
b. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the engines.
c. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engines, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

D.18. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Condition **D.14** become applicable, the owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority of the date by which the initial compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

D.19. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

General Provisions

D.20. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§ 60.2	Definitions (see also §60.4219)
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations
§ 60.4	Address
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification
§ 60.6	Review of plans
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (only applies as specified in § 60.4214(a))
§ 60.8	Performance tests (if required)
§ 60.9	Availability of information
§ 60.10	State Authority
§ 60.12	Circumvention
§ 60.14	Modification
§ 60.15	Reconstruction
§ 60.16	Priority list
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
018	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (300 HP)
031	Emergency Propane Engine (46.94 HP)

The emergency diesel stationary fire pump has a maximum engine rating of 300 HP (224 kW) at 100% load that is used to power an emergency fire pump. The emergency propane engine has a maximum engine rating of 46.94 HP (35 kW) at 100% load and will be located in the Fiber Pop Building.

The following table provides important details for the emergency fire pump and engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Diesel Fire Pump No. 7 (Unit 4/5 Intake Canal Structure)	300 (224 KW)	1987	3.5	Cummins 11422551	NT855F3
Fiber Pop Building Emergency Generator	46.94 (35 kW)	2006	4.2	Cummins	TBD

{Permitting Note: These emission units are RICE that are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses an "existing" Diesel Fire Pump and "New" emergency stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are located at a major source of HAP and commenced construction before 6/12/2006 for existing RICE and after 6/12/2006 for new RICE.

Essential PTE Parameters

E.1. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours/year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours/year. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)].

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These units may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph b., above. The 50 hours/year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.c.]
d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2) & Table 6.9.].
e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(h) and Table 2c]
f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., of this condition. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30% of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20% from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

E.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

E.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this section at all times. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.5. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:
a. A copy of each notification and report that the owner or operator submitted to comply with this section, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner or operator submitted.
b. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation.
c. Records of all required maintenance performed on the hour meter.

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

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6655]

E.7. Records Retention.
a. The owner or operator must keep records in a suitable and readily available form for expeditious reviews.
b. The owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6660 & 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

E.8. Delay of Performing Work Practice Requirements. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Condition **E.2**. or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, footnote 1]

General Provisions

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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (Additional terms defined in §63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications. Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

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

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

EU No.	Brief Description
030	Emergency Propane Engine (53.64 HP)

This emissions unit is an emergency stationary SI ICE that fires propane with a maximum engine rating of 53.64 HP (40 kW) at 100% load.

The following table provides important details for the engine:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Fuel	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Radio Tower Building	53.64 (40 kW)	Propane	2023	4.3	Power Solutions International	PSI-4X

{Permitting Note: This SI ICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE and 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, NSPS for Standards of Performance for Stationary SI RICE, adopted and incorporated in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) and (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively. This permit section addresses "new" stationary SI ICE less than 500 HP, with a displacement less than 10 liters/cylinder, that is located at a major source of HAP and manufactured after 7/1/2008. In accordance with provisions of 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(6), meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, satisfies compliance with the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.}

Essential PTE Parameters

F.1. Method of Operation - Fuel. This Stationary SI-ICE shall fire only propane. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4243(a) & 60.4231(c); and Permit No. 0330045-067-AC]

F.2. Restricted Hours of Operation. The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs **a** – **c** of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours/year, as described in paragraphs **a** – **c** of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs **a** – **c** of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

b. *Maintenance and Testing*. Each SI ICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Department for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph **b** of this condition. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)(i)(A) – (E), the 50 hours/year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

Emission Limits and Standards

F.3. HC + NO_X Emissions. HC + NO_X emissions shall not exceed 3.8 g/kW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C; and 40 CFR 60.4231(c), 60.4233(c), & 40 CFR 1048.101(c)]

F.4. CO Emissions. CO emissions shall not exceed 6.5 g/kW-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4231(c), 60.4233(c), & 40 CFR 1048.101(c)]

Monitoring Requirements

F.5. Hour Meter. The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4237(c) & 60.4245(b)]

Testing and Compliance Requirements

F.6. Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall operate and maintain this engine to achieve the emission standards specified in Specific Conditions **F.3.** and **F.4.** over the entire life of the engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4234]

F.7. Compliance Requirements. Because this engine was certified to meet the emissions standards specified in Specific Conditions **F.3.** and **F.4.** at the time of purchase, permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to the following methods:

a. *Certified Engine*. If permittee operates and maintains the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, permittee shall keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. The permittee shall also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068, Subparts A - D. If the permittee adjusts the engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, the stationary SI ICE will not be considered out of compliance. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(1) & 60.4243(b)(1)]

b. *Loss of Certification.* If the permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI ICE and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee shall demonstrate compliance as follows: The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The permittee is required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i), but is not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). To perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4243(a)(2)(i)&(f)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.8. Compliance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine, the owner and operator must keep records of the following information:

a. *Notifications*. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and all documentation supporting any notification.

b. *Maintenance*. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

c. *Manufacturer Certification Documentation*. If the emissions unit is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

d. *Documentation showing Compliance with Standards*. If the SI ICE is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to Specific Condition **F.7.b**, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[Rules 62-204.800(8)(b) & 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

F.9. Operating Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter required in Specific Condition **F.5.** The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

F.10. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, as specified below.

General Provisions

F.11. 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions. The owner or operator shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(c), F.A.C.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of citation	Explanation
§ 60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	
§ 60.2	Definitions	Additional terms defined in § 60.4248.
§ 60.3	Units and abbreviations	
§ 60.4	Address	
§ 60.5	Determination of construction or modification	
§ 60.6	Review of plans	
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Except that § 60.7 only applies as specified in § 60.4245.
§ 60.8	Performance tests	Except that § 60.8 only applies to owners and operators who are subject to performance testing in Subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.9	Availability of information	
§ 60.10	State Authority	
§ 60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Requirements are specified in Subpart JJJJ.
§ 60.12	Circumvention	
§ 60.14	Modification	
§ 60.15	Reconstruction	
§ 60.16	Priority list	
§ 60.17	Incorporations by reference	
§ 60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	

[40 CFR 60.4246 & Table 3]

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Operated by: Florida Power & Light Company
Plant Name: Gulf Clean Energy Center
ORIS Code: 0641

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Boiler No. 4 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour)
005	Boiler No. 5 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour)
006	Boiler No. 6 (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour)
007	Boiler No. 4 (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour)

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 DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), dated 06/28/2024, received 07/1/2024. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	EPA ID	NO_X Limit
004	**4 Boiler 4**	The Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_X compliance plan for this unit. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2025 through calendar year 2029. This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, is 0.46 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.
005	**5 Boiler 5**	
006	**6 Boiler 6**	The Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_X compliance plan for this unit. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2025 through calendar year 2029. This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year of the plan, is 0.40 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for tangentially fired boilers. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.
007	**7 Boiler 7**	

Additional Requirements. In addition to the described NO_X compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_X compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. 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, F.A.C.
b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
c. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c)1., 2. & 3., F.A.C.]

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

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.

GULF CLEAN ENERGY CENTER Plant name	FLORIDA State	641 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
004	No	Yes		
005	No	Yes		
006	No	Yes		
007	No	Yes		
8A	No	Yes		
8B	No	Yes		
8C	No	Yes		
8D	No	Yes		

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

1

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

GULF CLEAN ENERGY CENTER

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(a).

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)

GULF CLEAN ENERGY CENTER

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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Effective: 3/15/06

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)
GULF CLEAN ENERGY CENTER

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
Christian Kiernan	6/28/24

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
Christian Kiernan	Environmental Services Director

Owner Company Name
Florida Power & Light Company

Phone	E-mail address
(561) 691-2781	Christian.Kiernan@fpl.com

Signature	Date
Christian Kiernan	6/28/24

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Effective: 3/16/08

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Acid Rain Program
Instructions for
Acid Rain Part Application
(40 CFR 72.30 - 72.31, and 74; and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.)

The Acid Rain Program requires the designated representative to submit an Acid Rain Part application for each source with an Acid Rain unit. A complete Certificate of Representation must be received by EPA before the Acid Rain Part application is submitted to the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation. A complete Acid Rain Part application, once submitted, is binding on the owners and operators of the Acid Rain source and is enforceable in the absence of an Acid Rain Part until the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation either issues an Acid Rain Part to the source or disapproves the application.

DEFINITIONS
"Act" – The federal Clean Air Act:
"CFR" - Code of Federal Regulations
"DOE" – U.S. Department of Energy
"EIA" – U.S. Energy Information Agency
"F.A.C." - Florida Administrative Code
"DEP" - Florida Department of Environmental Protection
"lbs" - pounds
"mmBtu" – million British thermal units
"NO_x" – Nitrogen oxides
"SO_2 Opt-in unit" - A combustion unit that has elected to become an affected unit under the Acid Rain Program. For the purposes of applying 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78, and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C., each SO_2 Opt-in unit shall be treated as an Acid Rain unit.
"ORIS" - Office of Regulatory Information Systems

Please type or print. The alternate designated representative may sign in lieu of the designated representative. If assistance is needed, contact the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation at (850) 488-0114.

STEP 1 Use the plant name and ORIS Code listed on the Certificate of Representation for the plant. An ORIS code is a 4-digit number assigned by the EIA at the DOE to power plants owned by utilities. If the plant is not owned by a utility but has a 5-digit plant code (also assigned by EIA), use the plant code. If no code has been assigned or if there is uncertainty regarding what the code number is, contact EIA at (202) 586-2402.

STEP 2 For column "a," identify each Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source by providing the appropriate unit identification numbers, consistent with the unit identification numbers entered on the Certificate of Representation and with unit identification numbers used in reporting to the DOE and/or EIA. For new units without identification numbers, owners and operators may assign such numbers consistent with EIA and DOE requirements. If the unit is a SO_2 Opt-in unit, or electing to become one, enter "yes" in column "b." For columns "d" and "e," enter the commence operation date(s) and monitor certification deadline(s) for new units in accordance with 40 CFR 72.2 and 75.4, respectively.

STEP 3 Read the standard requirements.

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. If not a renewal application, in column "h" enter the number of hours each unit operated in the six months preceding initial application and attach supporting documentation.

STEP 5 **For SO2 Opt-in units only. (Not required for 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.

STEP 6 **For SO_2 Opt-in units only.** Complete the additional requirements A - F. The designated representative or alternate designated representative must read the certification statement, sign and date.

The Administrator shall be responsible for the following activities under the opt-in provisions of the Acid Rain Program:

(1) Calculating the baseline or alternative baseline and allowance allocation, and allocating allowances for combustion or process sources that become affected units under 40 CFR Part 74;
(2) Certifying or recertifying monitoring systems for combustion or process sources as provided under 40 CFR 74.20;
(3) Establishing allowance accounts, tracking allowances, assessing end-of-year compliance, determining reduced utilization, approving thermal energy transfer and accounting for the replacement of thermal energy, closing accounts for opt-in sources that shut down, are reconstructed, become affected under 40 CFR 72.6, or fail to renew their opt-in permit, and deducting allowances as provided under 40 CFR Part 74, Subpart E; and
(4) Ensuring that the opt-in source meets all withdrawal conditions prior to withdrawal from the Acid Rain Program as provided under 40 CFR 74.18; and
(5) Approving and disapproving the request to withdraw from the Acid Rain Program.

The DEP shall be responsible for the following activities:

(1) Issuing the draft and final opt-in permit;
(2) Revising and renewing the opt-in permit; and
(3) Terminating the opt-in permit for an opt-in source as provided in 40 CFR 74.18 (withdrawal), 40 CFR 74.46 (shutdown, reconstruction or change in affected status) and 40 CFR 74.50 (deducting allowances).

STEP 7 The designated representative or alternate designated representative must read the certification statement; provide name, title, owner company name, phone, and e-mail address; sign and date.

Submission Deadlines

For new units, an initial Acid Rain Part application must be submitted to the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation 24 months before the date the unit commences operation.

Acid Rain Part renewal applications must meet the same submission deadline as the Title V permit renewal application for the source.

The designated representative of any operating combustion unit that wishes the unit to become a SO_2 Opt-in unit may submit an Acid Rain Part application and a monitoring plan to the Administrator and DEP Bureau of Air Regulation at any time. Within 21 calendar days from the date the DEP Bureau of Air Regulation issues or denies a draft Title V permit revision incorporating the unit as an acid rain unit, the designated representative of the unit must submit to the Administrator and DEP Bureau of Air Regulation, in writing, a confirmation or rescission of the unit's intention to become a SO_2 Opt-in unit. The Administrator shall treat the failure to make a timely submission as a rescission of the unit's intention to become a SO_2 Opt-in unit and as a withdrawal of the application.

Submit this form and a copy to:

DEP Bureau of Air Regulation
MS 5505
2600 Blair Stone Rd
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

For SO_2 Opt-in units, also send this form or its equivalent to the Administrator at:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Air Markets Division (6204J)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20460

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