Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Seminole Generating Station

Facility ID No. 1070025
Putnam County
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1070025-039-AV

(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 1070025-034-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

Telephone: (850) 717-9000
Email: DARM_Permitting@dep.state.fl.us

Compliance Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Office
7777 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Telephone: (904) 256-1553
Email: DEP_NED@dep.state.fl.us

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 1070025-039-AV

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
890 North U.S. Highway 17
Palatka, Florida 32177-8647

Permit No. 1070025-039-AV
Seminole Generating Station
Facility ID No. 1070025
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 and incorporate Permit Nos. 1070025-028-AC and 1070025-036-AC. The existing Seminole Generating Station is located in Putnam County at 890 North U.S. Highway 17, Palatka, Florida. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 438.8 kilometers (km) East and 3289.2 km North. Latitude is: 29º43'59" North; and Longitude is: 81º37'58" 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.

1070025-039-AV Effective Date: October 15, 2024
Renewal Application Due Date: March 4, 2029
Expiration Date: October 15, 2029

David Lyle Read, P.E.

Digitally signed by David Read
Date: 2024.10.15 13:46:29 -04'00'

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

DLR/hb

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility is an existing electrical generation facility that is owned by Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc. The Seminole Generating Station (SGS) consists of one dry-bottom, wall-fired electric utility boiler and associated steam turbines; a coal storage yard; limestone, wet scrubber sludge and ash handling and storage; emergency equipment (emergency generator diesel engine, emergency fire pump diesel engine, fire water pump engine, and a switchyard emergency generator); general plant fugitive emissions; and ancillary support equipment. Emission Unit (EU) No. 002 is fired by coal as a primary fuel, and fuel oil as a limited secondary fuel. The maximum heat input rate and nominal gross generating capacity of this unit are 7,172 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hour) and 714.6 megawatts (MW), respectively. The utility boiler is equipped with the following air pollution equipment: an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) to control particulate matter (PM) emissions; an upgraded wet limestone flue gas desulphurization (FGD) system to control sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions; a low NO_x burner (LNB) system, low excess air firing and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system to control NO_x emissions; and an alkali injection system. The alkali injection system is not required to meet current sulfuric acid mist (SAM) emissions limits, but will be available for use if needed. This utility boiler is equipped with continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to measure and record SO_2, NO_x, and carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions as well as a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) to measure and record opacity of the exhaust gas.

Two combined-cycle General Electric 7HA.02 turbines (EU Nos. 017 & 018) are equipped with inlet evaporative air cooling, with a nominal generator rating of 384 MW. Each combustion turbine (CT) has a nominal design heat input capacity of 3,514 MMBtu/hour, while firing natural gas (based on an ambient air temperature of 59°F, evaporative cooling, pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch psi)the higher heating value (HHV) of natural gas, and 100% load). Emissions from each turbine are controlled with dry low-NO_x (DLN) combustion, oxidation catalyst, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). EU Nos. 017 and 018 incorporate natural gas-fired duct burner (DB) with a nominal design heat input rating of 250 MMBtu/hour (based on the HHV of natural gas). The shared CT and DB combined-cycle stack is equipped with CEMS to measure and record NO_x emissions in addition to exhaust gas oxygen (O_2) content. Steam generated from the two heat recovery steam generators (HRSG) is routed to a common steam turbine, which has a nominal generating capacity of 415 MW. The total combined-cycle unit (Natural Gas Fired CT with HRSG (EU 017 and EU 018)) has a total gross nominal generating capacity of 1,183 MW. Natural gas heaters Nos. 1 and 2 (EU 019) have a design heat input of less than 10 MMBtu/hour. These gas heaters preheat natural gas prior to feeding the gas to the combined-cycle CTs. Each heater has a design heat input capacity of 7.8 MMBtu/hour and are only permitted to fire natural gas.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2
004	Coal Storage Yard
005	Limestone, Wet Scrubber Sludge, Ash Handling and Storage Activities
017	Natural Gas-Fired CT with HRSG
018	Natural Gas-Fired CT with HRSG
019	Natural Gas Heater Nos. 1 and 2
020	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (460 HP)
022	Emergency Propane Engine (82 HP)
Unregulated Emissions Units and Activities	
006	Emergency Generator Diesel Engine
007	Emergency Fire Pump Diesel Engine
008	General Plant Fugitive Emissions

021	Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower

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 December 12, 2023, 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	002, 004, 017, 018, 020, 022
40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, SOP for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	002
40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, SOP for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants	004
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, SOP for Stationary CI ICE	020
40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, SOP for Stationary SI ICE	022
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, SOP for Stationary Combustion Turbines	017,018
40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT, SOP for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units	017, 018
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	002, 017, 018, 019, 020, 022
40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines	017, 018
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	020, 022
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	019
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	002
40 CFR 64, CAM Plan	017, 018
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain	002, 017, 018
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.	002, 004, 017 - 020, 022
Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., PSD	005, 017 - 020
Rule 62-214.330, F.A.C., Acid Rain Compliance Plan and Compliance Options	002, 017, 018

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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. Paving and maintenance of roads, parking areas and yards.
b. Application of asphalt, water, oil, chemicals or other dust suppressants to unpaved roads, yards, open stockpiles, and similar activities.
c. Landscaping or planting of vegetation.
d. Confining abrasive blasting where possible.
e. Flushing or sweeping of paved roads and parking areas.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 12, 2023.]

Reports and Fees

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

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

Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, 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. (See also Conditions RR2. – RR4. of Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements related to deviations.) [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 60.19(d), 40 CFR 61.10(h) & 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

For convenience, the below table summarizes the report requirements for the facility.

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
EU 002 - Steam Electric Generator No. 2		
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**A.45**
Semiannual reports - NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.46**
Opacity Excess Emissions Report – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.47**
Performance Test & Continuous Monitors Report – NSPS Da	60-Days After Test	**A.48**
SO_2 & NO_X Reporting – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.49**
Emissions Monitor Data Report – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.50**
COMS, SO_2 CEMS & NO_X CEMS Data – NSPS Da	As requested	**A.51**
Deviation Report – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.52**
Monitoring System Malfunction Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU	As requested	**A.53**
Startup Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.54**
Shutdown Reports – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.55**
Performance Test – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.56**
Quarterly Electronic Compliance Reports – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.57**
EUs 017 and 018 - Natural Gas-Fired CTs with HRSG		
Non-Compliance Notification Requirements	1 day of discovery	**D.41**
Malfunction Notification Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**D.42**
Notification of Compliance Status Report	60 calendar days after test	**D.43**
Formaldehyde Semiannual Compliance Report	Semiannual	**D.44**
Performance Test Report	60 days after test	**D.45**
Emissions Performance Test Reports	45 days after last test	**D.46**
Excess Emissions NO_X Report	Semiannual	**D.47**
CO_2 Emissions Quarterly Report	Quarterly	**D.48**
EU 019 - Natural Gas Heater Nos. 1 and 2		
Tune-Up Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	Biannual (every 2 years)	**E.12**
Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	*As requested*	**E.13**
No Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	*As requested*	**E.14**

{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.}

FW10. Steam Electric Generator No. 1 Shut Down. The Steam Electric Generator No. 1 (EU 001) shall be inoperable and permanently removed from service. The steam electric generator may remain on site until the facility has it removed. If the facility chooses to operate the steam electric generator, the permittee shall submit an air construction application prior to beginning operation. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 002

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

EU No.	Brief Description
002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2

Steam Electric Generator No. 2 is a dry-bottom wall-fired utility boiler with a maximum heat input rate of 7,172 MMBtu/hour and a nominal gross generator rating of 714.6 MW. The fossil fuel steam generator fires bituminous coal as a primary fuel, and No. 2 fuel oil, on-specification (on spec) used oil as a limited secondary fuel. The utility boiler is equipped with the following air pollution equipment: an ESP to control PM emissions; an upgraded wet limestone FGD system to control SO_2 emissions; low NO_x burners (LNB) system, low excess air firing and a SCR system to control NO_x emissions; and an alkali injection system. The alkali injection system is not required to meet current sulfuric acid mist (SAM) emissions limits but will be available for use if needed. The utility boiler is equipped with CEMS to continuously measure and record SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 emissions as well as a COMS to continuously measure and record opacity of the exhaust gas. The steam electric generator began commercial operation in 1985.

The nominal exhaust stack parameters are: 26.5 feet in diameter; 695 feet in height; flow rate of 1,987,064 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm); and an exit temperature of 128 degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is subject to Rule 62-214.330, Acid Rain Compliance Plan and Compliance Options, F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam 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 UUUUU, Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 75, Acid Rain.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate and nominal gross generating capacity is as follows:

Unit No.	Heat Input (MMBtu/hour)	Nominal Gross (MW)
002	7,172	714.6

[Rules 62-4.160(2) & 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-037-AC (PSD-FL-018C)]

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 this unit these units are:

a. *Coal*, primary fuel.
b. *No. 2 Fuel Oil*.
   (1) Secondary fuel.
   (2) *Limited-Use Liquid Oil-Fired Subcategory – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.* The oil-fired emission generating unit (EGU) has an annual capacity factor when burning oil of less than 8% of its maximum or nameplate heat input, whichever is greater, averaged over a 24-month block contiguous period.
c. *On-spec used oil*, maximum 500,000 gallons/year.

[Rules 62-204.800(11)(b), 62-212.400(PSD) & 62-213.410, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.10042; and Permit Nos. PSD-FL-018A & 1070025-019-AC (PSD-FL-018B)]

A.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

Control Technology

A.5. ESP. The permittee shall operate and maintain the ESP to control PM emissions from the boiler. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. PSD-FL-018 & 1070025-004-AC]

A.6. FGD System. The permittee shall operate and maintain an upgraded wet limestone FGD system to control SO_2 emissions with a control efficiency of approximately 95%. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. PSD-FL-018 & 1070025-004-AC]

A.7. LNB System. The permittee shall operate and maintain a LNB to control emissions of NO_X. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

A.8. SCR System. The permittee shall operate and maintain an SCR system to control NO_x emissions. An SCR regent system shall consist of urea to ammonia processing system and an associated bulk storage system. The SCR system shall be operated for a maximum ammonia slip rate of 5 parts per million dry gas volume (ppmvd) at 15% O_2. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

A.9. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent or operate the air pollution control equipment in such a manner which would violate allowable emission rates established for these units. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Conditions **A.10. – A.15**. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.10. Visible Emissions. As determined by COMS, visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per one-hour period during which opacity shall not exceed 27% at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.42Da(b)]

A.11. NOx Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_X emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Coal*. 0.60 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(1)]

b. *Liquid Fuels*. 0.30 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(1)]

c. *Coal or Coal with Fuel Oil*.

(1) 0.07 lb/MMBtu based on a 12-month rolling average. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-012-AC]

(2) 0.46 lb/MMBtu based on an annual average. [Rule 62-204.800(20), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2)&(b)]

d. *Bituminous Coal and Liquid Fuels Combusted Simultaneously*. Based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:

$$E_n = \frac{130x + 260z}{100}$$

Where:

En = Applicable NO_X emissions limit when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (ng/J heat input);

x = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 130 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input standard;

z = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 260 ng/J heat input standard; and

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(2)]

A.12. SO2 Emissions. As determined by CEMS, SO_2 emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. *Coal*.

(1) 0.20 lb/MMBtu based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (11)(b), F.A.C.; Regional Haze; 40 CFR 60.43Da(a)&(b); and 40 CFR 63.9991 & Table 2]
{Permitting Note: The facility has chosen to meet the SO_2 emissions limit and SO_2 CEMS as an alternative to the HCl limit of 0.002 lb/MMBtu.}

(2) 1.20 lb/MMBtu (520 ng/J) and 10% potential combustion concentration (90% reduction) based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43Da(a)(1)]
(3) When emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input, 30% potential combustion concentration (70% reduction) based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43Da(a)(2)]

b. *Liquid Fuel*.
(1) 0.80 lb/MMBtu (340 ng/J) and 10% potential combustion concentration (90% reduction) based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43Da(b)(1)]
(2) When emissions are less than 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J), 100% of the potential combustion concentration (0% reduction), based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43Da(b)(2)]

c. *Coal or Coal with Fuel Oil.* 0.38 lb/MMBtu based on a 24-hour block average. [Rule 62-212.400(AVOID PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

d. *Coal and Fuel Oil Combusted Simultaneously*. Based on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:
(1) If emissions of SO_2 to the atmosphere are greater than 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J):

$$E_s=\frac{340x+520y}{100} \text{ and } \%P_s=10$$

(2) If emissions of SO_2 to the atmosphere are equal to or less than 0.60 lb/MMBtu (260 ng/J):

$$E_s=\frac{340x+520y}{100} \text{ and } \%P_s=\frac{10x+30y}{100}$$

Where:
E_s = Prorated SO_2 emission limit (ng/J heat input);
$\%P_s$ = Percentage of potential SO_2 emission allowed;
x = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid or gaseous fuels (excluding solid-derived fuels); and
y = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel (including solid-derived fuels).
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.43Da(h)]

A.13. PM Emissions. As determined by stack test, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu (13 ng/J). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.9991 & Table 2] {*Permitting Note: The permittee may use the alternative emissions standards for Total Non-Hg HAP Metals or Individual HAP Metals in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9991 & Table 2.}*

A.14. Hg Emissions. As determined by stack test, mercury emissions from firing coal shall not exceed 1.2 pound per trillion British thermal units (lb/TBtu). [Rule 62-204.800 (11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.9991 & Table 2]

A.15. Ammonia Slip. As determined by stack test, ammonia slip shall not exceed 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O_2. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

A.16. Excess Emissions. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown and malfunction shall only apply to unit-specific emission limits established on or before October 23, 2016, pursuant to Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

a. *Malfunction*. Excess emissions resulting from malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24-hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

b. *Startup or Shutdown*. Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.
c. *Prohibited*. Excess emissions that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(1),(2)&(7), F.A.C.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.17. COMS. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharges to the atmosphere. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (for example, from the use of a wet FGD system), the opacity shall be monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control system), alternate parameters indicative of the PM control system's performance shall be monitored (subject to the approval of the Department). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.47Da(a)]

A.18. SO_2 CEMS. The CEMS shall include the continuous measurement and recording of the CO_2 content of the flue gases at each location where NO_X emissions are monitored.

a. *NSPS Subpart Da*.
(1) SO_2 emissions are monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device.
(2) SO_2 emissions shall be monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device. An "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 (Appendix A in 40 CFR 60) may be used to determine potential SO_2 emissions in place of the required continuous SO_2 emission monitor at the inlet to the SO_2 control device.
(3) If the SO_2 CEMS is certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR 75.209(c)(1) and Appendix A to 40 CFR 75, and is continuing to meet the ongoing QA requirements of 40 CFR 75.21 and Appendix B to 40 CFR 75, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, provided that:
(a) The CO_2 CEMS is installed, calibrated, maintained and operated at the same location, according to 40 CFR 60.49Da(d); and
(b) For sources subject to an SO_2 emission limit in lb/MMBtu:
i. When relative accuracy testing is conducted, SO_2 concentration data and CO_2 data are collected simultaneously.
ii. In addition to meeting the applicable SO_2 and CO_2 relative accuracy specifications in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, Figure 2, the relative accuracy (RA) standard in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 is met when the RA is calculated on a lb/MMBtu basis.
(c) The reporting requirements in Conditions **A.46 - A.51** are met. The SO_2 and, if required, CO_2 (or O_2) data reported to meet the requirements of Conditions **A.46 - A.51** shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in 40 CFR 75 Subpart D, nor shall the SO_2 data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75.

b. *NESHAP Subpart UUUUU*.
(1) *SO_2 CEMS*.
(a) For the SO_2 CEMS used to provide data under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, the CEMS installation requirements for these exhaust configurations as specified in 40 CFR 63.10010(a).
(b) The permittee shall install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to 40 CFR 75.
(c) For on-going QA, the SO_2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. Sections 2.1 through 2.3, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. Section 2.2 if the SO_2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.

(d) Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO_2 emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO_2 emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.

(e) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the 40 CFR 75 SO_2 data and do not use 40 CFR 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in 40CFR 63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO_2 emission rate calculations, as described in 40 CFR 63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours.

(2) *CO_2 CEMS*. The CO_2 CEMS used to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the CO_2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.,* at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The permittee shall certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR 75. Use only quality-assured CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use 40 CFR 75 substitute data values.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.400, & 62-204.800(8)(b) & (11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; 40 CFR 60.43Da(b); 40 CFR 63.10010(a)&(f); and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

A.19. NO_x CEMS. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring NO_x emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each unit. The permittee shall use data collected from each CEMS to continuously demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emissions standards in Condition **A.11**.

a. The CEMS shall include the continuous measurement and recording of the CO_2 content of the flue gases at each location where NO_X emissions are monitored.

b. The permittee has installed a NO_X CEMS according to the Acid Rain requirements of 40 CFR 75 and shall continue to meet the ongoing requirements of 40 CFR 75; however, the permittee shall also meet the requirements of Conditions **A.46 - A.51**. Data reported to meet the requirements of Conditions **A.46 - A.51** (or permit limits with an averaging period of less than 12-months) shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in Subpart D of 40 CFR 75, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of 40 CFR 75. Data collected by the Acid Rain NO_x CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the NO_X standards.

c. The CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(8)(b) & (17), & 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; 40 CFR 60.44Da; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

A.20. Site Specific Monitoring Plan – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emissions limit through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a CEMS, the permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of your CMS. This requirement also applies to the permittee if the permittee petitions the Department for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS prepared under Appendix B to 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 75 of this chapter, and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10010. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of monitoring system QA and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in this paragraph of this condition and, if approved, include those in the site-specific monitoring plan. The

monitoring plan must address the provisions in 40 CFR 63.10000(d)(2) – (5). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10000(d)]

A.21. PM Monitoring - Startup. For PM or non-Hg HAP metals work practice monitoring during startup periods, the permittee shall monitor and collect data according to the following and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 CFR 63.10010(l).

a. Record temperature and combustion air flow or calculated flow as determined from combustion equations of post-combustion (exhaust) gas, as well as amperage of forced draft fan(s), upstream of the filterable PM control devices during each hour of startup.
b. Record temperature and flow of exhaust gas, as well as amperage of any induced draft fan(s), downstream of the filterable PM control devices during each hour of startup.
c. For an EGU with an ESP, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10020(e)(3)]
{Permitting Note: This requirement is only applicable to affected sources that choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, which is only allowed before January 2, 2025.}

A.22. Hg Sorbent Trap Monitoring System - Alternative. As an alternative to the Condition **A.30**, the permittee is allowed to do the following:

a. Install, certify, operate, and maintain the sorbent trap monitoring system, using 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix A, Sections 3.2.2 and 5.2.
b. Install, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems, using 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR 63.10010(a) through (d).
c. Convert emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu emissions rates, using 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, Appendix A, Section 6.

{Permitting Note: The EGU qualifies for LEE status for Hg emissions.} [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10007 & Table 5]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.23. 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, 5I or 17	Method for Determining PM Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
6 or 6C	Determination of SO_2 Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of 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.)
30B	Determination of Total Vapor Phase Hg Emissions from Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic & Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscope.
CTM-027	Determination of Ammonia Emissions in 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(8)(b) & (11)(b) & 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.45c(a); and 40 CFR 63.10007 & Table 5]

A.24. 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.25. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar year (January 1st to December 31st), the boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for visible emissions, Hg, and ammonia slip in Conditions **A.10**, **A.14**, and **A.15**, respectively.

a. *Hg Emissions – LEE Status*. For a qualifying LEE for Hg emissions limits in Condition **A.14**, the permittee conduct a 30-day performance test using Method 30B at least once every 12 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status.
b. *Visible Emissions.* The COMS shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the opacity limit in Condition **A.10**.
c. *NO_x CEMS.* The NO_x CEMS shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the NO_x emission limits in Condition **A.11**.
d. *SO_2 CEMS.* The SO_2 CEMS shall be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the SO_2 emission limits in Condition **A.12**.

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-204.800(8)(b) & (11)(b), 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(ii); and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

A.26. Periodic Compliance Tests Required. During each calendar quarter, the boiler shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM in Condition **A.13**. The permittee shall collect a minimum of 4 dry standard cubic meters (dscm)/run. If the EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, or filterable PM, the permittee shall monitor continuous performance through either use of a PM CPMS, PM CEMS, or compliance performance testing repeated quarterly as specified in Condition **A.29**. The permittee may skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test shall be conducted at least once every calendar year. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(iv) & 63.10021(d)]

A.27. Low-Emitting EGU (LEE) Status.

a. *LEE Option*. The permittee may pursue the LEE option provided that:
   (1) The permittee EGU's control device bypass emissions are measured in the bypass stack or duct or the control device bypass exhaust is routed through the EGU main stack so that emissions are measured during the bypass event; or
   (2) Except for hours during which only clean fuel is combusted, the permittee bypasses the EGU control device only during emergency periods for no more than a total of 2% of the EGU's annual operating hours; the permittee uses clean fuels to the maximum extent possible during an emergency period; and the permittee prepares and submits a report describing the emergency event, its cause, corrective action taken, and estimates of emissions released during the emergency event. The permittee shall include these emergency emissions along with performance test results in assessing whether the EGU maintains LEE status.

   {Permitting Note: The EGU qualifies for LEE status for Hg emissions.}
b. *Hg LEE Status*. The following provisions applies to Hg emissions limit in Condition **A.14** for a low emitting EGU:
   (1) The EGU may qualify for LEE status for Hg if the permittee collects performance test data that meet the following requirements, and if those data demonstrate:
      (a) Average emissions less than 10% of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Condition **A.14**; or
      (b) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer lb/year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Condition **A.14**.

(2) For Hg, the permittee shall conduct a 30-boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A–8, to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within 10% of the duct area centered about the duct's centroid at a location that meets Method 1 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A–1, and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30-boiler operating day test period. The permittee may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for a period consistent with that given in 40 CFR 63, Section 5.2.1 of appendix A. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). As an alternative to constant rate sampling per Method 30B, the permittee may use proportional sampling per Section 8.2.2 of Performance Specification 12 B in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The permittee shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10005(c)(3)(h)(1) - (5), as applicable.

(3) For an affected unit with a multiple stack or duct configuration in which the exhaust stacks or ducts are downstream of all emission control devices, the permittee shall perform a separate emission test in each stack or duct. The unit qualifies for LEE status if:

(a) The emission rate, based on all test runs performed at all of the stacks or ducts, is less than 10% for Hg of the applicable emission limit Condition **A.14**; or

(b) For Hg, the applicable Hg emission limit in Condition **A.14** is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to 40 CFR 63.10005(h)(3)(iii), are less than or equal to 29.0 lb. Use the average Hg emission rate from paragraph **b.(3)(a)** of this condition in the calculations.

c. *Not LEE Status*. If the EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, the permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Appendix A.

(1) The permittee may choose to use separate sorbent trap monitoring systems to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU: One sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the numeric Hg emissions limit during periods other than startup or shut down and the other sorbent trap monitoring system to report average Hg concentration during startup periods or shutdown periods.

(2) The permittee may choose to use one sorbent trap monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with the Hg emissions limit at all times (including startup periods and shutdown periods) and to report average Hg concentration. The permittee must follow the startup or shutdown requirements that follow and as given in Condition **A.32**, for the coal fired EGU.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(vi), 63.10005(h)(1)(ii)(3)&(5) & Table 2]

A.28. Ammonia Slip Test Requirement. The permittee shall conduct tests to determine the ammonia slip rate. If tests show ammonia slip emissions are greater than the limit in Condition **A.15**, the permittee shall take corrective actions such as repair, addition of catalyst, replacement of catalyst, etc. The corrective actions which are taken shall be submitted with the test data. A subsequent test shall be conducted to demonstrate that the corrective action resulted in ammonia slip emissions less than the ammonia slip limit in Condition **A.15**. [Rules 62-213.440 & 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

A.29. PM Compliance Requirements – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10007 using the following test methods and procedures:

a. *Performance Test*. The permittee shall measure filterable PM to determine compliance with the applicable PM emissions limit in Condition **A.13** as follows:

(1) Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points using Method 1.

(2) Determine velocity and volumetric flowrate of the stack gas using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H.

(3) Determine CO_2 concentrations of the stack gas using Method 3A or 3B.

(4) Measure the moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4.

(5) Measure the filterable PM concentration using Methods 5 and 5I, where the positive pressure fabric filters use Method 5D; and Method 5 or 5I front half temperature shall be 160 ±14°C (320±25°F.

b. *Convert Concentration*. If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu, the permittee shall use the F-factor. methodology and equations in Sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7.

In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, the permittee may use F-factors from Table 1 in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F, Section 3.3.5, or F-factors derived using the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Section 3.3.6 of the appendix.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10007 & Table 5]

A.30. Hg Compliance Requirement Options – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall use one of the following options or install, operate, and maintain a Hg CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the Hg emission limit in Condition **A.14.**

a. *Performance Test - Option.* The permittee shall conduct all required performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). The permittee shall also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7(c). The permittee shall conduct each performance test based on a 3-run stack test. Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in 40 CFR 63.10007 and Table 1 or 2.

(1) *Procedure for Measurement of PM*. The permittee shall measure filterable PM to determine compliance with the applicable Hg emissions limit in Condition **A.14**, as follows:

(a) Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 30B.

(b) Determine velocity and volumetric flowrate of the stack gas using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H.

(c) Determine CO_2 concentrations of the stack gas using Method 3A or 3B.

(d) Measure the moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4.

(e) Measure the Hg concentration using Method 30B.

(2) *Convert Concentration*. If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu, the permittee shall use the F-factor. methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A-7. In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, the permittee may use F-factors from Table 1 in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F, Section 3.3.5, or F-factors derived using the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Section 3.3.6 of the appendix.

b. *Hg Sorbent Trap Monitoring System - Option.* The permittee may use the Hg sorbent trap monitoring system in Condition **A.22** based on a 30 boiler operating day data. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on sorbent trap monitoring systems.

c. *LEE Testing - Option*. The permittee shall meet requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.10007 Table 5 based on 30 boiler operating day. Sections 40 CFR 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on conducting emission tests for LEE qualification. *{Permitting Note: The EGU qualifies for LEE status for Hg emissions.}*

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.100000(c)(vi), 63.10007 & Table 5]

A.31. Tune-Up. The permittee shall perform periodic tune-ups of the EGU. Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of the EGU, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e)(1) - (9). The permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless the EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case the permittee shall perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. If the EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, the permittee shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.9991, 63.10000(e), 63.10021(e) & Table 3]

A.32. Work Practice Standards. The permittee shall meet one of the following options for complying with the work practice standards:

a. *Startup*.

(1) *Paragraph 1*. If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee shall operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup

of a unit, the permittee shall use clean fuels as defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 for ignition. When the permittee converts to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, the permittee shall engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. The permittee shall start the dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. The permittee shall keep records during startup periods. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(h) and Condition **A.54.b**. If the permittee elects to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee shall report the applicable information in Condition **A.39.a** concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to Condition **A.54**.

(2) *Paragraph 2*. If the permittee chooses to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee shall operate all CMS during startup. The permittee shall also collect appropriate data, and the permittee shall calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of startup. For startup of an EGU, the permittee shall use one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. The permittee shall have sufficient clean fuel capacity to engage and operate the PM control device within one hour of adding coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel to the unit. The permittee shall meet the startup period work practice requirements as identified in Condition **A.39.b**. Once the permittee starts firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, the permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack. The permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. The permittee shall engage and operate the PM controls within 1 hour of first firing of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel. The permittee shall start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU that require operation of the control devices.
{Permitting Note: This requirement is only applicable to affected sources that choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042, which is only allowed before January 2, 2025.}

(3) *Hg Sorbent Traps*. If the permittee chooses to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Condition **A.14**, the permittee shall comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

(4) *Monitoring Data*. The permittee shall collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10020(a) and Condition **A.39.c**. The permittee shall keep records during startup periods, as provided in 40 CFR 63.10021(h) and Conditions **A.35 - A.40**. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10011(g), Condition **A.54.b**, and Conditions **A.54.a**, and **A.56 - A.58**. If the permittee elects to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee shall report the applicable information in Condition **A.54** concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to Condition **A.54**.

b. *Shutdown*. The permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown. The permittee shall also collect appropriate data, and the permittee shall calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used. While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, the permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, the permittee shall operate the controls when necessary to comply with

other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR, Subpart UUUUU, and that requires operation of the control devices.

(1) If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in 40 CFR 63.10042 and shall be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

(2) The permittee shall comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time the permittee shall meet this work practice. The permittee shall collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10020(a). The permittee shall keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in Conditions **A.35 - A.40** and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in Condition **A.55.b**, and Conditions **A.55.a**, and **A.56 - A.58**. If the permittee elects to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, the permittee shall report the applicable information in Condition **A.55** concerning shutdown periods as follows: For shutdown periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to Condition **A.55**.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.9991 & Table 3]

A.33. On-Spec Used Oil. The on-spec used oil fired in the boiler shall meet the following.

a. *Specifications*. The on-spec used oil prior to blending shall comply with the limits listed below (in parts per million (ppm)):
   (1) Arsenic. 5 ppm, maximum.
   (2) Cadmium. 2 ppm, maximum.
   (3) Chromium. 10 ppm, maximum.
   (4) Lead. 100 ppm, maximum.
   (5) Total Halogens. 1,000 ppm, maximum.
   (6) Flash Point. 100°F, minimum.

b. *Off-Spec Used Oil*. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-spec" used oil. The firing of off-spec used oil at this facility is prohibited.

c. *Used Oil Certification*. For each delivery of used oil, the permittee shall receive from the marketer a certification that the used oil meets the specifications for "on-spec" used oil and that it contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. This certification shall also describe the basis for the certification, such as analytical results. Used oil to be fired for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCB. Note that a claim that used oil does not contain quantifiable levels of PCB (<2 ppm) must be documented by analysis or other information. The first person making the claim that the used oil does not contain PCB is responsible for furnishing the documentation. The documentation can be tests, personal or special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the used oil contains no detectable PCB.

d. *Notification to Marketers*. Before accepting from each marketer the first shipment of on-spec used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 ppm to less than 50 ppm, the permittee shall provide each marketer with a one-time written and signed notice certifying that the permittee will fire the used oil in a qualified combustion device and must identify the class of combustion device. The notice must state that EPA or a RCRA-delegated state agency has been given a description of the used oil management activities at the facility and that an industrial boiler or furnace will be used to fire the used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to 49 ppm. The description of the used oil management activities may be submitted to the Administrator, Hazardous Waste Regulation Section, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.

e. *Sampling and Analysis*.
   (1) If the permittee does not receive certification from the marketer as described above, the permittee shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be fired for the following parameters: arsenic,

cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, PCB, and percent sulfur content by weight, ash, and Btu value (Btu/gallon).

(2) If the permittee receives the required certification from the marketer, the permittee shall sample at least one delivery of used oil received each calendar quarter and analyze the sample for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point, PCB, and percent sulfur content by weight, ash, and Btu value (Btu/gallon).

(3) Sampling and analysis shall be performed using approved methods specified in latest edition of EPA Publication SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods.

(4) If the analytical results show that the used oil does not meet the specifications for on-spec used oil, or that it contains a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater, the permittee shall immediately cease firing the used oil. The permittee shall also immediately notify the appropriate Compliance Authority of the analytical results and indicate the proposed means of disposal of the used oil.

f. *Additional requirements for PCB*. On-spec used oil may be fired as follows:

(1) Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or more shall not be fired at this facility and shall not be blended to meet this requirement.

(2) On-spec used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 ppm to less than 50 ppm shall be fired only at normal unit operating temperatures and shall not be fired during periods of startup or shutdown.

(3) On-spec used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 ppm or less may be fired at any time.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 279 & 761]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.34. On-Spec Used Oil Records. Records shall be kept of each delivery of on-spec used oil with a statement of the origin of the used oil and the quantity delivered and stored for firing. In addition, monthly records shall be kept of the quantity of on-spec used oil fired in each unit. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-001-AV]

A.35. Performance Tests Records – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. For quarterly PM performance stack test in Condition **A.26**, the permittee shall keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR 63.7(g). The permittee shall also keep records of all data elements and other information in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Appendix E, that apply to the compliance strategy. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10032(a)]

A.36. CEMS Recordkeeping – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. For SO_2 CEMS, the permittee shall keep records according to paragraphs **a** through **e** of this condition:

a. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

b. Previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

c. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).

d. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

e. The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable CEMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the permittee: Calculating the 30-boiler operating day rolling arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions standard basis at the end of each boiler operating day using all of the quality assured hourly average CEMS or sorbent trap data for the previous 30-boiler operating days, excluding data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.10032(b) & Table 7]

A.37. Fuel Records – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. For the EGU subject to an emission limit, the permittee shall keep the records in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition.

(1) The permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by the EGU, including the type of fuel and amount used.

(2) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under 40 CFR 63.10005(h), the permittee shall keep annual records that document that the emissions in the previous stack test continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

b. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

c. The permittee shall keep records of the following showing the type and amount of fuel used during each startup or shutdown should the permittee choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 for the EGU:
(1) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU.
(2) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10032(a)(2), (d)(1)&(3), (f)]

A.38. Malfunction Records – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. *Malfunction Occurrence*. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

b. *Actions Taken*. The permittee shall keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

c. *Data Not-To-Be Used*. Data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels.

d. *Deviation.* Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

e. *CEMS.* Records of the date and time that each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10020(c) & (d), 10032(b)(4), (g) & (h)]

A.39. Startup Records – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. *Startup – Paragraph 1*. The permittee shall keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.

b. *Startup – Paragraph 2*. The following records shall be recorded during each period of startup:
(1) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU.
(2) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU.
(3) The information required in paragraph of this condition.

c. *Monitoring Startup – Paragraph 2*. During each period of startup, the permittee shall record:
(1) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of startup begins;
(2) The quantity and heat input of clean fuel for each hour of startup;
(3) The gross output for each hour of startup;
(4) The date and time that non-clean fuel combustion begins; and
(5) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of startup ends.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10020(e)(1) & 63.10032(f)(2)]

{Permitting Note: Affected sources may only rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 before January 2, 2025.}

A.40. Shutdown Records – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. *Shutdown – Paragraph 1*.
b. *Shutdown – Paragraph 2*. The following records shall be recorded during each period of shutdown:
   (1) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU.
   (2) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU.
c. *Monitoring Shutdown – Paragraph 2*. During each period of shutdown, the permittee shall record:
   (1) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of shutdown begins.
   (2) The quantity and heat input of clean fuel for each hour of shutdown.
   (3) The gross output for each hour of shutdown.
   (4) The date and time that non-clean fuel combustion ends.
   (5) The date and time that clean fuels being combusted for the purpose of shutdown ends.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10020(e)(2) & 63.10032(f)(2)]
{Permitting Note: Affected sources may only rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 before January 2, 2025.}

A.41. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**A.45**
Semiannual reports - NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.46**
Opacity Excess Emissions Report – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.47**
Performance Test & Continuous Monitors Report – NSPS Da	60-Days After Test	**A.48**
SO_2 & NO_X Reporting – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.49**
Emissions Monitor Data Report – NSPS Da	Semiannual	**A.50**
COMS, SO_2 CEMS & NO_X CEMS Data – NSPS Da	As requested	**A.51**
Deviation Report – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.52**
Monitoring System Malfunction Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU	As requested	**A.53**
Startup Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.54**
Shutdown Reports – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.55**
Performance Test – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.56**
Quarterly Electronic Compliance Reports – NESHAP UUUUU	Quarterly	**A.57**

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

A.42. Notifications – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) – (h) that apply by the dates specified.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10030(a)]

A.43. Performance Test Notification – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. When required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10030(d)]

A.44. EGU Cease to Comply Notification– NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. The permittee provide 30 days prior notice of the date the EGU will cease complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The notification must identify:
a. The name of the owner or operator of the EGU, the location of the facility, the EGU that will cease complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, and the date of the notice;
b. The currently applicable subcategory under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, and any 40 CFR 60. 62, or 63 subpart and subcategory that will be applicable after the permittee ceases to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU;
c. The date on which the permittee became subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU;
d. The date upon which the permittee will cease complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, consistent with 40 CFR 63.10000(g).

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.100000(i)(2) & 40 CFR 63.10030(f)]

A.45. 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. [Rules 62-210.700(5)]

A.46. Semiannual Reports – NSPS Subpart Da.

a. *Written Reports*. The permittee shall submit the written reports required under 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Da to the Department semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period.

b. *Electronic Reports*. The permittee may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NO_X and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under Conditions **A.47** and **A.49**. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the Department. The electronic reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(j)]

A.47. Opacity Excess Emissions – NSPS Subpart Da. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards in Condition **A.10**. Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Department each semiannual period. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(i)]

A.48. Performance Test and Continuous Monitors Report – NSPS Subpart Da. For SO_2, NO_x, and PM, the performance test data from the subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) must be reported to the Department. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(a)]

A.49. SO_2 and NO_x Reporting Requirement – NSPS Subpart Da. For SO_2 and NO_x the following information is reported to the Department for each 24-hour period.

a. Calendar date.

b. The average SO_2 and NO_x emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and description of corrective actions taken.

c. For permittees complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO_2 for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and description of corrective actions taken.

d. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75% of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.

e. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

f. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

g. Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.

h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

i. Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(b)]

A.50. Emissions Monitoring Data Report – NSPS Subpart Da. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by 40 CFR 60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the information obtained under the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48Da(h) is reported to the Department for that 30-day period as specified in 40 CFR 60.51Da(c)(1)-(5). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(c)]

A.51. COMS, SO_2 CEMS and NOx CEMS Data – NSPS Subpart Da.

a. *Data Not Available*. For any periods for which opacity, SO_2 or NO_X emissions data are not available, the permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

b. *Signed Statement*. The permittee shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:
   (1) The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.
   (2) The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.
   (3) The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.
   (4) Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(f)&(h)]

A.52. Deviation Report – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. The permittee shall report each instance in which the facility did not meet an applicable emissions limits or operating limit in Conditions **A.12.a(1)**, **A.13**, **A.14**, and **A.32** or failed to conduct a required tune-up in Condition **A.31**. These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. These deviations must be reported according to Conditions **A.55a**, and **A.56 - A.58**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10021(g)]

A.53. Monitoring System Malfunction Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.10020(d)]

A.54. Startup Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. For startup (paragraph 2) events that occur on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall use the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool to submit the information in Condition **A.39.b** and Condition **A.39.c** along with each quarterly compliance report, in a PDF file, starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024. The applicable data elements in Condition **A.56.e.(1) - (11)** shall be entered into ECMPS with each startup report.

b. For startup (paragraph 2) incidents that occur on and after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall provide the applicable information referenced in Condition **A.39.c** and Condition **A.40.c** quarterly, in PDF files, in accordance with paragraph **a** of this condition.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10021(i) & 63.10031(i)]

{Permitting Note: Affected sources may only rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 before January 2, 2025.}

A.55. Shutdown Reporting – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU.

a. For shutdown (paragraph 2) events that occur on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit the information including Condition **A.40.c** along with each quarterly compliance report, in a PDF file, starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024. The applicable data elements shall be entered into ECMPS with each shutdown report.

b. For shutdown (paragraph 2) incidents that occur on and after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall provide the applicable information referenced in Condition **A.40.c** quarterly, in PDF files, in accordance with paragraph **a** of this condition.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.10031(i)]

{Permitting Note: Affected sources may only rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.10042 before January 2, 2025.}

A.56. Performance Test Reports – NESHAP UUUUU. For each performance stack test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with Condition **A.57**, submit the applicable reference method information in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Appendix E, Sections 17 – 31 along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.

a. *SO_2 RATA*. For each relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of an SO_2 monitoring system completed prior to January 1, 2024, the permittee shall submit a PDF test report in accordance with paragraph **e** of this condition, no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For each SO_2 RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, the permittee shall submit the applicable reference method information in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Appendix E, Sections 17 – 31, prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report.

b. *SO_2 CEMS.* The quarterly compliance reports described in Condition **A.57** shall include the 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rates for SO_2, if the permittee has elected to (or are required to) continuously monitor SO_2.

c. The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports as required under 40 CFR 63.10031(b), (c), and (d), ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under 40 CFR 63.10031(e), as PDF files. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in XML format thereafter, in accordance with Condition **A.57**, starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.

d. All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in this conditions introductory text and paragraphs **a - c** must be sent to the EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. If acceptable to both the EPA and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The EPA retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to this conditions introductory text and paragraphs **a - c** in paper format.

e. All reports and notifications described in this conditions introductory text and paragraphs **a - c** shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, shall include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

(1) The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;

(2) The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;

(3) The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;

(4) If any of the EGUs described in paragraph **e.(3)** of this condition are in an averaging plan under 40 CFR 63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30-day averaging plan;

(5) The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph **e.(3)** of this condition. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (*e.g.,* "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

(6) An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;

(7) The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;

(8) The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);
(9) The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);
(10) The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and
(11) The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 10031(f)]

A.57. Quarterly Electronic Compliance Reports – NESHAP Subpart UUUUU. Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, the permittee shall use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Appendix E, Sections 2 - 13. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, the permittee shall also submit the applicable reference method information in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Appendix E, Sections 17 - 31. The compliance reports and associated Appendix E information shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 10031(g)]

A.58. EPA Electronic Reports – NESHAP UUUUU. The permittee shall submit the applicable reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 63.10031(a) – (k) to the EPA electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS Client Tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the outage. Use of the ECMPS Client Tool to submit a report or notification required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU satisfies any requirement under CFR 63 Subpart A to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or Department. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.10021(f)]

A.59. 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.60. NSPS Provisions. This steam generating unit shall meet the applicable requirements of the NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS Subparts A & Da of 40 CFR 60]

A.61. Acid Rain Program. This steam generating unit shall meet the applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions: Acid Rain Phase II SO_2 and Acid Rain Phase II NOx (40 CFR 75) and Acid Rain NO_X Emission Reduction Program (40 CFR 76), adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Acid Rain Program of 40 CFR 75 & 40 CFR 76]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
004	Coal Storage Yard

Coal is transferred to the SGS by railcar. Coal shipments are emptied into an underground hopper and conveyor system that comes in from a railcar that passes through a partially enclosed loadout area. The covered conveyor transports the coal from the receiving area to the as-received transfer tower, which is partially enclosed and utilizes dry fogging to mitigate PM emissions. When the coal enters the as-received transfer tower, it can be moved to three different possible locations: emergency storage pile; active and long-term coal storage piles; or directly to the coal crusher tower.

The coal emergency pile is an open storage pile adjacent to the transfer tower. The emergency storage pile is uncovered and is fed by the covered conveyor and an uncovered drop point. Any coal from the emergency storage pile is reclaimed by two vibrating feeders when the coal drops onto an underground conveyor belt that carries the coal back into the as-received transfer tower conveyor system.

The active and long-term coal storage piles are linked to the as-received transfer tower by a linear system of conveyors. Coal is carried from the as-received transfer tower to a coal storage yard by a reversible conveyor system. The conveyor system carries coal to a coal stacker that drops the coal in piles, which are shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion. The coal stacker can also rotate in reverse to reclaim coal from the yard and back into the conveyor system, which can carry the coal back to the as-received transfer tower. Wet sprays (chemical wetting agents) are applied to the sides of the active storage piles on a as needed basis for dust control.

The crusher tower receives coal from the as-received transfer tower through a partially enclosed conveyor. Inside of the crusher tower, the coal is sent through a coal crusher as needed in preparation for combustion. After passing through the tower, the prepared coal is carried by an enclosed conveyor system to the as-received transfer tower, where the coal is conveyed to Steam Electric Generator No. 2 (EU 002) coal silo, tripper deck. Dust emissions from the as-received transfer tower, as-fired transfer tower, and tripper deck are controlled by a dry fogging system. RAMSORB 200 has been authorized to be used as a wet coal additive to absorb moisture and keep the coal from clumping. This additive consists of sodium polyacrylate, which is a non-hazardous material.

The coal storage yard began commercial operation in 1984.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is subject to NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and NSPS Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Design Capacity. The maximum design throughput rate is as follows:

Unit No.	Maximum Throughput Rate Tons/Hour	Description
004	3,000	Unloading Trains
	1,700	Reclaim Operation

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-001-AV]
{Permitting Note: The maximum throughput limitations in this condition to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that the emissions testing is conducted at appropriate operation rate as specified in Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.}

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

B.3. Methods of Operation. This facility is authorized to use RAMSORB 200 (contains sodium polyacrylate, which is a non-hazardous material) as a wet coal additive to absorb moisture and keep the coal from clumping. [Rule 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-010-AC]

B.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-004-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Condition **B.5** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

B.5. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20% opacity or greater. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.254(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.6. Operations. The permittee shall operate and maintain the dry fogging dust suppression system in accordance with the manufacturer's Operation & Maintenance (O & M) Manual. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-026-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.7. 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. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.257(a) & (b)]

B.8. 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.9. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. A compliance test shall be performed for opacity at the regulated emission points, CH-002 and CH-011, prior to obtaining a renewed air operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Condition **B.5** in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(5)(b). The permittee shall conduct visible emission tests when the conveyor belts are on during normal operation. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(5)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C.] *{Permitting Note: The permitted capacity of the coal handling and storage emissions unit is based on conveyor belt capacity. Conveyor belt speed is set and does not vary during normal operation. However, feeder belts which supply coal to the conveyor belts are variable speed. Bins, crushers, and silos are filled on a batch process basis by the conveyor belts which are either on or off. The period at which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur at the emission points subject to the standard, (i.e., CH-002, CH-011) shall be when the conveyor belts are on during normal operation. Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}*

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.10. Dry Fogging Dust System Recordkeeping. The permittee shall maintain on-site a copy of the O&M Manual for the dry fogging dust suppression system. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-026-AC]

B.11. 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.12. NSPS Provisions. This coal storage yard shall meet the applicable requirements of the NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and NSPS Subparts A & Y of 40 CFR 60]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
005	Limestone, Wet Scrubber Sludge and Ash Handling and Storage Activities

The limestone handling and storage system consists of a limestone unloading facility where PM emissions are controlled by a panel filter and a limestone handling and storage system which utilizes a partial enclosure to control PM emissions. In the FGD sludge processing system, PM emissions are generated from the transfer of lime, and fly ash from truck delivery are controlled by the use of baghouse filters. Due to the high moisture content of the FGD sludge, PM emissions are suppressed in the FGD sludge processing building. Fly ash produced by coal burning is collected by an ESP and directly transferred to three fly ash storage silos (V-141, V-142, V-143). Fly ash can be transferred to bull storage trucks for offsite sale or transported to the facility's effluent processing facility (EPF). At the EPF, fly ash may be conditioned with water in a pugmill and/or transferred to the on-site landfill. Both the fly ash transfer to the silos, and the transfer from the silos to the trucks are controlled by dust collectors.

Fly ash silo V-143 includes two emission points: (1) fly ash loadout spout and associated dust collector (FGD-012); (2) silo baghouse (FGD-013). Fly ash transfer piping and blower equipment routes ash from existing fly ash silo V-142 (directly from ESP transfer lines) to fly ash silo V-143. The loadout equipment on fly ash silo V-143 is the primary system for transfer to bulk storage trucks. The existing loadout equipment associated with fly ash silo V-141 can be used as a backup system.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is subject to 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Design Capacity. The maximum design of the limestone unloading or transfer rate is as follows:

Unit	Throughput Rate Tons/Hour	Description
005	400	Unloading/Transfer Rate

The throughput rates for the sludge stabilization system are intermittent and variable.
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) & 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-001-AV]
{Permitting Note: The throughput limitations have been placed in this Condition to identify the capacity of each unit for the purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted at the appropriate operation rate as specified in Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.}

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.

a. *Dry Ash Handling System.* The truck loadout system shall be operated with either a boot seal that extends to the truck or a misting system to prevent fugitive dust when loading ash into the truck. When operating the boot seal, the truck loadout system shall also be operated with a ventilation system that directs air displaced from the truck during ash loading to the dry ash storage silo. [Permit Nos. 1070025-018-AC & 1070025-026-AC]

b. *Loadout Spout Operation for Fly Ash Silo V-143.* The retractable spout shall be operated with a boot seal in order to act as an enclosure while trucks are being loaded with fly ash. [Permit No. 1070025-026-AC; and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

c. *Dust Collection/Collector System Operation.* The permittee shall operate the FGD-008 dust collection system, retractable spout & associated equipment: the FGD-012 dust collector system, and the FGD-013 silo baghouse in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating guidelines. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070025-018-AC & 1070025-029-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

Control Technology

C.5. FGD Sludge Baghouse. PM emissions generated from the transfer of lime and fly ash from truck delivery are controlled by the use of baghouse filters.

C.6. Fly Ash Silo V-142 Baghouse. Controls PM emissions generated from the transfer of fly ash from the boilers to the V-142 baghouse, and the fly ash transfer piping and blower equipment routes ash from existing Fly Ash Silo V-142 (directly from ESP transfer lines) to Fly Ash Silo V-143.

C.7. Quicklime Silo V-152 Baghouse. Controls PM emissions generated from the transfer of quicklime and flyash from the truck unloading delivery to V-152 quicklime silo and the transfer from the quicklime silo to the mixer.

C.8. Fly Ash Silo V-141 Controls. Fly ash produced by coal burning that is collected by an ESP and transferred to a fly ash storage silo (V-141).
a. *Dust Collector (FGD-008)*.
b. *Baghouse (FGD-006)*.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-029-AC]

C.9. Fly Ash Silo V-142 Controls. Fly ash transfer piping and blower equipment routes ash from existing Fly Ash Silo V-142 (directly from ESP transfer lines) to Fly Ash Silo V-143:
a. *Baghouse (FGD-005)*.
b. *Dust Collector (FGD-007)*.
[Permit No. PSD-FL-018]
{Permitting Note: Dust Collector FGD-007 has been permanently decommissioned by the facility.}

C.10. Fly Ash Silo V-143 Controls. Transfer of fly ash to truck from Fly Ash Silo V-143 that includes two types of control equipment:
a. *Dust Collector (FGD-012)*.
b. *Silo baghouse(FGD-013)*.
[Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

C.11. Dust Collector (FGD-008). The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain an AM Manufacturing, Inc., Model IDC-LP-1000, dust collector with retractable spout:
a. *Specifications*. The dust collection system is designed to limit PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ emissions from exhaust from the dust collection system to 0.02 grains per standard cubic foot (gr/scf), and has a has a nominal inlet air flow rate of 1,000 scfm.
b. *Design*. The truck loadout system shall be designed with: a boot seal that extends to the truck to prevent fugitive dust when loading ash into the truck and a ventilation system that directs air displaced from the truck during ash loading to the dry ash storage silo. The dust collection system authorized by this permit shall replace the existing dust collection system at emission point FGD-008.
[Permit No. 1070025-029-AC]

C.12. Fly Ash Silo V-142 Loadout Spout Dust Collector (FGD-012). The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain a Dust Control and Loading Systems, Inc (DCL) Compact Filer Module (CFM) 330. The filter media design includes a compacted, smooth surface pleated spun bonded media feature that allows for dust cake release and resist penetration by collected particulate. Each pleated filter media has an 8-inch diameter and a 330 square feet filter surface area to accommodate an inlet flow rate of 2,000 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm). [Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

C.13. Fly Ash Silo V-143 Baghouse (FGD-013). The permittee is authorized to operate and maintain a 56-5.0(4.5)-BDS, Staclean, pulsed jet baghouse. The baghouse design includes pleated bags (45 pleats that are 100%) spunbond polyester) to withstand a maximum operating temperature of 200 ˚F and accommodate an

actual inlet flow rate of 7,680 acfm (has a nominal inlet air flow rate of 2,000 scfm). Each pleated bag is 6.25-inch diameter (tubesheet hole) by 54-inch-long and contains 2,244 square feet of effective cloth area. They are top removal with snapband for ease of maintenance. [Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

C.14. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the dust collector, baghouse and associated loading equipment or allow the emission of PM without the dust collection system, baghouse and associated loading equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

C.15. Visible Emissions. As determined by stack test, the permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from this emissions unit, gases which exhibit 20% opacity or greater. [Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. PSD-FL-018 & 1070025-030-AC]
{Permitting note: Emissions in the dry ash handling system are controlled by the enclosure of all ash conveying equipment. By Project No. 1070025-018-AC, the permittee was required to enclose all ash conveying equipment.}

Monitoring of Operations

C.16. Baghouse Pressure Differential. The permittee shall maintain daily records (all emission points that contain a baghouse) of the differential pressure to assure that the baghouse is operating properly. [Rule 62-4.070(1)&(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

C.17. Dust Collector Pressure Differential. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the dust collection systems' (FGD-008, FGD-012 & FGD-013) differential pressure to demonstrate that the systems are operating properly. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 1070025-029-AC & 1070025-030-AC]

C.18. Dust Collector Operation. The permittee shall operate the dust collection system, retractable spout and all other equipment authorized in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating guidelines. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-029-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

C.19. 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. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

C.20. 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.21. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance visible emissions tests shall be performed for the regulated emission points prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit. The individual limestone and FGD sludge handling points ("regulated emission points") requiring a renewal visible emissions test are those with filter and wet scrubber equipment. These filter and wet scrubber equipment locations are specifically the emission points referred to as FGD-003, FGD-005 or FGD-006, FGD-007 or FGD-008, and FGD-009 or FGD-010, FGD-012 & FGD-013. [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-030-AC]

{Permitting Note: Tests which are only required once during the term of a permit prior to obtaining a renewed permit should be performed roughly five years from the previous test.}

C.22. Operation Rate During Testing The permittee shall conduct visible emissions compliance tests during normal operation when delivering or unloading. [Rules 62-4.070(1) & (3) and 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Normal operating conditions when delivering or unloading by truck or rail shall constitute the appropriate time period for conducting the visible emissions test.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.23. Dust Collection/Collector System Records. The permittee shall retain onsite the manufacturer's specifications and documentation necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the dust collection/collector systems (FGD-008, FGD-012 & FGD-013). These records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Permit Nos. 1070025-029-AC & 1070025-030-AC]

C.24. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Unit No.	CT No.	MW, Shaft	ST, MW	Total
017	Combined Cycle Unit No. 1	CT-1	384	415	1,183
018		CT-2	384		

Combined Cycle Unit No. 1 (EU 017 and EU 018) is a "2-on-1" combined cycle combustion turbine (CT) system consisting of two gas turbines, CT (384 MW each) and one common steam turbine (ST) (415 MW) with a combined nominal generating capacity of 1,183 MW. Each CT is a General Electric, Model 7HA.02, turbine equipped with inlet evaporative air cooling, with a nominal generator rating of 384 MW, with a nominal design heat input capacity of 3,514 MMBtu/hour, while firing natural gas (based on an ambient air temperature of 59°F, evaporative cooling, pressure of 14.7 psi, and higher heating value of fuel at 100% load). Emissions from each turbine are controlled with DLN combustion, oxidation catalyst, and SCR. Each CT is equipped with a natural gas-fired duct burner (DB) with a nominal design heat input rating of 250 MMBtu/hour. The shared CT and DB combined-cycle stack is equipped with NO_X CEMS to continuously measure and record NO_x emissions in addition to exhaust gas O_2 content.

{Permitting Note: These emission units are subject to Rule 62-212.400(PSD) and 62-214.330, Acid Rain Compliance Plan and Compliance Options, F.A.C.; NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary CT, and Subpart TTTT, Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 64, CAM Plan; and 40 CFR 75, Acid Rain.}

Essential PTE Parameters

D.1. Methods of Operation. The CT and DB shall fire only natural gas with a sulfur content of no more than 2 grains per 100 standard cubic feet (gr/100 scf). [Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.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.]

D.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

Control Technology

D.4. DLN Combustion Technology. The permittee shall maintain the DLN combustion system or its equivalent on each CT to control NO_X emissions from the CT. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or determined best practices. [Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.5. SCR. The permittee shall maintain an SCR system to control NO_x emissions from each gas turbine. The SCR system consists of an ammonia (NH_3) injection grid, catalyst, NH_3 storage, monitoring and control system, electrical, piping and other ancillary equipment. The SCR system shall be maintained to achieve the permitted levels for NO_X emissions. The storage of NH_3 shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. [Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.6. Oxidation Catalyst.

a. The permittee shall maintain an oxidation catalyst to reduce emissions of VOC from each gas turbine. The oxidation catalyst system shall be maintained to meet the VOC and carbon monoxide (CO) limits of this permit. The system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's

recommendations or determined best practices. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

b. The permittee shall operate and maintain an oxidation catalyst to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of Condition **D.16** (i.e., catalyst inlet temperature monitor). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6125(a)]

D.7. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent or operate the air pollution control equipment in such a manner which would violate allowable emission rates established for these units. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C]

Emission Limitations and Standards

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

D.8. NO_x Emissions. As determined by CEMS, NO_x emissions shall not exceed the following:

a. 7.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2 based on a 24-block average, excluding startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

b. 15.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2 for CT $\geq$ 75% load and CT+DB, based on a 30 operating-day rolling average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C; and 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1]

c. 96.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2 when operating at less than 75% peak load, based on a 30 operating-day average. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C; and 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1]

D.9. SO_2 Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications, emissions of SO_2 shall be minimized by the use of natural gas as the primary fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 2 gr S/100 scf and 0.06 lb/MMBtu, annual average determined by pipeline vendor data. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2) & 60.4415(a)(1)]

D.10. CO Emissions. As determined by stack test, CO emissions shall not exceed 10.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2 (both CT and CT+DB operation) based on an average of three - 1 hour runs.
[Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.11. VOC Emissions. As determined by stack test, VOC emissions shall not exceed:

a. 1.0 ppmvd at 15% O_2 (for CT only) based on an average of three - 1 hour runs.

b. 2.0 ppmvd at15% O_2 (for CT+DB operation) based on an average of three - 1 hour runs.

[Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.12. CO_2 Emissions. As determined by fuel specifications or CEMS, CO_2 energy output shall not exceed 1,000 lb/MW-hour) of gross energy output based on a 12-operating-month rolling average.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5520(d)(1) & Table 2]

D.13. Formaldehyde Emissions. As determined by stack testing and continuous monitoring of oxidation catalyst inlet temperature, emissions of formaldehyde shall not exceed 91 parts per billion by volume, dry (ppbvd) at 15% O_2, except during turbine startup. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6100 & Table 1]

Excess Emissions

D.14. NOx Excess Emissions. The NO_X emissions limit in Condition **D.8.a** applies at all times, except during Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction, and DLN Tuning, the permittee shall comply with the secondary NO_X PSD avoidance limits, which are equal to the Subpart KKKK limits in Condition **D.8.b** and **D.8.c**. Demonstrating compliance with the NO_X limit in Condition **D.8.b** and **D.8.c** at all times shall be sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the secondary NO_X PSD avoidance limit. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.4320 & Table 1]

a. *Steam Turbine Cold Startup.* During a cold startup of the steam turbine for the CT/HRSG system is for no more than 8 hours during any 24-hour period. A cold startup of the steam turbine is defined as startup of the 2-on-1 combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting at least 48 hours.

{Permitting Note: During a cold startup of the steam turbine, each CT/HRSG system is sequentially brought online at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the steam turbine and prevent thermal metal fatigue or equipment materials differential expansion damage. Note that shutdowns and documented malfunctions are separately regulated in accordance with the requirements of this condition.}

b. *CT/HRSG System Cold Startup*. During a cold startup of a CT/HRSG system, a cold startup of the CT/HRSG system is defined as a startup after the pressure in the high-pressure steam drum falls below 450 psi, gauge pressure (psig) for at least a one-hour period.

c. *CT/HRSG System Warm Startup*. During a warm startup of a CT/HRSG system, a warm startup of the CT/HRSG system is defined as a startup after the pressure in the high-pressure steam drum is above 450 psig.

d. *Shutdown of Combined-Cycle Operation*. During the shutdown of combined cycle operation for the CT/HRSG system is for no more than 3 hours during any 24-hour period.

e. *CT/HRSG System Shutdown*. During the shutdown of a CT/HRSG system for the CT/HRSG system is for no more than 2 hours during any 24-hour period.

f. *DLN Tuning*. The NO_X emission limit does not apply during a DLN tuning session and manufacturer required Full-Speed No-Load Tests (FSNL) trip tests, provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or determined best practices. Prior to performing any tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with advance notice that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.

*{Permitting Note: Data from the NO_X CEMS collected during the operating conditions described above, during which the requested NO_X limit does not apply, will be used to demonstrate compliance with the secondary NO_X emission limits (equal to the Subpart KKKK limits) at all times, as described in Conditions **D.8.b** and **D.8.c**. All valid emissions data (including data collected during startups, shutdowns, malfunction, and DLN tuning) shall be used to report emissions for the AOR.}*

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.15. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM for CO. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8)(c), F.A.C. [Rules 62-204.800 & 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 64]

D.16. Oxidation Catalyst Monitoring.

a. The permittee shall maintain a monitoring plan to ensure proper operation of the oxidation catalyst. Parameters to be continuously monitored shall include (at a minimum) the temperatures at the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst and the pressure drop across the catalyst. The oxidation catalyst monitoring plan shall be incorporated into the facility's Title V operation permit, and the permittee shall monitor the catalyst operation in accordance with the catalyst monitoring plan. Data collected under the catalyst monitoring plan shall be made available to the Compliance Authority upon request. [Rules 62-4.070 & 62-212.400, F.AC.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

b. The permittee shall maintain the 4-hour rolling average of the catalyst inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer. The permittee is not required to use the catalyst inlet temperature data that is recorded during engine startup in the calculations of the 4-hour rolling average catalyst inlet temperature. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6140 & Table 2]

D.17. Monitoring Requirements – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements to be in compliance:

a. *Catalyst Inlet Temperature*. The permittee shall monitor on a continuous basis the catalyst inlet temperature in order to comply with the operating limitations in Specific Condition **D.16** and as specified in **(1)-(2)**.
   (1) Continuously monitoring the inlet temperature to the catalyst.
   (2) Maintaining the 4-hour rolling average of the inlet temperature within the range suggested by the catalyst manufacturer.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.AC.; and 40 CFR 63.6125(a) & Table 5]

b. *CMS.* If the permittee is using a CMS, the permittee shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program that included written procedures for CMS according to 40 CFR 63.8(d)(1) through (2). The permittee shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.AC.; and 40 CFR 63.6125(e)]

c. *Startup*. Startup begins at the first firing of fuel in the stationary combustion turbine. For simple cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 1 hour, whichever is less. For combined cycle turbines, startup ends when the stationary combustion turbine has reached stable operation or after 3 hours, whichever is less. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.AC.; and 40 CFR 63.6175]

D.18. Monitoring Device Requirements – NESHAP Subpart YYYY.

a. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments of the monitoring system), the permittee shall conduct all parametric monitoring at all times the stationary combustion turbine is operating. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6135(a)]

b. Do not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR, Subpart YYYY, including data averages and calculations. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the performance of the control device or in assessing emissions from the new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6135(b)]

c. The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation. The permittee shall also report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A that are applicable. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Specific Condition **D.44**. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6140(b)]

D.19. Monitoring of Operations. The permittee shall monitor and 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, and DLN tuning or its equivalent). This shall be accomplished by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of fuel in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

Continuous Emission Monitoring Requirements

D.20. NOx CEMS.

a. *State – PSD Avoidance*. The permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain a CEMS to measure and record the emissions of NO_X from the CT in terms of the applicable NO_X emissions standard in Condition **D.8.a**.
   (1) *NO_X Monitor.* Each NO_X monitor shall be certified pursuant to the specifications of 40 CFR 75. QA 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. *{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply only to the state-based PSD avoidance NO_X emissions standard in Condition **D.8.a**. These requirements cannot vary or supersede any federal provision of the NSPS, or Acid Rain programs. Additional reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual subparts.}*

(a) *Data Collection*. Except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions shall be monitored and recorded during all operation including startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) *Operating Hours and Operating Days*. An hour is the 60-minute period beginning at the top of each hour. Any hour during which an emissions unit is in operation for more than 15 minutes is an operating hour for that emission unit. A day is the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight. Any day with at least one operating hour for an emissions unit is an operating day for that emission unit.

(c) *Valid Hour*. Each CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over the hour at a minimum of one measurement per minute. All valid measurements collected during an hour shall be used to calculate a 1-hour block average that begins at the top of each hour.

i. Hours that are not operating hours are not valid hours.

ii. For each operating hour, the 1-hour block average shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). If less than two such data points are available, there is insufficient data and the 1-hour block average is not valid.

(d) *24-hour Block Averages*. A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive valid hourly average concentration values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, or there are less than 24 valid hourly averages available, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of all available valid hourly average concentration values for the 24-hour block. *{Permitting Note: For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, the missing data substitution methodology of 40 CFR 75, Subpart D, shall not be utilized. Instead, the 24-hour block average shall be determined using the remaining hourly data in the 24-hour block and periods of missing CEMS data are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance reports. For example, the "24-hr block average" may consist of only 6 valid operating hours for the day.}*

(e) *Data Collection.* Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and DLN tuning.

(f) *Availability*. The quarterly excess emissions report as specified in Condition **D.47** shall identify monitor availability for each quarter in which the unit operated.

(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 requirements of 40 CFR 75.

[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 75; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

b. *NSPS Subpart KKKK*.

(1) The permittee shall certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS with the following requirements:

(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) 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 **b.** and **b.(2)** 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(b)-(e)]

Test Methods and Procedures

D.21. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
7E	Determination of NO_X Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of CO Emissions from Stationary Sources *{Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}*
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of SO_2 removal efficiency and particulate, $SO_2$and NO_X emission rates
20	Determination of NO_X, $SO_2$and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
320	Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic & Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscope.
CTM-027	Determination of Ammonia Emissions in Stationary Sources
ASTM D6348-12e1	Determination of Gaseous Compounds By Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b) & (11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.4400; and 40 CFR 63.6120]

D.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.}

D.23. Annual Compliance Tests. No annual compliance testing is required. The NO_X CEMS shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emission limits in Condition **D.8**. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

D.24. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in subparagraph 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition **TR7.**b.(3) in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), compliance tests shall be

performed for CO and VOC emissions for each CT operating at base-load with and without duct firing prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions **D.10** and **D.11**. VOC emissions test for non-base load is not required. However, the permittee may conduct tests for non-base-load VOC in order to establish a new minimum permitted operating load if desired. The test shall be conducted without duct burner firing. The minimum load at which compliance with the applicable VOC limit in Condition **D.11** is demonstrated in this test shall determine the minimum permitted operating load for that CT, pursuant to Condition **D.30**. If measured VOC emissions in the non-base-load stack test are greater than the VOC limit, this shall not constitute a failed stack test; rather, the permittee shall conduct non-base-load testing until the load at which compliance is demonstrated can be determined. *{Permitting Note: The non-base-load VOC test will not be used to define the facility's "testing capacity" for the purposes of Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., or Condition **D.25**.}* [Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.300(2)(a), 62-210.200(BACT) & 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.25. 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.]

D.26. Petition for No Additional Operating Limits – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. If the permittee shall petition the Department for approval of no additional operating limitations, the petition shall include the information described in paragraphs **a** through **g**:

a. Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary combustion turbine and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
b. A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
c. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why establishing limitations on the parameters is not possible;
d. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of why the permittee could not establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters as operating limitations;
e. For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion identifying the methods the permittee could use to measure them and the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
f. For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments the permittee could use to monitor them; and
g. A discussion of why, from the permittee's point of view, it is infeasible, unreasonable or unnecessary to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6120(g)]

D.27. Performance Tests Required – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements for performance tests and initial compliance demonstrations in accordance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY that are applicable:

a. *Tests Required.*
   (1) *Annual - Demonstrate Compliance Formaldehyde Emissions.*
      (a) The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the formaldehyde emissions limitations specified in Specific Condition **D.13** by a performance test initially and on an annual basis using Test Method 320 of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A, ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference 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% (see permit note) or other methods approved by the Administrator.

(b) 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 = ((Measured Concentration in Stack)/(%R)) × 100. Formaldehyde concentration must be corrected to 15% O2, 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.

(2) *Sampling Port Location*.

(a) The permittee shall select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(b) If using an air pollution control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the air pollution control device.

(3) *Determine O_2 Concentration at Sampling Port*. The permittee shall determine the O_2 concentration at the sampling port location where measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the performance test, using the following test methods:

(a) Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

(b) ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (part 10) manual portion only.

(c) ASTM D6522-11 if the turbine is fueled by natural gas.

(4) *Determine the Moisture Content at Sampling Port.* The permittee shall determine the moisture content at the sampling port location for the purposes of correcting the formaldehyde concentration to a dry basis where measurements to determine the moisture content must be made at the same time as the performance test, using the following test method: Method 4 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR 63 Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-12e1.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6120(a) & Table 3]

b. *Conditions for Performance Tests*. Performance tests shall be conducted at high load, defined as 100% plus or minus 10%. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee shall record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6120(c)]

c. *Duration of Performance Tests.* The permittee shall conduct three separate test runs for each performance test, and each test run must last at least 1 hour. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6120(d)]

d. *Notification of Performance Test.* The permittee shall submit a notification of intent to conduct an initial performance test at least 60 calendar days before the initial performance test is scheduled to begin as required by 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6145(e)]

D.28. Performance Curves: The permittee shall use the manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct combustion turbine design heat input rating and operation for site conditions provided to the Department. The manufacturer's performance curves shall be used for determination of different loads for performance testing as established in Condition **D.32**. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.29. Moisture Correction. If necessary, the owner or operator 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). [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(BACT), F.A.C; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.30. Prohibition on Low-Load Operation. Other than during periods of startup, shutdown, DLN tuning, non-base-load VOC stack tests for compliance with Condition **D.32.b**, or documented malfunctions, the permittee shall not operate either CT at a load less than the load at which compliance with the VOC limit was demonstrated in the most recent non-base-load VOC test (Condition **D.32.b**) for that CT, as determined by the performance curves in Condition **D.28**. [Rule 62-210.200(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)] *{Permitting Note: Limiting low-load operation prevents VOC emissions associated with low turbine loads. According to manufacturer estimates, the minimum operating loads established under this condition will likely be in the vicinity of 25% CT load.}*

D.31. Total Sulfur Content of Fuel – NSPS Subpart KKKK. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 emission limit in Condition **D.9** by obtaining the fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, where the total sulfur content for natural gas use is 20 gr/100 scf of sulfur. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4365(a)]

D.32. Subsequent Compliance Testing.

a. *Base-Load VOC and CO.* Prior to each renewal of the facility's Title V air operation permit, each CT shall be tested for compliance with the VOC and CO emission limits, both with and without duct burner firing. *{Permitting Note: Consistent with Rule 62-297.310(b)2, F.A.C., for the purposes of an air operation permit renewal, the owner or operator may utilize the most recent emissions test, provided such test occurred within the term of the current operation permit.}*

b. *VOC, Non-Base Load*. Subsequent tests for non-base-load VOC are not required. However, the permittee may conduct tests for non-base-load VOC in order to establish a new minimum permitted operating load if desired. The test shall be conducted without duct burner firing. The minimum load at which compliance with the applicable VOC limit in Condition **D.11** is demonstrated in this test shall determine the minimum permitted operating load for that CT, pursuant to Condition **D.30**. If measured VOC emissions in the non-base-load stack test are greater than the VOC limit, this shall not constitute a failed stack test; rather, the permittee shall conduct non-base-load testing until the load at which compliance is demonstrated can be determined. *{Permitting Note: The non-base-load VOC test will not be used to define the facility's "testing capacity" for the purposes of Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C., or Condition **D.25**.}*

[Rules 62-4.070, 62-210.200(BACT), and 62-297.310(8)(a)4, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.33. Maintenance of Records Required – NSPS Subpart TTTT. The permittee's records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The permittee shall maintain each record for 3 years after the date of conclusion of each compliance period. The permittee shall maintain each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 60.7. Records that are accessible from a central location by a computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site meet this requirement. The permittee may maintain the records off site for the remaining years as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5565]

D.34. Monthly Fuel Records. By the 15th calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for each fuel in a written or electronic log for the combustion turbines for the previous month of operation: fuel consumption, hours of operation on each fuel, and the updated calendar year totals for each. Information recorded and stored as an electronic file shall be available for inspection and printing within at least three days of a request by the Department. The fuel consumption shall be monitored in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3) & 62-210.200(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.35. Fuel Sulfur Records. Compliance with the fuel sulfur limit for natural gas shall be demonstrated by keeping reports obtained from the vendor indicating the average sulfur content of the natural gas being

supplied from the pipeline for each month of operation. Methods for determining the sulfur content of the natural gas shall be ASTM methods D4084-82, D4468-85, D5504-01, D6228-98 and D6667-01, D3246-81 or more recent versions. These methods shall be used to determine the fuel sulfur content in conjunction with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

D.36. Fuel Purchase Records – NSPS Subpart TTTT. The permittee shall maintain fuel purchase records for the permitted use of natural gas. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5525 & 60.5535]

D.37. CO_2 Mass Emissions Standard Records – NSPS Subpart TTTT. The permittee shall keep records of the calculations performed to assess compliance with the applicable CO_2 mass emissions standard in Condition **D.12**. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5560(f)]

D.38. Records Required – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall keep the records as described in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition.

a. *Compliance Notifications*.
   (1) A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
   (2) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
   (3) Records of all maintenance on the air pollution control equipment as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii).
   (4) 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.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(1),(2),(5)&(6)]

b. *Deviation Notifications*.
   (1) Record the number of deviations. For each deviation, record the date, time, cause, and duration of the deviation.
   (2) 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.
   (3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6105(c), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6155(a)(7)]

c. *Continuous Compliance with Operating Limitation*. The permittee shall keep the records required in Specific Condition **D.16** to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies to the CT. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6155(c)]

d. *EPA CEDRI*. Any records required to be maintained by this part that are 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 a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6155(d)]

e. *Record Retention*.
   (1) The permittee shall 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), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
   (3) The permittee shall retain records of the most recent 2 years on site or the records must be accessible on site. The records of the remaining 3 years may be retained off site.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6160]

D.39. Acid Rain Records. For affected EGUs subject to the Acid Rain Program, the permittee shall follow the applicable recordkeeping requirements and maintain records as required under 40 CFR 75, Subparts F and G. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5555(c)(1) & 60.5560(b)(1)]

D.40. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Non-Compliance Notification Requirements	1 day of discovery	**D.41**
Malfunction Notification Report	Quarterly *(if requested)*	**D.42**
Notification of Compliance Status	60 calendar days after test	**D.43**
Formaldehyde Semiannual Compliance Report	Semiannual	**D.44**
Performance Test Report	60 days after test	**D.45**
Emissions Performance Test Reports	45 days after last test	**D.46**
Excess Emissions NO_x Report	Semiannual	**D.47**
CO_2 Emissions Quarterly Report	Quarterly	**D.48**

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

D.41. Non-Compliance Notification Requirements. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within one working day of discovering any emissions that demonstrate non-compliance for a given averaging period. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.42. Malfunction 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. [Rules 62-210.700(5), F.A.C.]

D.43. Notification of Compliance Status – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. In order to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, 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, the permittee shall 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)]

D.44. Formaldehyde Semiannual Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report with the following information included:

a. *Compliance Report.*
   (1) Company name and address.
   (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
   (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(a)(1)-(3)]

b. *Deviation in Semiannual Compliance Report.*
   (1) Report the number of deviations. For each instance, report the start date, start time, duration, and cause of each deviation, and the corrective action taken.
   (2) For each deviation, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
   (3) Information on the number, duration, and cause for monitor downtime incidents (including unknown cause, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other daily calibration checks), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
   (4) Report the total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
   [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(a)(5)]

c. *Submitting the Semiannual Compliance Report.*

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.6095 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.6095.
(2) The first semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.6095.
(3) 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.
(4) 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.
(5) For each stationary combustion turbine that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established the date for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee shall submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the Department has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs **c**(**1**) through (**4**) of this condition.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(b)]

d. *CEDRI*. If the permittee is required to submit reports following the procedure specified in 40 CFR 63.6150, the permittee shall submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The permittee shall 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 the permittee claims 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. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(g)]

D.45. Performance Test Report – NESHAP Subpart YYYY. The permittee shall within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test (as specified in Specific Condition **D.43**) following the procedures specified in paragraphs **a** through **c** of this condition.

a. *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, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
b. *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.
c. *Confidential business information (CBI).* If the permittee claims some of the information submitted under paragraph **a** of this condition is CBI, the permittee shall 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 **a** of this condition.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(f)]

d. *EPA System Outage.* If the permittee fails to timely comply with the reporting requirement through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX due to an EPA system outage, the facility must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6150(h). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(h)]

e. *Force Majeure.* If the permittee fails to timely comply with the reporting requirement through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX due to a claim of force majeure, the facility must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.6150(i). [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.6150(i)]

D.46. Emissions Performance Test Reports. A report indicating the results of any required emissions performance test shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority no later than 45 days after completion of the last test run. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the tested emission unit and the procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and if the test results were properly computed. At a minimum, the test report shall provide the applicable information listed in Rule 62-297.310(9)(c), F.A.C. and in Appendix TR. Additionally, each report for tests of non-base-load VOC shall clearly state the new fuel-specific minimum operating load that is being established as a result of the test. [Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC (PSD-FL-443)]

D.47. Excess Emissions NO_X Report – NSPS Subpart KKKK.

a. Each CT required to continuously monitor NO_X emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content in Condition **D.9**, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

b. The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports of excess emissions of NO_x for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, monitor downtime, and malfunction per 40 CFR 60.7(c):

(1) *Excess Emissions*. An excess emissions is any unit operating period in which the 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate exceeds the applicable emission limit in Conditions **D.8.b** and **D.8.c**. For the purposes of 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK, a "30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate" is the arithmetic average of all hourly NO_x emission data in ppm or ng/J (lb/MWh) measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given day and the 29-unit operating days immediately preceding that unit operating day. A new 30-day average is calculated each unit operating day as the average of all hourly NO_x emissions rates for the preceding 30-unit operating days if a valid NO_x emission rate is obtained for at least 75% of all operating hours.

(2) *Monitor Downtime*. 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: NOx 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 the permittee will use this information for compliance purposes.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4375(a) & 60.4380(b)(1)&(2)]

D.48. CO_2 Emissions Quarterly Report – NSPS Subpart TTTT. The permittee shall submit quarterly reports with the following information using the ECMPS Client Tool provided by the Clean Air Markets Division in the Office of Atmospheric Programs of EPA:

a. *Rolling Average*. Each rolling average CO_2 mass emissions rate for which the last (twelfth) operating month in a 12-operating-month compliance period falls within the calendar quarter. The permittee shall calculate each average CO_2 mass emissions rate for the compliance period according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.5540. The permittee shall report the dates (month and year) of the first and twelfth operating months in each compliance period for which a CO_2 mass emissions rate calculation is performed. If there are no compliance periods that end in the quarter, the permittee shall include a statement to that effect.

b. *Violations*. If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter, the permittee shall identify each operating month in the calendar quarter where the EGU violated the applicable CO_2 emission standard.
c. *No Violations*. If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter and there are no violations for the EGU, the permittee shall include a statement indicating this in the report.
d. *Percentage of Valid Operating Hours*. The percentage of valid operating hours in each 12-operating-month compliance period is calculated as the total number of valid operating hours (as defined in 40 CFR 60.5540(a)(1)) in that period divided by the total number of operating hours in that period, multiplied by 100%).
e. *40 CFR 60.5520*. Consistent with 40 CFR 60.5520, the following shall occur:
   (1) The CO_2 emissions standard (Condition **D.12**) with which the EGU shall comply.
   (2) An indication whether or not the hourly gross or net energy output ($P_{gross/net}$) values used in the compliance determinations are based solely upon gross electrical load.
f. *Final Quarterly Report*. In the final quarterly report of each calendar year, the permittee shall include the following:
   (3) Consistent with 40 CFR 60.5520, gross energy output or net energy output sold to an electric grid, as applicable to the units of the emission standard, over the four quarters of the calendar year.
   (4) The potential electric output of the EGU.

[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.5555(a)(2)&(3), and (b)]

D.49. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

D.50. NSPS Provisions. The CTs are subject to the applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary CT, and Subpart TTTT, Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units, of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60 Subparts A, KKKK and TTTT]

D.51. NESHAP Provisions. The CTs are subject to the appliable requirements of NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart YYYY, Stationary Combustion Turbines of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and YYYY]

D.52. Acid Rain Program. The CTs shall meet the applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions: Acid Rain Phase II SO_2 and Acid Rain Phase II NOx (40 CFR 75), adopted and incorporated in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and Acid Rain Program of 40 CFR 75]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
019	Natural Gas Heater Nos. 1 and 2

Two natural gas dew point heaters (EU 019) prevent condensation of natural gas components. This allows for a predictable flow of only gas-phase fuel into the combustion turbines. Each heater is fueled with pipeline-quality natural gas (gas 1 fuel) and have a heat input capacity of 7.8 MMBtu/hour.

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is subject to Rule 62-212.400(BACT) & (PSD), F.A.C.; NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, and NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, of 40 CFR 63, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate for each heater firing natural gas (gaseous fuel 1) is as follows:

Equipment	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
Fuel Gas Heaters	7.8 each	Natural Gas

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

E.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.]

E.3. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The fuel that is allowed to be burned in this unit is natural gas (gaseous fuel 1) with a sulfur content less than 2.0 gr./100scf.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and Permit No 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

E.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously without restriction (8,760 hours/year).
[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Condition **E.5** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.5. VOC Emissions. As determined by fuel usage, VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.005 lb/MMBtu.
[Rule 62-212.400(BACT); and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

Monitoring of Operations

E.6. Compliance with Work Practice Standards – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. The process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hour; therefore, the permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up of the process heater as specified in Condition **E.8** to demonstrate continuous compliance.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]

Test Methods and Procedures

E.7. 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.*

E.8. Biennial Tune-Up. The permittee shall conduct a biennial tune-up test using the following procedures:
a. *Burner*. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee 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. *Flame Pattern*. 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. *Air-to-Fuel Ratio*. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

d. *Maintain Records of Tune-Up*. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Department, a report containing the information in paragraphs **(1)** & **(2)**:
   (1) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.
   (2) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) & Table 3]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.9. Recordkeeping Requirements – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall maintain and keep records according to the following requirements:

a. *Review of Records*. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

b. *Maintaining Records*. 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. *On-site Records*. The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be 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). The permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7560]

E.10. Usage and Natural Gas Records. The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the natural gas heaters and the amount of natural gas used in the heaters to demonstrate compliance with Condition **E.5**. These records shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on an annual basis and upon request. [Rule 62-4.070(3). F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

E.11. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Conditions
Tune-Up Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	Biannual (every 2 years)	**E.12**
Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	*As requested*	**E.13**
No Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD	*As requested*	**E.14**

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

E.12. Tune-Up Compliance Reports– NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall submit biennial tune-up reports with the following information:

a. *Company Details*. Company and Facility name and address.

b. *Limitations*. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

c. *Dates*. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. *Date of Most Recent Tune-Up*. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to Condition **E.8**. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not biennially and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

e. *Statement of Accuracy*. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
f. *Time Frame*. The permittee shall submit a compliance report that covers two-year periods from January 1 to December 31, and must be post marked or submitted no later than January 31. [Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)&(4)]
g. *Submittal Process*. The permittee shall submit the report electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Department at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)&(5)(i-iii, xiv & xvii), and (h)(3)]

E.13. Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. For each deviation from a work practice standard that occurs at a process heater for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report shall contain the information required in paragraphs **a** through **b** of this condition:

a. *Deviation Description*. A description of the deviation and which work practice standard from which the permittee deviated.
b. *Additional Information on Deviation*. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
c. *Submittal Process*. The permittee shall submit the report electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Department at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)&(2), and (h)(3) & Table 9]

E.14. No Deviation Compliance Report – NESHAP Subpart DDDDD.

a. *Statement Required*. If there are no deviations from any work practice standards that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period shall be submitted.
b. *Submittal Process*. The permittee shall submit the report electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Department at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xi), (h)(3) & Table 9]

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

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

EU No.	Brief Description
020	Emergency Fire Water Pump Engine

This is a 343 kW diesel-fired stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), used to power an emergency fire pump.

Engines Description	Fuel	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Diesel Fire Pump	Diesel	(460 HP) 343 kW	2020	15	Cummins QSX 15 series	CFP15EV S-F10

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is subject to Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C. This emission unit is also subject to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary CI ICE of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C. The CI ICE is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(c), the engine complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by complying with the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, adopted in Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) & (8)(b), F.A.C., respectively.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable horsepower-brake (HP-Brake) is as follows:

Unit No.	HP-Brake	Fuel Type
020	460	Diesel

[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.2. Methods of Operation. The permittee shall follow the Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel fuel requirements and standards stated below:

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.; 40 CFR 60.4207(b); and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.3. Restricted 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(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

b. *Other Situations*. The engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours/year. 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. The engine 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** of this condition. Except, 50 hours/year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the conditions in 40 CFR

60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A) – (E) are met. 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(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Conditions **F.4-F.7** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.4. NO_x + Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) Emissions. As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, NO_x + NMHC emissions shall not exceed 4.0 g/kW-hour (3.0 gram/horsepower-hour (g/HP-hour)). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.5. CO Emissions. As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, CO emissions shall not exceed 3.5 grams per kilowatt-hour (g/kW-hour) (2.6 grams per horsepower-hour (g/HP-hour)). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.6. PM Emissions. As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, PM emissions shall not exceed 0.20 g/kW-hour (0.15 g/HP-hour). [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4205(c) & Table 4; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.7. Smoke Emissions – Opacity (No. 1). As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR 1039, exhaust opacity from Engine No. 1 shall not exceed the following:

a. 20 % during the acceleration mode;
b. 15% during the lugging mode; and
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) & 40 CFR 1039.105(b)]

Monitoring of Operations

F.8. 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 60.4209(a)]

Test Methods and Compliance Requirements

F.9. Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall operate and maintain the engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions. In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The RICE must be maintained and operated to meet the emissions limits in Conditions **F.4** - **F.7**, as applicable, over the entire life of the engines. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4206 & 4211(a)]

F.10. Engine Certification Requirements. The permittee shall comply with the emissions standards specified above by having purchased an engines certified by the manufacturer to meet those limits. The engines must have been installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition **F.11.** [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

F.11. Compliance Requirements Due to Loss of Certification. If the permittee does not configure, operate, and maintain the engines and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. If the permittee does not configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee shall 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(c) & (g)]

F.12. Testing Requirements. In the event performance tests are required pursuant to Specific Condition **F.11**, the following requirements shall be met:

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

b. *NTE Standards*. Exhaust emissions from these engines must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standards (STD) in Conditions **F.4 - F.7**, as applicable., determined from the following equation:

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

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

F.13. 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.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.14. Hours of Operation Records. The permittee shall keep records of the operation of these engines in emergency and non-emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall 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)]

F.15. Liquid Fuel Usage Records. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of liquid fuel used. These records shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority on an annual basis or upon request. [Rule 62-4.070, F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-028-AC/PSD-FL-443]

F.16. Maintenance Records. To demonstrate conformance with the manufacturer's written instructions for maintaining the certified engine and to document when compliance testing must be performed pursuant to Conditions **F.11** and **F.13**, the permittee shall keep the following records:

a. *Engine*. Engine manufacturer documentation and certification indicating compliance with the standards.

b. *Manufacturer's Instructions*. A copy of the manufacturer's written instructions for operation and maintenance of the certified engine.

c. *Maintenance Log*. A written maintenance log detailing the date and type of maintenance performed on the engine, as well as any deviations from the manufacturer's written instructions.

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

F.17. Testing Notification. At such time that the requirements of Condition **F.12** become applicable, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority of the date by which the compliance test must be performed. [Rule 62-213.440(1)]

F.18. 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

F.19. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. The permittee 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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§ 60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping (see § 60.4214(a))
§ 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 & Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
022	Emergency Propane Engine (82 HP)

This is a 50-kilowatt (kW) propane fueled emergency generator that serves as a backup generator to provide secondary station service power.

Engines Description	Engine Brake HP	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Emergency Propane Engine Switchyard	82 HP (50 kW)	2020	6.8	Generac	SG050

{Permitting Note: This emission unit is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and Subpart JJJJ, Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines of 40 CFR 60, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart A, General Provisions, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(b), F.A.C.} 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 Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

G.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable HP-Brake is as follows:

Unit No.	HP-Brake	Fuel Type
022	82	Propane

[Rules 62-4.160(2), and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and Permit No. 1070025-036-AC]

G.2. Methods of Operation - Fuel. The permitted fuel to be fired in the stationary SI ICE is propane. [Permit No. 1070025-036-AC]

G.3. 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 this subpart, 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 the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs **a** through **c**, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart 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 Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Conditions **G.4** & **G.5** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

G.4. NO_x + Hydrocarbons (HC) Emissions. As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, NO_x + HC emissions shall not exceed 10 g/HP-hour. [Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4231(d) & Table 1]

G.5. CO Emissions. As determined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, CO emissions shall not exceed 387 g/HP-hour. [Rules 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4231(d) & Table 1]

Monitoring of Operations

G.6. Hour Meter. The permittee shall install and maintain 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

G.7. Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall operate and maintain this engine to achieve the emission standards specified in Conditions **G.4** and **G.5** over the entire life of the engine.
[Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.4234]

G.8. Compliance Requirements. Because this engine was certified to meet the emissions standards specified in Conditions **G.4** and **G.5** at the time of purchase, permittee shall demonstrate compliance according to the methods specified in paragraphs **a** and **b**, below.

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(b)(1) & 60.4243(a)(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 this section, 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)]

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

G.9. 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 Condition **G.8.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)]

G.10. Recordkeeping for Rebuilding Engines. The owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter required in Condition **G.6**. 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.; 40 CFR 60.4245(b)]

G.11. 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

G.12. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions, as specified below

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 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60]

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Operated by: Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
ORIS Code: 136

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

EU No.	Brief Description
-002	Steam Electric Generator No. 2
-017	Natural Gas-Fired CT with Duct-Fired HRSG No. 1
-018	Natural Gas-Fired CT with Duct-Fired HRSG No. 2

A.1. The Phase II Acid Rain Part application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below: EPA Form 7610-16, dated 11/09/23, received 12/12/23. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) requirements for each Acid Rain Phase II unit are as follows:

EU No.	EPA ID	NOx Limit
001 (shutdown) 002 (active)	**001 (shutdown) 002 (active)**	This unit's applicable emission limitation for each year is 0.46 lb/MMBtu from 40 CFR 76.7(a)(2) for dry bottom wall-fired boilers. This unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NOx compliance plan and the requirements covering excess emissions.

A.3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Allowances. SO_2 emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400, 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.

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 05/31/2025

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ☐ new ☐ revised ■ for ARP permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code
Seminole Generating Station	FL	136

STEP 2

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

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
1	Yes
2	Yes
CT1	Yes
CT2	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 07-2022)

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Seminole Generating Station

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
- (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
- (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
- (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
- (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, 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.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the sourceshall:
- (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; 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 affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
- (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected 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 affected 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 permit application, the Acid Rain permit, 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 affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

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Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Seminole Generating Station

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source 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 affected source 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 affected 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 Administrator or permitting authority:
   (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; 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 permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected 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 permit application, an Acid Rain permit, 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 affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 07-2022)

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) Seminole Generating Station

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:

(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected 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 source can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the source 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

Certification

Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected 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 David Ferrentino

Signature

Date 11/9/23

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 07-2022)