



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Charlie Crist
Governor
Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor
Michael W. Sole
Secretary

PERMITTEE

Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA)
8553 Commodity Circle
Orlando, Florida 32819

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Roger Fontes
General Manager and CEO

Air Permit No. PSD-FL-400
Air Permit No. 0970043-014-AC
Cane Island Power Park
Combined Cycle Unit 4
Osceola County, Florida
Expires: August 31, 2012

PROJECT AND LOCATION

This permit authorizes the construction of a nominal 300 megawatts (MW) natural gas-fueled combined cycle unit (Unit 4) at the existing Cane Island Power Park. The project consists of: a nominal 150 MW General Electric 7FA combustion turbine-electrical generator; a duct fired heat recovery steam generator; a nominal 150 MW steam-electrical generator; a nominal 160-foot stack; a mechanical draft cooling tower with drift eliminators; and two diesel engines with ultralow sulfur diesel fuel oil storage tanks.

The facility is located at 6075 Old Tampa Highway, Intercession City in Osceola County. The UTM coordinates for this site are 447.5 km East and 3128.0 North.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and Title 40, Parts 60 and 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department.

CONTENTS

- Section 1. General Information
- Section 2. Administrative Requirements
- Section 3. Emissions Units Specific Conditions
- Section 4. Appendices

Joseph Kahn, Director
Division of Air Resource
Management

9/5/08
(Date)

SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Cane Island Power Park (CIPP) facility consists of:

- Unit 1 – a 40 megawatts (MW) simple cycle combustion turbine-electric generator (CTG);
- Unit 2 - a 120 MW combined cycle unit including a CTG, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and steam turbine –electric generator (STG); and
- Unit 3 - a 250 MW combined cycle unit including a CTG, HRSG and STG.

The project will be a “one-on-one” 300 MW natural gas-fueled combined cycle unit (CIPP Unit 4) and associated auxiliary equipment. Unit 4 and associated auxiliary equipment will consist of:

- A nominal 150 MW gas-fueled General Electric 7241 FA CTG;
- A supplementary-fired HRSG with natural gas fueled duct burners (DB);
- A nominal 150 MW STG;
- A nominal 160-foot stack;
- An emergency diesel engine fire pump and small ultralow sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel oil (FO) storage tank;
- A nominal 750 kilowatts (kW) safe shutdown diesel generator with a ULSD FO storage tank; and
- A mechanical draft cooling tower with drift eliminators.

EMISSIONS UNITS

This permit authorizes construction and installation of the following new emissions units:

EU ID NO.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
009	Unit 4 is comprised of: a nominal 150 MW natural gas-fueled General Electric 7FA CTG equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling equipment; a supplementary-fired HRSG with a nominal 600 million Btu per hour (mmBtu) DB; a HRSG stack; and a nominal 150 MW STG.
010	Emergency fire pump diesel engine and ULSD fuel oil storage tank.
011	Diesel electric generator for safe shutdown of Unit 4 and ULSD FO storage tank.
012	An eight-cell mechanical cooling tower with individual exhaust fans and drift eliminators.

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

The facility is a major Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. Unit 4 is subject to the PSD rules including a determination of best available control technology (BACT).

The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

The facility operates existing units subject to the Acid Rain provisions of Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The facility operates units subject to the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60. Unit 4 is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK – NSPS for Stationary Combustion Turbines that Commence Construction after February 18, 2005. This rule also covers DB burners that are incorporated into combined cycle projects. The emergency fire pump diesel engine and the safe shutdown diesel generator are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The existing facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Unit 4 is potentially subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Combustion Turbines. The applicability of this rule has been stayed for lean premix and diffusion flame gas-fired combustion turbines such as planned for this project. The safe shutdown diesel generator is subject only to the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The facility is subject to the Federal Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) in accordance with the Department's final rule at Section 62-296.470, F.A.C.

The facility operates units that were certified under the Florida Power Plant Siting Act (FPPSA), 403.501-518, F.S. (Unit 4 is also subject to the requirements of the FPPSA).

RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

The following relevant documents are not a part of this permit, but helped form the basis for this permitting action: the permit application and additional information received to make it complete; the draft air construction permit; and the Department's Technical Evaluation and Preliminary Determination.

SECTION II. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The Permitting Authority for this project is the Bureau of Air Regulation in the Division of Air Resource Management of the Department. The mailing address for the Bureau of Air Regulation is 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Central District Office. The mailing address and phone number of the Central District Office are: Department of Environmental Protection, Central District Office, 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando Florida 32803-3767. Telephone: (407)894-7555. Fax: (407)897-5963.
3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit: Appendices A, BD, GC (General Conditions), IIII, KKKK, SC, XS, YYYY and ZZZZ.
4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
6. Modifications: No emissions unit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such a permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. Construction and Expiration: The permit expiration date includes sufficient time to complete construction, perform required testing, submit test reports, and submit an application for a Title V operation permit to the Department. Approval to construct shall become invalid for any of the following reasons: construction is not commenced within 18 months after issuance of this permit; construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more; or construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The Department may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. In conjunction with an extension of the 18-month period to commence or continue construction (or to construct the project in phases), the Department may require the permittee to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of BACT for emissions units regulated by the project. For good cause, the permittee may request that this PSD air construction permit be extended. Such a request shall be submitted to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this permit. [Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080, 62-210.300(1), and 62-212.400(6)(b), F.A.C.]
8. Title V Permit: This permit authorizes specific modifications and/or new construction on the affected emissions units as well as initial operation to determine compliance with conditions of this permit. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after completing the required work and commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

EU ID NO.	EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION
009	Unit 4 is comprised of: a nominal 150 MW natural gas-fueled General Electric 7FA CTG equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling equipment; a supplementary-fired HRSG with a nominal 600 mmBtu/hr DB; a HRSG stack; and a nominal 150 MW STG.

Applicable Standards and Regulations

1. **BACT Determinations:** The emission unit addressed in this section is subject to a BACT determination for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulate matter (PM/PM₁₀), sulfuric acid mist (SAM), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.]
2. **NSPS Requirements:** The combustion turbine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, listed below, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(7)(b), F.A.C. The Department determines that compliance with the BACT emissions performance requirements also assures compliance with the NSPS for Subpart KKKK. Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by these subparts.
 - (a) Subpart A, General Provisions, including:
 - 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping
 - 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
 - 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
 - 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
 - 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
 - 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements
 - (b) Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions include standards for combustion gas turbines and duct burners.

Equipment

3. **CTG:** The permittee is authorized to install, tune, operate, and maintain one natural gas-fueled GE Model 7FA CTG with a nominal generating capacity of 150 MW. The CTG will be equipped with Dry Low NO_x (DLN) combustors and an inlet air filtration system with evaporative coolers. The unit shall be equipped with the SpeedtronicTM Mark VI (or more recent version) automated gas turbine control system. [Application and Design]
4. **HRSG:** The permittee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one HRSG with a HRSG exhaust stack. The HRSG shall be designed to recover heat energy from the gas turbine and deliver steam to the steam turbine electrical generator with a nominal generating capacity of 150 MW. The HRSG will be equipped with a supplemental gas-fired DB having a nominal heat input rate of 600 mmBtu (High Heating Value or HHV). [Application]

Control Technology

5. **DLN Combustion:** The permittee shall operate and maintain the GE DLN 2.6 combustion system (or more recent upgrade) to control NO_x emissions from the CTG. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests required for the gas turbine, the DLN combustors and automated gas turbine control system shall be tuned to achieve the permitted levels for CO and sufficiently low NO_x values to meet the NO_x limits with the additional SCR control technology described below. Thereafter, the system shall be maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

6. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System: The permittee shall install, tune, operate, and maintain an SCR system to control NO_x emissions from the CTG and DB. The SCR system consists of an ammonia (NH₃) injection grid, catalyst, ammonia storage, monitoring and control system, electrical, piping and other ancillary equipment. The SCR system shall be designed, constructed and operated to achieve the permitted levels for NO_x and NH₃ emissions. In accordance with 40 CFR 68.130, the storage of ammonia shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. [Design and Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

7. Capacity – CTG: The nominal heat input rating of the CTG is 1,860 mmBtu per hour based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59 °F, International Organization for Standardization (ISO) conditions, the HHV of natural gas and 100% load. Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. The permittee shall provide manufacturer's performance curves (or equations) that correct for site conditions to the Permitting and Compliance Authorities within 45 days of completing the initial compliance testing. Operating data may be adjusted for the appropriate site conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department. [Rule 62-210.200(Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C.]
8. Capacity - DB: The nominal heat input rating of the DB located within the HRSG is 600 mmBtu per hour based on the HHV of natural gas. Only natural gas shall be fired in the DB. [Rule 62-210.200(Definitions – Potential to Emit), F.A.C.]
9. Hours of Operation: The CTG and the DB may operate throughout the year (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-210.200(Definitions - PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]
10. Authorized Fuel: The CTG turbine shall fire only natural gas, which shall contain no more than 2 grains (gr) of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (SCF) of natural gas. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]
11. Methods of Operation: Subject to the restrictions and requirements of this permit, the gas turbine may operate under the following methods of operation.
 - a. *Combined Cycle Operation*: The CTG/HRSG system may operate to produce direct, shaft-driven electrical power and steam-generated electrical power from the steam turbine-electrical generator as a combined cycle unit subject to the restrictions of this permit. In accordance with the specifications of the SCR and HRSG manufacturers, the SCR system shall be on line and functioning properly during combined cycle operation or when the HRSG is producing steam.
 - b. *Pseudo Simple Cycle Operation*: The CTG/HRSG system may operate in a pseudo simple cycle mode whereby steam from the HRSG bypasses the steam turbine-electrical generator and is dumped directly to the condenser. The same emission limits apply as when operating in combined cycle mode.
 - c. *Evaporative Cooling*: Evaporative cooling is the injection of fine water droplets into the gas turbine compressor inlet air, which reduces the gas temperature through evaporative cooling. Lower compressor inlet temperatures result in a more mass flow rate through the gas turbine with a boost in electrical power production. The emissions performance remains within the normal profile of the gas turbine for the lower compressor inlet temperatures. Evaporative cooling will be implemented at ambient temperatures of 60 °F or higher.
 - d. *DB Firing*: The HRSG system may fire natural gas in the DB to provide additional steam-generated electrical power.

[Application and Rules 62-210.200 (PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

Emissions Standards

12. Emission Standards: Emissions from the CTG/HRSG system shall not exceed the following standards.

Pollutant	Method of Operation	Initial and Annual Stack Test 3-Run Average		CEMS Average
		ppmvd @15% O ₂	lb/hr ^f	ppmvd @ 15% O ₂
CO ^a	CTG Normal	4.1	16.7	8.0, 24-hr block
	CTG & DB	7.6	40.8	
	All Modes	NA	NA	6.0, 12-month rolling
NO _x ^b	CTG Normal	2.0	13.4	2.0, 24-hr and 15, 30 days rolling ^g
	CTG & DB	2.0	17.6	
PM/PM ₁₀ ^c	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
SAM/SO ₂ ^d	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
Ammonia ^e	CTG, All Modes	5.0	NA	NA

- a. Continuous compliance with the 24-hour CO standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The initial and annual EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for normal natural gas and the duct burner mode.
- b. Continuous compliance with the 24-hr NO_x standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 7E or Method 20 tests associated with demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK or certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for normal natural gas and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NO_x mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).
- c. The sulfur fuel specification combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of the gas turbine represents BACT for PM/PM₁₀ emissions. Compliance with the fuel specifications, CO standards, and visible emissions standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. Compliance with the fuel specifications shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the fuel sulfur content. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.
- d. The fuel sulfur specification effectively limits the potential emissions of SAM and SO₂ from the gas turbines and represents BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the ASTM methods for determination of fuel sulfur or by fuel supplier/vendor reports as detailed in the draft permit.
- e. Compliance with the ammonia slip standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027 or EPA Method 320.
- f. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59 °F, evaporative cooling on, and using the HHV of the fuel. Mass emission rate may be adjusted to actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
- g. Compliance with the 40 CFR 60, NSPS, Subpart KKKK as described in 60.4380(b)(1).

[Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply only to the SIP-based emissions standards specified in Condition No. 12 of this section. Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C. (Excess Emissions) cannot vary or supersede any federal provision of the NSPS, or Acid Rain programs.}

13. Operating Procedures: BACT determinations established by this permit rely on “good operating practices” to reduce emissions. Therefore, all operators and supervisors shall be properly trained to operate and ensure maintenance of the CTG, DB, HRSG, and pollution control systems in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by each manufacturer. The training shall include good operating practices as well as methods for minimizing excess emissions.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
14. Definitions:
 - a. *Startup* is defined as the commencement of operation of any emissions unit which has shut down or ceased operation for a period of time sufficient to cause temperature, pressure, chemical or pollution control device imbalances, which result in excess emissions. [Rule 62-210.200(245), F.A.C.]
 - b. *Shutdown* is the cessation of the operation of an emissions unit for any purpose.
[Rule 62-210.200(230), F.A.C.]
 - c. *Malfunction* is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process resulting in operation in an abnormal or unusual manner. [Rule 62-210.200(159), F.A.C.]
15. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. All such preventable emissions shall be included in any compliance determinations based on CEMS data. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
16. Alternate Visible Emissions Standard: Visible emissions due to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall not exceed 10% opacity except for up to ten, 6-minute averaging periods during a calendar day, which shall not exceed 20% opacity. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
17. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, and documented malfunctions shall be permitted, provided that operators employ the best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of emissions during such incidents. For the CTG/HRSG system, excess emissions of NO_x and CO emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or documented malfunctions shall not exceed the following specified time periods in any 24-hour period (for the purposes of this condition, “any 24-hour period” means a calendar day, midnight to midnight).
 - a. *STG/HRSG System Cold Startup*: For cold startup of the STG/HRSG system, excess NO_x and CO emissions from the CTG/HRSG system shall not exceed six hours in any 24-hour period. A “cold startup of the STG/HRSG system” is defined as startup of the 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 system, the CTG/HRSG system is brought on line at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the STG and prevent thermal metal fatigue.}
 - b. *STG/HRSG System Warm Startup*: For warm startup of the STG/HRSG system, excess NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed four hours in any 24-hour period. A “warm startup of the STG/HRSG system” is defined as a startup of the combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting at least 8 hours and less than 48 hours.

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

- c. *STG/HRSR System Hot Startup*: For hot startup of the STG/HRSR system, excess NO_x and CO emissions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period. A “hot startup of the STG/HRSR system” is defined as a startup of the combined cycle system following a shutdown of the steam turbine lasting less than 8 hours.
 - d. *Shutdown*: For shutdown of the combined cycle operation, excess NO_x and CO emissions from the CTG/HRSR system shall not exceed three hours in any 24-hour period.
 - e. *Documented Malfunction*: For the CTG/HRSR system, excess emissions of NO_x and CO resulting from documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any 24-hour period. A “documented malfunction” means a malfunction that is documented within one working day of detection by contacting the Compliance Authority by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail.
18. Ammonia Injection: Ammonia injection shall begin as soon as operation of the CTG/HRSR system achieves the operating parameters specified by the manufacturer. As authorized by Rule 62-210.700(5), F.A.C., the above condition allows excess emissions only for specifically defined periods of startup, shutdown, fuel switching, and documented malfunction of the CTG/HRSR system including the pollution control equipment. [Design; Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-210.700, F.A.C.]
19. DLN Tuning: CEMS data collected during initial or other major DLN tuning sessions shall be excluded from the CEMS compliance demonstration provided the tuning session is performed in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. A “major tuning session” would occur after completion of initial construction, a combustor change-out, a major repair or maintenance to a combustor, or other similar circumstances. Prior to performing any major tuning session, the permittee shall provide the Compliance Authority with an advance notice of at least 14 days that details the activity and proposed tuning schedule. The notice may be by telephone, facsimile transmittal, or electronic mail. [Design; Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Emissions Performance Testing

20. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
CTM-027 or 320	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source. {Notes: This is an EPA conditional test method. The minimum detection limit shall be 1 ppm.} Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emissions by Extractive Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Notes: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps.}
20	Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide and Diluent Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines

No other methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior written approval is received from the administrator of the Department’s Emissions Monitoring Section in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure pursuant to 62-297.620, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

21. Initial Compliance Determinations: The CTG shall be stack tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards for CO, NO_x, visible emissions, and ammonia slip. The tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup. The unit shall be tested when firing natural gas and when using the duct burners. For each run during tests for visible emissions and ammonia slip, emissions of CO and NO_x recorded by the CEMS shall also be reported. NO_x and CO emissions data collected during the required continuous monitor Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) may be used to demonstrate initial compliance with the CO and NO_x standards. With appropriate flow measurements (or fuel measurements and approved F-factors), CEMS data may be used to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NO_x mass rate emissions standards. The Department may, for good reason, require the permittee to conduct additional tests after major replacement or major repair of any air pollution control equipment, such as the SCR catalyst, DLN combustors, etc.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a) and (b), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.8]
22. Annual Compliance Tests: During each federal fiscal year (October 1st, to September 30th), the CTG shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard for visible emissions. NO_x and CO emissions data collected during the required continuous monitor RATA may be used to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NO_x standards. NO_x emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for each ammonia slip test run. CO emissions recorded by the CEMS shall be reported for the visible emissions observation period. [Rules 62-212.400 (BACT) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4, F.A.C.]
23. Continuous Compliance: The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 24-hour block and 12-month rolling average CO emissions standards and with the 24-hour block and 30 unit operating day rolling average NO_x emission standards based on data collected by the certified CEMS for each pollutant. Within 45 days of conducting any RATA on a CEMS, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing results of the RATA. Compliance with the CO emission standards also serves as an indicator of efficient fuel combustion, which reduces emissions of particulate matter. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]
24. Compliance for SAM, SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀: In stack compliance testing is not required for SAM, SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀. Compliance with the limits and control requirements for SAM, SO₂ and PM/PM₁₀ is based on the recordkeeping required in Specific Condition 30, visible emissions testing and CO continuous monitoring. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

25. CEMS: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS to measure and record the emissions of CO and NO_x from the combined cycle gas turbine in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the CEMS emission standards of this section. Each monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, and properly functioning prior to the initial performance tests. Within one working day of discovering emissions in excess of a CO or NO_x standard (and subject to the specified averaging period), the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority.
- a. *CO Monitor*: The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A within 60 calendar days of achieving permitted capacity as defined in Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., but no later than 180 calendar days after initial startup. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and the Data Assessment Report of Section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semiannually to the Compliance Authority. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and shall be based on a continuous sampling train. The CO monitor span values shall be set appropriately, considering the allowable methods of operation and corresponding emission standards.

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

- b. *NO_x Monitor:* The NO_x monitor shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.
- c. *Diluent Monitor:* The oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where CO and NO_x are monitored to correct the measured emissions rates to 15% oxygen. If a CO₂ monitor is installed, the oxygen content of the flue gas shall be calculated using F-factors that are appropriate for the fuel fired. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.

26. CEMS Data Requirements:

- a. *Data Collection:* Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over an hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen. The CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the CEMS emission standards for CO and NO_x as specified in this permit. For purposes of determining compliance with the CEMS emissions standards of this permit, missing (or excluded) data shall not be substituted. Upon request by the Department, the CEMS emissions rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions.
- b. *Valid Hour:* Hourly average values shall begin at the top of each hour. Each hourly average value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value 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, the hourly average value is not valid. The permittee shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly average values.
- c. *24-hour Block Averages:* A 24-hour block shall begin at midnight of each operating day and shall be calculated from 24 consecutive hourly average emission rate values. If a unit operates less than 24 hours during the block, the 24-hour block average shall be the average of all available valid hourly average emission rate values for the 24-hour block. For purposes of determining compliance with the 24-hour CEMS standards, the missing data substitution methodology of 40 CFR Part 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. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
{Permitting Note: There may be more than one 24-hour compliance demonstration required for CO and NO_x emissions depending on the use of alternate methods of operation.}
- d. *12-month Rolling Averages:* Compliance with the long-term emission limit for CO shall be based on a 12-month rolling average. Each 12-month rolling average shall be the arithmetic average of all valid hourly averages collected during the current calendar month and the previous 11 calendar months.
- e. *30 unit operating day Rolling Average:* Compliance with this rolling average is as described in 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(1).

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

- f. *Data Exclusion:* Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction and DLN tuning. Some of the CEMS emissions data recorded during these episodes may be excluded from the corresponding CEMS compliance demonstration subject to the provisions of Condition Nos. 15 and 17 of this section. All periods of data excluded shall be consecutive for each such episode and only data obtained during the described episodes (startup, shutdown, malfunction, DLN tuning) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. The permittee shall minimize the duration of data excluded for such episodes to the extent practicable. Data recorded during such episodes shall not be excluded if the episode was caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during such episodes. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited.
- g. *Availability:* Monitor availability for the CEMS shall be 95% or greater in any calendar quarter. The quarterly excess emissions report shall be used to demonstrate monitor availability. In the event 95% availability is not achieved, the permittee shall provide the Department with a report identifying the problems in achieving 95% availability and a plan of corrective actions that will be taken to achieve 95% availability. The permittee shall implement the reported corrective actions within the next calendar quarter. Failure to take corrective actions or continued failure to achieve the minimum monitor availability shall be violations of this permit, except as otherwise authorized by the Department's Compliance Authority.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

27. Ammonia Monitoring Requirements: In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain an ammonia flow meter to measure and record the ammonia injection rate to the SCR system prior to the initial compliance tests. The permittee shall document and periodically update the general range of ammonia flow rates required to meet permitted emissions levels over the range of load conditions allowed by this permit by comparing NO_x emissions recorded by the CEM system with ammonia flow rates recorded using the ammonia flow meter. During NO_x monitor downtimes or malfunctions, the permittee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate that is consistent with the documented flow rate for the combustion turbine load condition.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

Records and Reports

28. Monitoring of Capacity: The permittee shall monitor and record the operating rate of the CTG and HRSG DB system on a daily average basis, considering the number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown and malfunction). Such monitoring shall be made using a monitoring component of the CEM system required above, or by monitoring daily rates of consumption and heat content of the natural gas in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 75, Appendix D.
- [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]
29. Monthly Operations Summary: By the fifth calendar day of each month, the permittee shall record the following for the natural gas fuel in a written or electronic log for the gas turbine for the previous month of operation: fuel consumption, hours of operation, hours of duct firing, and the updated 12-month rolling 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) and 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Combined Cycle Unit 4 (EU 009)

30. Fuel Sulfur Records: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits specified in this permit by maintaining the 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.]
31. 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(8)(c), F.A.C. and in Appendix SC of this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]
32. Excess Emissions Reporting:
- a. *Malfunction Notification*: If emissions in excess of a standard (subject to the specified averaging period) occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident.
 - b. *SIP Quarterly Permit Limits Excess Emissions Report*: Within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report to the Compliance Authority summarizing periods of CO and NO_x emissions in excess of the BACT permit standards following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7(c), Subpart A. Periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. In addition, the report shall summarize the CEMS systems monitor availability for the previous quarter.
 - c. *NSPS Semi-Annual Excess Emissions Reports*: Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semi-annual period, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority.
- {Note: If there are no periods of excess emissions as defined in NSPS Subpart KKKK, a statement to that effect may be submitted with the SIP Quarterly Report to suffice for the NSPS Semi-Annual Report.}*
- [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7, and 60.332(j)(1)]
33. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating hours and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority as required by Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

B. Emergency Diesel Fire Pump Engine

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID	Emission Unit Description
010	Emergency fire pump diesel engine and ULSD FO storage tank.

NSPS APPLICABILITY

1. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability: The emergency fire pump diesel engine is an Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII. It shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII only to the extent that the regulations apply to the emissions unit and its operations (e.g. fire pumps, horsepower, and model year selected).
[40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – NSPS Stationary Compression Ignition ICE]

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

2. Equipment: The permittee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one model year 2009 (or later) fire pump diesel engine with a rating less than 300 horsepower (hp) and an associated nominal 500 gallon ULSD FO storage tank.

EMISSIONS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

3. Hours of Operation: The fire pump may operate in response to emergency conditions and 80 non-emergency hours per year for maintenance testing.
[Applicant Request and Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.]
4. Authorized Fuel: This unit shall fire ULSD FO (or superior fuel), which shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The permittee shall maintain a file of the certified fuel sulfur analyses from the fuel vendor containing the most recent 5 years of records.
[Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]
5. Fire Pump Diesel Engine BACT Emission Limits in grams per brake horsepower-hour (gm/bhp-hr):

Size (hp)	Model Year	CO	SO ₂	NMHC*+NO _x	PM
175 ≤ hp < 300	≥ 2009	2.6	ULSD FO	3.0	0.15

* Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) are surrogate for VOC.

{The NMHC+NO_x and PM BACT limits are equal to the values corresponding to the size class indicated above and cited in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.}

6. Compliance, Testing and Certification Requirements: The permittee shall adhere to the compliance testing and certification requirements listed in 40 CFR 60.4211 and maintain records demonstrating use of ULSD FO.
[Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

C. Safe Shutdown Diesel Electric Generator

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions unit.

ID	Emission Unit Description
011	Diesel electric generator for safe shutdown of Unit 4 and ULSD FO storage tank.

NESHAPS APPLICABILITY

1. NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Applicability: The safe shutdown generator is a Liquid Fueled Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The safe shutdown diesel generator is an emergency generator and is subject only to the initial notification requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – NESHAP for RICE and Rule 62-204.800(11)(b)80, F.A.C.]

NSPS APPLICABILITY

2. NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability: The safe shutdown generator is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Stationary ICE) and is subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – NSPS for Stationary ICE]

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

3. Equipment: The permittee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain a nominal 750 kW diesel electric generator and an associated nominal 1000 gallon ULSD FO storage tank.

[Applicant Request and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

4. Hours of Operation: The safe shutdown generator may operate as needed with 200 non-emergency hours per year for maintenance testing. [Applicant Request and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

5. Authorized Fuel: This unit shall fire ULSD FO (or superior fuel), which shall contain no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

6. Safe Shutdown Generator BACT Emissions Limits in gm/bhp-hr and (gm/kW-hr):

Size (kW)	Model Year	CO	SO ₂	NMHC+NO _x	PM
560 < kW ≤ 2237	≥ 2006	2.6 (3.5)	ULSD FO	4.8 (6.4)*	0.15 (0.20)

* Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) are surrogate for VOC.

{The NMHC+NO_x and PM BACT limits are equal to the values corresponding to the size class indicated above and cited in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.}

7. Compliance, Testing and Certification Requirements: The permittee shall adhere to the compliance testing and certification requirements listed in 40 CFR 60.4211 and maintain records demonstrating use of ULSD FO. [Rule 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60.4211]

SECTION III - EMISSIONS UNITS SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

D. Unit 4 Cooling Tower (EU 012)

This section of the permit addresses the following new emissions unit.

ID	Emission Unit Description
012	Unit 4 Cooling Tower – consisting of eight cells with eight individual exhaust fans

Equipment

1. Cooling Tower: The permittee is authorized to install one 8-cell linear mechanical draft cooling tower with the following nominal design characteristics: an air volumetric flow rate of 1,004,800 actual cubic feet per minute per cell; cell height of 56 feet; cell diameter of 30 feet; and drift eliminators with a drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow. [Application and Design]

Emissions and Performance Requirements

2. Drift Rate: Within 60 days of commencing commercial operation, the permittee shall certify that the cooling tower was constructed to achieve the specified drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow rate. [Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This work practice standard is established as BACT for PM/PM₁₀ emissions from the cooling tower. Based on this design criteria, potential emissions are expected to be less than 3 tons of PM/PM₁₀ per year.}

SECTION IV. APPENDICES

CONTENTS

Appendix A	NSPS Subpart A and NESHAP Subpart A - Identification of General Provisions
Appendix BD	Final BACT Determinations and Emissions Standards
Appendix GC	General Conditions
Appendix IIII	NSPS Subpart IIII Requirements for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)
Appendix KKKK	NSPS Subpart KKKK Requirements for Gas Turbines and Duct Burners
Appendix SC	Standard Conditions
Appendix XS	Semiannual NSPS Excess Emissions Report
Appendix YYYYY	NESHAP Requirements for Gas Turbines from 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY
Appendix ZZZZ	NESHAP Requirements for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines from 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

SECTION IV. APPENDIX A

NSPS SUBPART A AND NESHAP SUBPART A, IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

NSPS - SUBPART A, IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

The provisions of this Subpart may be provided in full upon request. Emissions units subject to a New Source Performance Standard of 40 CFR 60 are also subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart A, the General Provisions, including:

- § 60.1 Applicability.
- § 60.2 Definitions.
- § 60.3 Units and abbreviations.
- § 60.4 Address.
- § 60.5 Determination of construction or modification.
- § 60.6 Review of plans.
- § 60.7 Notification and Record Keeping.
- § 60.8 Performance Tests.
- § 60.9 Availability of information.
- § 60.10 State Authority.
- § 60.11 Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.
- § 60.12 Circumvention.
- § 60.13 Monitoring Requirements.
- § 60.14 Modification.
- § 60.15 Reconstruction.
- § 60.16 Priority List.
- § 60.17 Incorporations by Reference.
- § 60.18 General Control Device Requirements.
- § 60.19 General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

Individual subparts may exempt specific equipment or processes from some or all of these requirements. The general provisions may be provided in full upon request.

NESHAP - SUBPART A, IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

The provisions of this Subpart may be provided in full upon request. Emissions units subject to a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants of 40 CFR 63 are also subject to the applicable requirements of Subpart A, the General Provisions, including:

- § 63.1 Applicability.
- § 63.2 Definitions.
- § 63.3 Units and abbreviations.
- § 63.4 Prohibited Activities and Circumvention.
- § 63.5 Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements.
- § 63.6 Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.
- § 63.7 Performance Testing Requirements.

SECTION IV. APPENDIX A

NSPS SUBPART A AND NESHAP SUBPART A, IDENTIFICATION OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 63.8 Monitoring Requirements.

§ 63.9 Notification Requirements.

§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

§ 63.11 Control Device Requirements.

§ 63.12 State Authority and Delegations.

§ 63.13 Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

§ 63.14 Incorporation by Reference.

§ 63.15 Availability of Information and Confidentiality.

Individual subparts may exempt specific equipment or processes from some or all of these requirements. The general provisions may be provided in full upon request.

SECTION IV. APPENDIX BD

BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT)

Refer to the BACT proposal discussed in the initial Technical Evaluation for this project and to the Final Determination issued with the Final permit for the rationale regarding the following BACT determination.

Pollutant	Method of Operation	Initial and Annual Stack Test 3-Run Average		CEMS Average
		ppmvd @15% O ₂	lb/hr ^f	ppmvd @ 15% O ₂
CO ^a	CTG Normal	4.1	16.7	8.0, 24-hr block
	CTG & DB	7.6	40.8	
	All Modes	NA	NA	6.0, 12-month rolling
NO _x ^b	CTG Normal	2.0	13.4	2.0, 24-hr <u>and</u> 15, 30-day rolling ^g
	CTG & DB	2.0	17.6	
PM/PM ₁₀ ^c	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
		Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		
SAM/SO ₂ ^d	All Modes	2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
Ammonia ^e	CTG, All Modes	5.0	NA	NA

- a. Continuous compliance with the 24-hour CO standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The initial and annual EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for normal natural gas and the duct burner mode.
- b. Continuous compliance with the 24-hr NO_x standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 7E or Method 20 tests associated with demonstration of compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK or certification of the CEMS instruments shall also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for normal natural gas and duct burner modes during the time of those tests. NO_x mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).
- c. The sulfur fuel specification combined with the efficient combustion design and operation of the gas turbine represents BACT for PM/PM₁₀ emissions. Compliance with the fuel specifications, CO standards, and visible emissions standards shall serve as indicators of good combustion. Compliance with the fuel specifications shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the fuel sulfur content. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.
- d. The fuel sulfur specification effectively limits the potential emissions of SAM and SO₂ from the gas turbines and represents BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the ASTM methods for determination of fuel sulfur or by fuel supplier/vendor reports as detailed in the draft permit.
- e. Compliance with the ammonia slip standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method CTM-027 or EPA Method 320.
- f. The mass emission rate standards are based on a turbine inlet condition of 59 °F, evaporative cooling on, and using the HHV of the fuel. Mass emission rate may be adjusted to actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.
- g. Compliance with the 40 CFR 60, NSPS, Subpart KKKK as described in 60.4380(b)(1).

SECTION IV. APPENDIX GC

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), Florida Statutes, the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - a. Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
 - c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

SECTION IV. APPENDIX GC

GENERAL CONDITIONS

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, Florida Statutes. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Florida Administrative Code Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (X);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (X);
 - c. Compliance with National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (X); and
 - d. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (X).
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6) The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

SECTION IV. APPENDIX IIII

NSPS REQUIREMENTS FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

The emergency fire pump diesel engine and the safe shutdown generator are regulated for purposes of the Air Resource Management System (ARMS) as Emissions Unit Nos. 010 and 011. They are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII--Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The provisions of this Subpart may be provided in full upon request and are also available beginning at Section 60.4200 at:

www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/40cfr60_07.html .

SECTION IV. APPENDIX KKKK

NSPS SUBPART KKKK REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS TURBINES

CIPP Unit 4 is regulated as Emissions Unit 009. The gas turbine and the HRSG duct burner are part of the combined cycle unit. This emissions unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK-- Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines as existed in the 2007 version, in effect at the time of the permit issuance.

The full provisions may be provided in full upon request and are also available beginning at Section 60.4300 at:

www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/40cfr60_07.html .

Table 1 is a listing of the NO_x limits from Subpart KKKK that apply to the CIPP Unit 4 project.

Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60. NO_x Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines*

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO _x emission standard
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	> 850 mmBtu/h	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 54 ng/J of useful output (0.43 lb/MWh).

* Only the portion of the table that includes the NO_x Requirements applicable to the CIPP Unit 4.

SECTION IV. APPENDIX SC

STANDARD CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at this facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

1. Plant Operation - Problems: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
2. Circumvention: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational 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. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
4. Excess Emissions Prohibited: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
5. Excess Emissions - Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]
6. VOC or OS Emissions: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
7. 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. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(203), F.A.C.]
8. 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 percent opacity. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
9. Unconfined Particulate Emissions: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

10. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDIX SC

STANDARD CONDITIONS

11. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
12. Calculation of Emission Rate: For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]
13. Test Procedures: Tests shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
 - a. Required Sampling Time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes. The minimum observation period for a visible emissions compliance test shall be thirty (30) minutes. The observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity can reasonably be expected to occur.
 - b. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.
 - c. Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]
14. Determination of Process Variables
 - a. Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.
 - b. Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]
15. Sampling Facilities: The permittee shall install permanent stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.
16. Test Notification: The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]
17. Special Compliance Tests: When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]
18. Test Reports: The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to

SECTION IV. APPENDIX SC

STANDARD CONDITIONS

determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

- 1) The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
- 2) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
- 3) The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
- 4) The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
- 5) The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
- 6) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
- 7) A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
- 8) The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
- 9) The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
- 10) The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
- 11) For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
- 12) The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
- 13) Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
- 14) Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
- 15) Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
- 16) Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
- 17) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
- 18) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
- 19) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
- 20) The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
- 21) A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

19. Records Retention: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least five (5) years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
20. Annual Operating Report: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

SECTION IV. APPENDIX XS
SEMIANNUAL NSPS EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORT

FIGURE 1. SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

[Note: This form is referenced in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A-General Provisions]

Pollutant (*Circle One*): SO₂ NO_x TRS H₂S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period ¹: _____

Emission data summary ¹	CMS performance summary ¹
1. Duration of excess emissions in reporting period due to: a. Startup/shutdown _____ b. Control equipment problems _____ c. Process problems _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total duration of excess emissions _____ 3. Total duration of excess emissions x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²	1. CMS downtime in reporting period due to: a. Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ b. Non-Monitor equipment malfunctions _____ c. Quality assurance calibration _____ d. Other known causes _____ e. Unknown causes _____ 2. Total CMS Downtime _____ 3. [Total CMS Downtime] x (100) / [Total source operating time] % ²

¹ For opacity, record all times in minutes. For gases, record all times in hours.

² For the reporting period: If the total duration of excess emissions is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time or the total CMS downtime is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time, both the summary report form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.

Note: On a separate page, describe any changes since the last in CMS, process or controls.

I certify that the information contained in this report is true, accurate, and complete.

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

SECTION IV. APPENDIX YYYY
NESHAP REQUIREMENTS FOR COMBUSTION TURBINES

The Cane Island Power Park Unit 4 combustion turbine is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines. The provisions of this Subpart may be provided in full upon request and are also available beginning at Section 63.6080 at:

www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/40cfr63c_07.html .

Following is important information related to the present status of the mentioned subpart.

Staying of the Rule

On August 18, 2004, EPA stayed the effectiveness of 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY for lean premix gas turbines such as the one proposed for the Unit 4 Project. Following is the change in 40 CFR 63 that stays effectiveness:

§ 63.6095(d) Stay of standards for gas-fired subcategories.

If you start up a new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine that is a lean premix gas-fired stationary combustion turbine or diffusion flame gas-fired stationary combustion turbine as defined by this subpart, you must comply with the Initial Notification requirements set forth in Sec. 63.6145 but need not comply with any other requirement of this subpart until EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the Federal Register.

Requirements

The applicable requirements in Subpart YYYY are:

§ 63.6145 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine before March 5, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after March 5, 2004.
- (c) As specified in § 63.9(b), if you start up your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine on or after March 5, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (d) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the emission limitation requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6090(b), your notification must include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v) and a statement that your new or reconstructed stationary combustion turbine has no additional emission limitation requirements and must explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary combustion turbine).
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial performance test, you must 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 in § 63.7(b)(1).
- (f) If you are required to comply with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each performance test required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation for formaldehyde, you must 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.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Subparts A and YYYY in 40 CFR 63]

SECTION IV. APPENDIX ZZZZ

NESHAPS REQUIREMENTS-STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

The emergency fire pump diesel engine and the safe shutdown generator are regulated for purposes of ARMS as Emissions Unit Nos. 010 and 011. These two reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The complete provisions of Subpart ZZZZ may be provided in full upon request and are also available beginning at Section 63.6580 at:

www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_07/40cfr63d_07.html .