



Jeb Bush
Governor

Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
November 29, 2006

DEP06-1886

MAILED
11-30-06

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

- CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED -

Mr. Roger Fontes, General Manager
Florida Municipal Power Agency
8553 Commodity circle
Orlando, Florida 32819-9002

Re: Florida Municipal Power Agency
Treasure Coast Energy Center,
Modification to Conditions of Certification
DEP Case Number PA 05-48
OGC Case Number 06-2394

FINAL ORDER MODIFYING CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

Dear Mr. Fontes;

On October 28, 2005, the Department published notice of its intent to issue PSD Permit FL-353 (1110121-001-AC). On May 19, 2005, the Department issued PSD Permit FL-353 (1110121-001-AC) for the Treasure Coast Energy Center. Pursuant to 403.516 (1) (b), Florida Statutes ("F.S."), the Department may modify specific Conditions of a site Certification which are inconsistent with the terms of any federally delegated or approved permit. Such modification(s) may be made without further notice if the matter has been previously noticed under the requirements for any federally delegated or approved permit program. The Conditions of Certification for the Treasure Coast Energy Center are hereby modified as follows:

XIII. AIR

The construction of the Treasure Coast Energy Center shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of Permit PSD-FL-353 (1110121-001-AC), which is attached as Appendix A and/or any Title V Permit issued for Treasure Coast Energy Center, and of Chapters 62-210 through 62-297, F.A.C. Any final issuance, modification, or amendment to such PSD permit and/or Title V, are incorporated by reference herein, and are binding and enforceable Conditions of this Certification. The Licensee is subject to and shall comply with the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in Appendix A and any final issuance, modification, or amendment to such PSD permit. A violation of the terms conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions in Appendix A is a violation of these Conditions of Certification.

A. General and Administrative Requirements

1. Regulating Agencies: All documents related to applications for permits to construct, operate or modify an emissions unit should be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation (BAR), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 and telephone number (850)488-0114. All documents related to reports, tests, and notifications should be submitted to the DEP Southeast District Office, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, FL 33401.

~~2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in draft Permit PSD FL 353, and any final issuance, modification, or amendment to such PSD permit, are incorporated by reference herein, and are binding and enforceable Conditions of this Certification. The Licensee is subject to and shall comply with the terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in Attachment A. A violation of the terms conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions in Attachment A is a violation of these Conditions of Certification.~~

~~3. The Department is delegated the authority to modify these Conditions of Certification to conform them to any subsequently issued amendment or modification to Permit No. PSD FL 353, pursuant to Conditions XI.A and B, above.~~

B. Emission Units

This section of the Conditions addresses the following emissions units:

EU ID No.	Emission Unit Description
001	Unit 1 consists of a General Electric PG7241 FA gas turbine electrical generator (nominal 170 MW) equipped with evaporative inlet air cooling, a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with supplemental duct firing, a HRSG stack, and a steam turbine electrical generator (nominal 130 MW).

C. Permitting Authority

~~All documents related to applications for permits to construct, operate or modify an emissions unit shall be submitted to the Bureau of Air Regulation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Copies of all such documents shall also be submitted to the Compliance Authority.~~

D. Compliance Authority

~~All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection Southeast District, 400 North Congress Avenue, Suite 200, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401.~~

E. Applicable Standards and Regulations

~~1. BACT Determinations: The emission unit addressed in this section is subject to a Best Available Control Technology (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 New Source Performance Standards for Subpart Da, Subpart GG, and Subpart KKKK (as proposed). Some separate reporting and monitoring may be required by the individual 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 Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units. These provisions include standards for duct burners.
- ~~_____~~ c. Subpart GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions include a requirement to correct test data to ISO conditions; however, such correction is not used for compliance determinations with the BACT standards.
- ~~_____~~ d. Subpart KKKK, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines: These provisions were published February 18, 2005 as a proposed new NSPS standard. The final rule may be applicable to Unit 1 at the time of publication in the Federal Register. When the rule becomes final, Unit 1 may no longer be subject to NSPS Subparts Da and GG.

~~_____~~ Equipment

~~_____~~ 3. Gas Turbine: The licensee is authorized to install, tune, operate, and maintain one General Electric Model PG7241FA gas turbine-electrical generator set with a nominal generating capacity of 170 MW. The gas turbine will be equipped with DLN combustors, and an inlet air filtration system with evaporative coolers. The unit shall include the SpeedtronicTM Mark VI automated gas turbine control system, and will have dual fuel capability. [Application; Design]

~~_____~~ 4. HRSG: The licensee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one heat recovery steam generator (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. The HRSG may be equipped with supplemental gas-fired duct burners having a maximum heat input rate of 565.3 MMBtu per hour (HHV). The duct burners shall be designed in accordance with the following specifications: 0.04 lb CO/MMBtu and 0.08 lb NO_x/MMBtu. [Application; Design]

~~_____~~ Control Technology

~~_____~~ 5. DLN Combustion: The licensee shall operate and maintain the General Electric DLN 2.6 combustion system (or better) to control NO_x emissions from the gas turbine when firing natural gas. 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.

~~6. Water Injection:~~ The licensee shall install, operate, and maintain a water injection system to reduce NO_x emissions from the gas turbine when firing distillate fuel oil. Prior to the initial emissions performance tests required for the gas turbine, the water injection 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.

~~7. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System:~~ The licensee shall install, tune, operate, and maintain an SCR system to control NO_x emissions from the gas turbine when firing either natural gas or distillate fuel oil. 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.

~~Ammonia Storage:~~ 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; Rule 62-212.400(BACT), F.A.C.]~~

~~Performance Restrictions~~

~~8. Permitted Capacity Gas Turbine:~~ The maximum heat input rate to the gas turbine is 1,787 MMBtu per hour when firing natural gas and 1,986 MMBtu per hour when firing distillate fuel oil (based on a compressor inlet air temperature of 59° F, the higher heating value (HHV) of each fuel, and 100% load). Heat input rates will vary depending upon gas turbine characteristics, ambient conditions, alternate methods of operation, and evaporative cooling. The licensee 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(PTE), F.A.C.]

~~9. Permitted Capacity HRSG Duct Burners:~~ The total maximum heat input rate to the duct burners for the HRSG is 565.3 MMBtu per hour based on the higher heating value (HHV) of natural gas. Only natural gas shall be fired in the duct burners. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

~~10. Hours of Operation:~~ The gas turbine may operate throughout the year (8760 hours per year). Restrictions on individual methods of operation are specified in separate conditions. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

~~11. Authorized Fuels:~~ The gas turbine shall fire natural gas as the primary fuel, which shall contain no more than 2.0 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of natural gas. As a restricted alternate fuel, the gas turbine may fire ultra low sulfur distillate fuel oil containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight. The gas turbine shall fire no more than 500 hours of fuel oil, regardless of mode, during any calendar year. [Rules 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-212.400 (BACT), F.A.C.]

~~12. 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 gas turbine/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 gas turbine/HRSG system may operate in a pseudo simple cycle mode where steam from the HRSG bypasses the steam turbine electrical generator and is dumped directly to the condenser. This is not considered a separate mode of operation with respect to emission limits (i.e. emission limits of combined cycle operation still apply).

c. ~~Inlet Fogging:~~ In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and appropriate ambient conditions, the evaporative cooling system may be operated to reduce the compressor inlet air temperature and provide additional direct, shaft-driven electrical power. This method of operation is commonly referred to as "fogging."

d. ~~Duct Firing:~~ The HRSG system may fire natural gas in the duct burners to provide additional steam-generated electrical power.

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

13. Emissions Standards

Emission Standards: Emissions from the turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed the following standards:

Pollutant	Fuel	Method of Operation	Stack Test, 3-Run Average		CEMS Average
			ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	lb/hr ^f	ppmvd @ 15% O ₂
CO ^a	Oil	Combustion Turbine (CT)	8.0	37.8	8.0, 24-hr
		CT & Duct Burner (DB)	8.0	47.3	
	Gas	CT, Normal	4.1	16.2	
		CT & Duct Burner (DB)	7.6	39.1	
	Oil/Gas	All Modes	NA	NA	6.0, 12-month
NO _x ^b	Oil	CT	8.0	62.0	8.0, 24-hr
		CT & DB	8.0	78.0	
	Gas	CT, Normal	2.0	13.1	2.0, 24-hr
		CT & DB	2.0	16.9	
PM/PM ₁₀ ^c	Oil/Gas	All Modes	0.0015% sulfur fuel oil, 2-gr S/100 SCF of gas		
			Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity for each 6-minute block average.		

SAM/SO ₂ ^d	Oil/Gas	All Modes	0.0015% sulfur fuel oil, 2 gr S/100 SCF of gas		
Ammonia ^e	Oil/Gas	CT, All Modes	5.0	NA	NA

a. Continuous compliance with the 24-hour and 12-month CO standards shall be demonstrated based on data collected by the required CEMS. The initial and annual EPA Method 10 tests associated with the certification and quality assurance of the CEMS instruments may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and basic 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 GG or certification and quality assurance of the CEMS instruments may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the individual standards for natural gas, fuel oil, and duct burner modes during the time of these tests. NO_x mass emission rates are defined as oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO₂.

c. The fuel sulfur specifications, established in Condition No. 11 of this section, 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 determined by the requirements in Condition No. XIII.E.30 of this section. Compliance with the visible emissions standard shall be demonstrated by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 9.

d. The fuel sulfur specifications, established in Condition No. XIII.E.11 this section, effectively limit the potential emissions of SAM and SO₂ from the gas turbine and represent BACT for these pollutants. Compliance with the fuel sulfur specifications shall be determined by the requirements in Condition No. XIII.E.0 of this section.

e. The SCR system shall be designed and operated for an ammonia slip limit of no more than 5 ppmvd corrected to 15% O₂ based on the average of three test runs.

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 from actual test conditions in accordance with the performance curves and/or equations on file with the Department.

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

Excess Emissions

{Permitting Note: The following conditions apply only to the SIP-based emissions standards specified in Condition No. XIII.E.13 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.}

14. Operating Procedures: The Best Available Control Technology (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 gas turbine, 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.]

15. 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.]

16. 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.]

17. 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.]

18. 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 gas turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or documented malfunctions shall not exceed two hours in any 24 hour period except for the following specific cases. 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.

a. Steam Turbine/HRSG System Cold Startup: For cold startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions from the gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed six hours in any 24 hour period. A "cold startup of the steam turbine/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 gas turbine/HRSG system is brought on line at low load to gradually increase the temperature of the steam-electrical turbine and prevent thermal metal fatigue}

b. Steam Turbine/HRSG System Warm Startup: For warm startup of the steam turbine/HRSG system, excess emissions shall not exceed four hours in any 24 hour period.

A "warm startup of the steam turbine/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.

c. Shutdown: For shutdown of the combined cycle operation, excess emissions from the gas turbine/HRSG system shall not exceed three hours in any 24 hour period.

d. Fuel Switching: Excess emissions due to oil to gas fuel switching shall not exceed 1 hour in any 24 hour period.

19. Ammonia Injection: Ammonia injection shall begin as soon as operation of the gas turbine/HRSG 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 gas turbine/HRSG system including the pollution control equipment. [Design; Rules 62-212.400(BACT) and 62-210.700, F.A.C.]

20. 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 licensee 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

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
CTM-027	Procedure for Collection and Analysis of Ammonia in Stationary Source This is an EPA conditional test method. The minimum detection limit shall be 1 ppm.
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 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

Method CTM-027 is published on EPA's Technology Transfer Network Web Site at "<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/ctm.html>". The other 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 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]

~~22. Initial Compliance Determinations:~~ The gas turbine 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, when using the duct burners and when firing distillate fuel oil. 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 licensee 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]

~~23. Annual Compliance Tests:~~ During each federal fiscal year (October 1st, to September 30th), the gas turbine 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 Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATAs) may be used to demonstrate compliance with the CO and NO_x standards. Annual testing to determine the ammonia slip shall be conducted while firing the primary fuel. 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.]

~~24. Continuous Compliance:~~ The licensee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the 24-hour CO and NO_x emissions standards based on data collected by the certified CEMS. Within 45 days of conducting any Relative Accuracy Test Assessments (RATA) on a CEMS, the licensee 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.]

~~Continuous Monitoring Requirements~~

~~25. CEM Systems:~~ The licensee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (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 licensee shall notify the Compliance Authority.

~~CO Monitor:~~ The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4A. 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.

NO_x Monitor: Each NO_x monitor shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to Subparts F and G in 40 CFR 75. The RATA tests required for the NO_x monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 20 or 7E in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

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:~~

Data Collection: Emissions shall be monitored and recorded at all times including startup, operation, shutdown, and malfunction except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The CEMS shall be designed and operated to sample, analyze, and record data evenly spaced over an hour. If the CEMS measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the CEMS shall be expressed as ppmvd 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 emission rates shall be corrected to ISO conditions to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR 60.332.

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. An hour in which any oil is fired is attributed towards compliance with the permit standards for oil firing. The licensee 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. Data Exclusion: Each CEMS shall monitor and record emissions during all operations including episodes of startup, shutdown, malfunction, fuel switches 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. XIII.E.18 and 20 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, fuel switches, DLN tuning) may be used for the appropriate exclusion periods. The licensee 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.~~

~~f. 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 licensee 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 licensee 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.~~

~~[NSPS Subparts Da and GG; Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.7(a) (5) and 40 CFR 60.13; 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B—Performance Specifications; 40 CFR 60, Appendix F—Quality Assurance Procedures; and 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 licensee 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 licensee 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 licensee shall operate at the ammonia flow rate and, as applicable for fuel oil firing, the water-to-fuel ratio, that are 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 licensee shall monitor and record the operating rate of the gas turbine and HRSG duct burner system on a daily average basis, considering the~~

number of hours of operation during each day (including the times of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and fuel switching). 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 each allowable fuel 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 licensee shall record the following for each 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.]

30. Fuel Sulfur Records: The licensee shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel sulfur limits specified in this permit by maintaining the following records of the sulfur contents.

a. 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.

b. Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by sampling and analysis of the fuel by the licensee or vendor for sulfur, and reporting the results to the Compliance Authority before initial startup. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each fuel delivery, the licensee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor, or from an analysis conducted by the licensee, in accordance with the above methods. At the request of a Compliance Authority, the licensee shall perform additional sampling and analysis for the fuel sulfur content.

The above 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 licensee 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 Report: Within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter, the licensee 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 Reports: For purposes of reporting emissions in excess of NSPS Subpart GG, excess emissions from the gas turbine are defined as: any operating hour in which the CEMS 4 hr rolling average NO_x concentration exceeds the NSPS NO_x emissions standard identified in Appendix GG; and any monitoring period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the gas turbine exceeds the NSPS standard identified in Appendix GG. For purposes of reporting emissions in excess of NSPS Subpart Da, excess emissions from duct firing are defined as: NO_x or PM emissions in excess of the NSPS standards except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; and SO₂ emissions in excess of the NSPS standards except during startup or shutdown. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar semi-annual period, the licensee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous semi-annual period to the Compliance Authority. This also includes reporting any periods of excess emissions as applicable and defined by NSPS Subpart KKKK when the rule is finalized.

{Note: If there are no periods of excess emissions as defined in NSPS Subparts GG, Da, or 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., and 40 CFR 60.7, and 60.332(j)(1)]

33. Annual Operating Report: The licensee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating hours and emissions from this facility. The licensee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for the fuel oil storage tank for use in the Annual Operating Report. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.]

F. Fuel Oil Storage Tank (EU-002)

ID	Emission Unit Description
002	One distillate fuel oil storage tank for Unit 1 combustion turbine (approximately 1 million gallons).

NSPS Applicability

1. NSPS Subpart Kb Applicability: Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meters storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters but less than 151 cubic meters storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 5.2 kPa and greater than 3.5 kPa,

are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb, except for the monitoring requirements. Tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 40,000 gallons (151 cubic meters) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa, are exempt from the General Provisions (40 CFR 60, Subpart A) and from the provisions of NSPS Subpart Kb. The fuel oil storage tank (EU 002) has a capacity greater than 151 cubic meters and the vapor pressure of the ultra low sulfur fuel oil is less than 3.5 kPa, therefore NSPS Kb, including the monitoring requirements, does not apply to this unit. [40 CFR 60.110b (a) and (b), and 60.116b(c); Rule 62-204.800(7) (b), F.A.C.]

Equipment Specifications

2. Equipment: The licensee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one 990,000 gallon distillate fuel oil storage tank designed to provide ultra low sulfur fuel oil to the Unit 1 gas turbine. [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Performance Requirements

3. Hours of Operation: The hours of operation are not restricted (8760 hours per year). [Applicant Request; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Notification, Reporting, and Records

4. Oil Tank Records: The licensee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of each storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of each storage tank. Records shall be retained for the life of the facility. The licensee shall also keep records sufficient to determine the annual throughput of distillate fuel oil for use in the Annual Operating Report. [Rule 62-204.800(7) (b)16, F.A.C.]

G. Cooling Tower (EU 003)

ID	Emission Unit Description
003	One 8 cell mechanical draft cooling tower.

Equipment

1. Cooling Tower: The licensee is authorized to install one 8 cell mechanical draft cooling tower with the following nominal design characteristics: a circulating water flow rate of 111,130 gpm; a design air flow rate of 1,000,000 acfm per cell; drift eliminators; a drift rate of no more than 0.0005 percent of the circulating water flow. [Application; Design] Emissions and Performance Requirements

Drift Rate: Within 60 days of commencing commercial operation, the licensee 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 10 tons of PM per year and less than 2 tons of PM10 per year. Actual emissions are expected to be lower than these rates.] H. Safe shutdown Generator (EU004)

~~_____~~ H. ~~Safe Shutdown Generator (EU004)~~

ID	Emission Unit Description
004	One safe shutdown generator (approximately 1525 hp) with associated 1000 gallon fuel oil storage tank.

~~NESHAPS Applicability~~

~~NESHAPS Subpart ZZZZ Applicability:~~ The facility is not a "Major Source" of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), therefore the generator is not subject to Subpart ZZZZ.

~~NSPS Applicability~~

~~_____ NSPS Subpart IIII Applicability:~~ The emergency generator is a Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Stationary ICE) and may be subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII at the time the proposed rule becomes final.

~~The emergency generator shall comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII only to the extent that the regulations apply to the emissions unit and its operations.~~

~~[40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines; Proposed Rule Federal Register / Vol. 70, No. 131 / July 11, 2005. Pages 39869 - 39904].~~

~~Equipment Specifications~~

~~_____ 1. Safe Shutdown Generator:~~ The licensee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one safe shutdown generator. The safe shutdown generator may operate when the transmission connection is lost and the plant shuts down, and during occasional testing to ensure operability. The safe shutdown generator will fire ULS fuel oil. [Application; Design]

~~Emissions and Performance Requirements~~

~~_____ 2. Hours of Operation:~~ The safe shutdown generator may operate 200 hours per year. [Applicant Request; Rule 62 210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

~~_____~~ I. ~~Diesel Fire Pump~~

ID	Emission Unit Description
005	One diesel engine fire pump (approximately 300 hp) with associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank.

~~NESHAPS Applicability~~

~~_____ NESHAPS Subpart ZZZZ Applicability:~~ The facility is not a "Major Source" of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), therefore the generator is not subject to Subpart ZZZZ.

~~Equipment Specifications~~

~~_____ 1. Fire Pump:~~ The licensee is authorized to install, operate, and maintain one diesel engine driven fire pump (approximately 300 hp) with associated 500 gallon fuel oil storage tank. The diesel engine fire pump will fire ULS fuel oil. [Application; Design]

~~Emissions and Performance Requirements~~

~~_____ 2. Hours of Operation:~~ The fire pump may operate 200 hours per year. [Applicant Request; Rule 62 210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

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~~{Permitting Note: The fire pump is considered emergency equipment, therefore exempt from permitting, however its emissions are included in the potential to emit for the project.~~

Any party to the this Order has a right to seek judicial review of it pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes by filing a Notice of Appeal, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, M.S. 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal, accompanied by the applicable filing fees, with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within thirty days from the date this Order is filed with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

Hamilton S. Oven

Hamilton S. Oven, P.E.

Administrator, Siting Coordination Office

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52
Florida Statutes, with the designated
Department Clerk, receipt of which is
hereby acknowledged.

Linda Korobko

Clerk

11-29-06

Date

cc. Scott Goorland, Esq.
Douglas S. Roberts, Esq.
James V. Antista, Esq.
Kelly Martinson, Esq.
Sheauching Yu, Esq.
Martha Carter Brown, Esq.
Dan McIntyre, Esq.
Frank H. Fee, III, Esq.
Roger Orr, Esq.
Roger Saberson, Esq.
Peter Cocotos, Esq.