Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Cedar Bay Generating Plant
Facility ID No. 0310337
Duval County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0310337-017-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0310337-016-AV)

Draft/Proposed

Permitting Authority
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Office of Permitting and Compliance

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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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	FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOB MARTINEZ CENTER 2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400	RICK SCOTT GOVERNOR CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA LT. GOVERNOR HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR. SECRETARY

PERMITTEE:
Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Post Office Box 26324
9640 Eastport Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32226

Permit No. 0310337-016-AV
Cedar Bay Generating Plant
Facility ID No. 0310337
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

This permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the Cedar Bay Generating Plant located in Duval County at 9640 Eastport Road, Jacksonville, Florida. The UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 441.08 km East and 3365.06 km North; Latitude: 30° 25' 21" North and Longitude: 81° 36' 23" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.); Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214; the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Title X, Chapter 376; and the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rule 2, Parts I thru VII and Parts IX thru XII. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: January 1, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2018
Expiration Date: December 31, 2018

(Draft/Proposed)

Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

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SECTION I. FACILITY INFORMATION.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of three circulating fluidized bed steam generators (boilers) designated as Boilers A, B and C, a coal handling area, a limestone handling area, and an ash handling area. Crushed coal is the primary fuel for Boilers A, B and C with approval for limited co-firing of petroleum coke and tire-derived fuel. The fuel for Boilers B and C can also be supplemented with short fiber recycle rejects received from ~~Smurfit-Stone Container Enterprises, Inc. (d/b/a Smurfit-Stone Container Corporation)~~ RockTenn CP, LLC. No. 2 fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel in all three boilers, normally only for start-ups. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A – 1063 million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hour
002	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B - 1063 MMBtu/hour
003	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C - 1063 MMBtu/hour
004	Absorber Dryer System Train - 1 (Dryer and Handling System)
005	Absorber Dryer System Train - 2 (Dryer and Handling System)
006	Coal Crusher Building
007	Coal Silo Conveyor
009, 025	Absorber Dryer System (ADS) Storage Bins (1 & 2)
010	Bed Ash Hopper
011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector
012, 026	Fly Ash Separators/Collectors (1 & 2)
020	Coal Car Unloading
030	Dry Ash Rail Car
031	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
032	Bed Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
033	Fly Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
034	Absorber Dryer System Train - 3 (Dryer and Handling System)
035	Feedwater Pump
036	Emergency Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Renewal application received January 8, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). This facility is classified as a PSD major facility. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 009, , 010, 011, 012, 025, 006, 007, 020, 026, 030, 031, 032, 033,

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Regulation	EU No(s).
	034
40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978	001, 002, 003
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 002, 003, 035, 036
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	001, 002, 003
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	035, 036
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants	006, 007, 020
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	004, 005, 009, 025, 031, 034
40 CFR 75 Acid Rain Monitoring Provisions	001, 002, 003
Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.	
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 009, 010, 011, 012, 025, 026, 031, 032, 033, 034
Rule 62-204, F.A.C. (Ambient Air Quality Requirements, PSD Increments, and Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference)	
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 009, 010, 011, 012, 025, 026, 031, 032, 033, 034
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

FW4. General Visible Emissions. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter (PM). Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

a. Unconfined PM related to coal transfer points is controlled by water spray in key locations as necessary.
b. Unconfined PM related to coal, ~~limestone (aragonite)~~ and ash mobile equipment operations is controlled by wetting the coal pile/road surfaces and periodic street sweeping as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and provided by the applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received January 8, 2014.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. 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 April 1st of each calendar year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/Air/permitting/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C. and §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: In addition to the change in the Title V fee submission from March 1st to April 1st, Chapter 403.0872(11)(a) has been revised to require that the annual fee be calculated based upon actual emissions rather than allowable emissions, as in the past. The Department will be exploring the development of a revision to the electronic annual operating report (EAOR) application to automatically calculate the amount of the fee based upon actual emission information provided with the annual operating report. When completed, the procedures for submitting the fee and/or the submission address may change. Until further notice, the fees shall continue to be submitted to the address shown in Specific Condition FW7 and according to instructions posted on the Department's fee information web page. Be sure to check the Title V Annual

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Emissions Fee On-line Information Center (see above web site address) periodically for updates, especially before submitting future Title V fee payments.}

FW8. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: As specified in Specific Condition RR7 of Appendix RR, the applicant shall use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) to comply with this requirement.}

FW9. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).

a. As required by Section 112(r)(7)(B)(iii) of the CAA and 40 CFR 68, the owner or operator shall submit an updated Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center.
b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), as established by department rule, within one working day of discovery of an accidental release of a regulated substance from the stationary source, if the owner or operator is required to report the release to the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112(r)(6) of the CAA.
c. The owner or operator shall submit the required annual registration fee to the DCA on or before April 1, in accordance with Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S., and Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.
d. Any required written reports, notifications, certifications, and data required to be sent to the DCA, should be sent to: Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9921, Fax: (850) 488-1739.
e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

Any required reports to be sent to the National Response Center, should be sent to: National Response Center, EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA (5305 W), 401 M Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Telephone: (800) 424-8802.

Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Department of Community Affairs, State Emergency Response Commission, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2149.

[Part IV, Chapter 252, F.S.; and, Rule 9G-21, F.A.C.]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A
002	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B
003	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C

Emissions unit numbers 001, 002 and 003 are Pyroflow® Circulating Fluidized Bed (CFB) dry bottom boilers designated as "CFB Boiler A", "CFB Boiler B" and "CFB Boiler C", respectively. CFB Boilers A, B and C, are each rated at a maximum heat input of 1,063 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing crushed coal, petroleum coke, and tire-derived fuel (TDF). Also, CFB Boilers B and C are each allowed to burn short fiber recycle rejects from the ~~Stone Container Corporation (SCC) (was previously named Seminole Kraft Corporation) (SKC)~~ RockTenn CL, LLC recycling process. No. 2 fuel oil is used as an auxiliary fuel in all three boilers, normally only for start-ups.

{Permitting Notes: These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): Permit Nos. PSD-FL-137 (including revisions thereof); and, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. All three boilers began commercial operation January 25, 1994. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from each boiler are controlled by separate baghouses. Nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions from all units are controlled by selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR). Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions are controlled by limestone injection in the fluidized bed of each boiler. The three boilers share a common stack. Stack height = ~~403~~ 439 feet, exit diameter = 13.26 feet, exit temperature = approx. 265 ºF, actual volumetric flow rate = approx. 1,004,000 acfm.}

{Permitting Note: Cedar Bay is a facility impacted by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (the Mercury and Air Toxics Rule). As such, the facility will have a new regime of compliance testing effective April 16, 2015. Filterable PM will be the facility's surrogate for non-mercury HAP metals. The PM limit in Subpart UUUUU is 0.03 lb/MMBtu compared to Cedar Bay's BACT PM limit of 0.018 lb/MMBtu. Additionally, the facility will be obligated to demonstrate that each of the three combustors is a low-mercury emitter. Cedar Bay will be obligated to have mercury testing (Method 30B for 30 operating days per boiler) for three successive years and once every three years following the annual requirement. Cedar Bay will utilize PM as a surrogate for non-mercury HAP metals and will also use SO_2 as a surrogate for HCl.}

Applicable Standards and Regulations

A.1. NSPS Requirements. These emissions units are subject to the performance and monitoring requirements of the New Source Performance Standards for Subpart Da in 40 CFR 60. For completeness, the applicable requirements of Subpart Da are included in the Appendices of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.2. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rates are as follows:

Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
001	110% of 1,063 (1,169) 35% (by weight)[1] 5% (by weight)[1] 380	Coal Petcoke TDF No. 2 Fuel Oil
002	110% of 1,063 (1,169)	Coal

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Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
	35% (by weight)[1] 5% (by weight)[1] 380	Petcoke TDF No. 2 Fuel Oil
003	110% of 1,063 (1,169) 35% (by weight)[1] 5% (by weight)[1] 380	Coal Petcoke TDF No. 2 Fuel Oil
001, 002 & 003	25.98×10^6 (total - all 3 boilers)	all

[1]Percent of fuel input by weight on a daily basis.

Additionally, the facility shall not exceed a combined total of 3,189 MMBtu/hr for all three units. The facility heat input limit shall be based upon the number of operating boilers at the facility. Specifically, the combined maximum heat input shall not exceed: 1,063 MMBtu/hr, if only one boiler is operating; 2,126 MMBtu/hr, if only two boilers are operating; and, 3,189 MMBtu/hr, if all three boilers are operating. [PSD-FL-137(A & D)), Specific Condition A.1.]

A.3. Methods of Operation.

a. *Operating Scenarios - Steam Production*. CFB boilers A, B, and C are permitted to operate for the purpose of producing steam. The steam may be utilized as follows:
   (1) To drive a steam turbine generator for the purpose of producing electricity.
   (2) For production of electricity while diverting a portion of the steam to RockTenn.

b. *Fuels*.
   (1) Coal. The maximum coal charging rate of each CFB shall neither exceed 104,000 lbs/hr, 39,000 tons per month (30 consecutive days), nor 390,000 tons per year (TPY). This reflects a combined total of 312,000 lbs/hr, 117,000 tons per month, and 1,170,000 TPY for all three CFB units. Tire-derived fuel (TDF) may be utilized as a co-firing fuel, and shall not exceed 5% fuel input by weight on a daily basis. Petroleum coke (petcoke) may be utilized as a co-firing fuel, and shall not exceed 35% fuel input by weight on a daily basis.
   {Permitting Note: The limitations on the coal charging rate include coal, TDF and petcoke.}
   (2) No. 2 Fuel Oil. Auxiliary fuel burners shall be fueled with only No. 2 fuel oil and shall normally only be used for start-ups. The maximum oil usage shall not exceed 8000 gals/hr and 1,900,000 gals/year.
   (3) Other. Other fuels or wastes shall not be burned in the CFB boilers without prior specific written approval of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection.

c. *Short Fiber Rejects*. The maximum charging rate to CFB Boilers B & C of short fiber recycle rejects from the SCC recycling process shall not exceed 420,000 lb/day and 69,600 tons/yr. This reflects a combined total of 840,000 lb/day and 139,200 tons/yr for the two CFB boilers that fire recycle rejects. CFB Boiler A will not utilize recycle rejects, nor will it be equipped with handling and firing equipment for recycle rejects. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.1., 0310337-005-AC and 0310337-009-AC]

A.4. Hours of Operation. CFB Boilers A, B, and C may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours/year, each. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.1.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5. - A.8.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

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A.5. Emission Limits. The maximum emission limits from each CFB boiler are:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Acronym	lbs/MMBtu	lbs/hr	TPY
Carbon Monoxide	CO [5]	0.175 [1]	186[1]	758 [4]
Nitrogen Oxides	NO_X	0.17 [2]	180.7[2]	736.1
Sulfur Dioxide	SO_2	0.30 [3]	318.9 [3]	--
	SO_2	0.20 [4]	--	866
Volatile Organic Compound	VOC	0.015	16.0	65
Particulate Matter	PM	0.018 [6]	19.1	78
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns	PM_{10}	0.018	19.1	78
Sulfuric Acid Mist	H_2SO_4 mist	4.66×10^{-4}	0.50	2.0
Fluorides	Fl	7.44×10^{-4}	0.79	3.2
Lead	Pb	6.03×10^{-5}	0.06	0.26
Mercury	Hg	2.89×10^{-5}	0.03	0.13
		1.2 [7]		
~~Beryllium~~	~~Be~~	~~8.70×10^{-6}~~	~~0.01~~	~~0.04~~

[Note: TPY represents a 93% capacity factor.]

Additional Notes:

1. Eight-hour rolling average, except for initial and annual compliance tests and the CEM certification, when the 1-hour standard applies.
2. Thirty-day rolling average.
3. Three-hour rolling average.
4. Twelve-month rolling average. Emission limit for SO2 lbs/mmBtu as surrogate for HCl, Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63.
5. See Specific Condition **A.15.** for alternative carbon monoxide (CO) emission limits during specific operating modes.
6. Meeting this PM emission limit for as surrogate for Non-HAP Metals will ensure compliance with the limit of 0.03 lb/mmBtu from Table 2 of Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 which comes into effect on April 16, 2015.
7. This mercury emission limit in units of pounds per terra Btu (lb/TBtu) from Table 2 of Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 comes into effect on April 16, 2015.

[PSD-FL-137(A & D), Specific Condition A.3.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 4.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU.]

A.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions (VE) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour when VE shall not exceed 27% opacity. Because CFB Boilers A, B & C share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to all three units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation. [40 CFR 60.42Da(b); and, PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.5.]

A.7. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content.

a. *Fuel*. The fuel input to the CFB units shall not exceed 3.2 lb/MMBtu equivalent SO_2 content. Compliance shall be determined ~~on a monthly basis via a composite of daily fuel samples~~ from the ASTM results provided for each coal train as a rolling average.

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b. *No. 2 Fuel Oil*. The No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.
[PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.1.; 0310337-005-AC, Specific Condition A1.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

A.8. Ammonia. Ammonia (NH_3) slip from exhaust gases shall not exceed 10 ppmvd when co-firing petcoke or burning coal at 100% capacity as measured by applicable test methods and 30 ppmvd when burning No. 2 fuel oil, as demonstrated by operating records (fuel flow, ammonia flow) ~~measured by applicable test methods~~. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.4.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

Emission Controls

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Acid Gases. Limestone injection and fuel sulfur limitations shall be used for control of emissions of SO_2 and acid gases. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.2.]

A.10. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). A baghouse shall be used for control of PM/PM_{10} emissions. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.2.]

A.11. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) shall be used for control of NO_X emissions. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.2.]

A.12. Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). Good combustion characteristics, which are an inherent part of the CFB technology, shall be used for control of CO and VOC emissions. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.2.]

Excess Emissions

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

A.13. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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.; and, PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.14. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.15. Carbon Monoxide. For the specific periods defined below, the emission limits of carbon monoxide (CO) shall be as follows:

a. *Warm startup* – emissions up to 186 lbs/hr (no lb/MMBtu limit) with sufficient documentation.
b. *Cold startup* – up to 10 hours (per cold startup) of CO data may be eliminated from the data used to determine compliance with the 8-hour rolling average limit with sufficient documentation.
c. *Refractory Curing* – Must notify agency at least 24 hours prior to commencing; CO data may be eliminated from the data used to determine compliance with the 8-hour rolling average limit with sufficient documentation.

The CO emissions limit of 758 TPY per boiler, via a 12-month rolling average, is inclusive of all periods of operation, including those noted above. [PSD-FL-137(D)]

Compliance Provisions

A.16. Particulate Matter. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.42Da(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements for particulate matter under 40 CFR 60.42Da(a)(2) and (3). [40 CFR 60.48Da(a)]

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A.17. Nitrogen Oxides. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limitation under 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(1) constitutes compliance with the percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.44Da(a)(2). [40 CFR 60.48Da(b)]

A.18. Exceptions. The particulate matter emission standards under 40 CFR 60.42Da, and the nitrogen oxide standards under 40 CFR 60.44Da apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.48Da(c)]

A.19. Emission Data. If the owner or operator has not obtained the minimum quantity of emission data as required under 40 CFR 60.49Da, compliance of the affected facility with the emission requirements under 40 CFR 60.43Da and 60.44Da for the day on which the 30-day period ends may be determined by the Administrator following the applicable procedures in section 7 of Method 19. [40 CFR 60.48Da(h)]

Monitoring of Operations

A.20. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.21. Continuous Emissions Monitoring. The permittee shall comply with all provisions of 40 CFR 60.49Da. [40 CFR 60.49Da]

A.22. Devices Installed. Devices shall have been installed and shall be maintained in order to continuously monitor and record steam production and flue gas temperature at the exit of the control equipment. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.10.]

A.23. Continuous Monitors. The Permittee shall certify, calibrate, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for opacity, SO_2, NO_X, CO and oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2). These CEMS shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limitations in Specific Condition **A.5.** for CO, NO_X and SO_2, and with the opacity requirements in Specific Condition **A.6.** The permittee may elect to install, certify, calibrate, operate, and maintain multiple span CEMS for SO_2 and NO_X providing certification tests and calibrations are performed for each span. Each of the CEMS for SO_2 and NO_X shall continuously record data on a span that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.49Da. Any exception to the above must be specifically authorized by the Department, in writing, and in accordance with state and federal regulations. [40 CFR 60.49Da(a), (b), (c) & (d); and PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.9.]

A.24. Operating Periods. The continuous monitoring systems shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation at the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions, except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.49Da(e)]

A.25. Data Requirements. The owner or operator shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a continuous monitoring system, the owner or operator shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in 40 CFR 60.49Da(h). [40 CFR 60.49Da(f)]

A.26. One Hour Averages. The 1-hour averages required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) are expressed in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input and used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.48Da. The 1-hour averages are calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2). [40 CFR 60.49Da(g)]

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A.27. Supplemental Data. When it becomes necessary to supplement continuous monitoring system data to meet the minimum data requirements in 40 CFR 60.49Da(f), the owner or operator shall use the reference methods and procedures as specified in this paragraph. Acceptable alternative methods are given in 40 CFR 60.49Da(j).

a. Method 6 shall be used to determine the SO_2 concentration at the same location as the SO_2 monitor. Samples shall be taken at 60-minute intervals. The sampling time and sample volume for each sample shall be at least 20 minutes and 0.020 dscm (0.71 dscf). Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
b. Method 7 shall be used to determine the NO_X concentration at the same location as the NO_X monitor. Samples shall be taken at 30-minute intervals. The arithmetic average of two consecutive samples represents a 1-hour average.
c. The emission rate correction factor, integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O_2 or CO_2 concentration at the same location as the O_2 or CO_2 monitor. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour. Each sample represents a 1-hour average.
d. The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in ng/J (lb/million Btu) heat input.

[40 CFR 60.49Da(h)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

A.28. Methods and Procedures. The owner or operator shall use methods and procedures in this paragraph to conduct monitoring system performance evaluations under 40 CFR 60.13(c) and calibration checks under 40 CFR 60.13(d). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in 40 CFR 60.49Da(j).

a. Methods 3B, 6, and 7 shall be used to determine O_2, SO_2, and NO_X concentrations, respectively.
b. SO_2 or NO_X (NO), as applicable, shall be used for preparing the calibration gas mixtures (in N_2, as applicable) under Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of 40 CFR 60.
c. For affected facilities burning only fossil fuel, the span value for a continuous monitoring system for measuring opacity is between 60 and 80 percent (unless otherwise required) and for a continuous monitoring system measuring nitrogen oxides firing solid fuel is 1,000 ppm.
d. The facility falls under the CAIR Program, therefore, methods/procedures from 40 CFR Part 75 shall be followed where applicable.

[40 CFR 60.49Da(i)(1), (2), (3) & (5) and 40 CFR 60.49Da(c)(2)]

A.29. Alternate Methods. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.49Da:

a. For Method 6, Method 6A or 6B (whenever Methods 6 and 3 or 3B data are used) or 6C may be used. Each Method 6B sample obtained over 24 hours represents 24 1-hour averages. If Method 6A or 6B is used under 40 CFR 60.49Da(i), the conditions under 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1) apply; these conditions do not apply under 40 CFR 60.49Da(h).
b. For Method 7, Method 7A, 7C, 7D or 7E may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour.
c. For Method 3, Method 3A or 3B may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.
d. For Method 3B, Method 3A may be used.

[40 CFR 60.49Da(j)]

A.30. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or permit to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

a. Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
b. Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO_2 and NO_X Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

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c. Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for O_2 and CO_2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
d. Performance Specification 4--Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources or Performance Specification 4A--Specifications and Test Procedures for Carbon Monoxide Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.31. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
3, 3A	Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
4	Determining stack gas moisture content to convert the flow rate from actual standard cubic feet (ascf) to dry standard cubic feet (dscf)
5, 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions A minimum of 1dscm per run.
6, 6B, 6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7, 7A, 7C, 7D, 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
8	Method for Determining Sulfuric Acid Mist Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Method for Determining Carbon Monoxide Emissions
12	Inorganic Lead Emissions Determination
13A, 13B	Total Fluoride Emissions Determination
18, 25	Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions.
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
27	Ammonia Emissions Determination
29	Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources Determination
30B	Determination of Mercury Emissions. LEE testing for 30 days with 10 days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.
101A	Determination of Mercury Emissions.
~~104~~	~~Beryllium Emissions Determination~~
201, 201A	Method for Determining PM_{10} Emissions

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The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60 and 61, Appendix A; Rules 62-297.400 and 62-297.620; and PSD-FL-137(A & D), Specific Condition A.8.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 4.; 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU.]

A.32. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.33. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Annual compliance tests shall be performed for ~~PM,~~ PM_{10}, CO, SO_2, NO_X and visible emissions. [PSD FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.8.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

A.34. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for VOC, Fl, NH_3, and H_2SO_4 mist once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Conditions **A.5.** and **A.6.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.35. Additional Compliance Tests. ~~Compliance tests shall be performed for Hg, Be and Pb until three consecutive tests (including, if successful, the initial compliance test) are within the annual emission limits specified in Specific Condition **A.5.** Such tests shall occur, as necessary, in the first, fifth, and tenth years and additional successive five year intervals following commercial operation. Mercury testing shall not be routinely required. However, should the Department have reason to believe that a change in mercury emissions has occurred (e.g. via a change in fuel quality, particulate removal equipment, etc.) mercury testing shall be required.~~ Annual compliance testing for PM shall be performed until April 16, 2015, when testing requirements for the Mercury and Air Toxic Rule become effective. Please refer to Table 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU (attached) for additional performance testing requirements under this subpart. [PA 88-24(A); and PSD-FL-137(D); 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

~~*{Permitting Note: In this condition, "routinely" refers to annually and/or the need to continue testing different control devices in order to reduce mercury emissions below those obtainable through the use of a baghouse, as was originally required by PA 88-24(A).}*~~

A.36. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards as follows:

a. The dry basis F factor (O_2) procedures in Method 19 shall be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter.
b. For the particulate matter concentration, Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used at affected facilities without wet FGD systems and Method 5B shall be used after wet FGD systems.
   (1) The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train may be set to provide an average gas temperature of no greater than 160 ± 14 °C (320 ± 25 °F).
   (2) For each particulate run, the emission rate correction factor, integrated or grab sampling and analysis procedures of Method 3B shall be used to determine the O_2 concentration. The O_2 sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same transverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 transverse points, the O_2 transverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 is used to locate the 12 O_2 transverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O_2 concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of all the individual O_2 concentrations at all transverse points.

[40 CFR 60.50Da(b)(1) & (2)]

A.37. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards as follows:

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a. The percent of potential SO_2 emissions ($\%P_S$) to the atmosphere shall be computed using the following equation:

$$\%P_S = [(100 - \%R_F)(100 - \%R_S)]/100$$

where:
$\%P_S$ = percent of potential SO_2 emissions, percent.
$\%R_F$ = percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent.
$\%R_S$ = percent reduction by SO_2 control system, percent.

b. The procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the percent SO_2 reduction ($\%R_S$) of any SO_2 control system. Alternatively, a combination of an "as fired" fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO_2 control device and the average SO_2 input rate from the "as fired" fuel analysis for 30 consecutive boiler operating days.
c. The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate.
d. The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.49Da(b) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO_2 and CO_2 or O_2.

[40 CFR 60.50Da(c)(1), (3), (4) & (5)]

A.38. Fuel - Sulfur Content.

a. *Coal*. The facility coal supplier will obtain a representative sample of coal per shipment and ~~as-fired~~ fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal shall be determined using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75, ASTM D4239-85, ASTM D3176-74, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended ~~as-fired~~ crushed coal.
b. *No 2. Fuel Oil*. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. If the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content of 0.05% or less, by weight, and the heating value of the delivered No. 2 fuel oil is provided, then the vendor's analysis is acceptable and no further analysis is required. However, if the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content greater than 0.05%, by weight, the permittee shall have an as-fired sample analyzed.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.17; and PSD-FL-137(A); 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

A.39. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO_2 continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75 or ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired crushed coal.
c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D 1298-80, or equivalent) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired crushed coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D2015-77 or D3286 (latest version), or the latest edition.
e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO_2 emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.440, F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.17]

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A.40. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_X standard as follows:
a. The appropriate procedures in Method 19 shall be used to determine the emission rate of NO_X.
b. The continuous monitoring system in 40 CFR 60.49Da(c) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of NO_X and CO_2 or O_2.
[40 CFR 60.50Da(d)(1) & (2)]

A.41. Alternate Methods. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.50Da:
a. The F_C factor (CO_2) procedures in Method 19 may be used to compute the emission rate of particulate matter under the stipulations of 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1).
b. The CO_2 concentration shall be determined in the same manner as the O_2 concentration.
[40 CFR 60.50Da(e)(2)]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

{Permitting Note: Reporting requirements as identified in Table 8 of Subpart UUUUU are already covered in the existing reporting requirements in Appendix RR.}

A.42. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da Reports	Semiannual.	**A.50.**

A.43. Reporting Information. For sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, the following information is to be reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period on a semiannual basis. See Specific Condition **A.50.**
a. Calendar date.
b. The average sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.
c. Percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of sulfur dioxide for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.
d. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 18 hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and, description of corrective actions taken.
e. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction (NO_X only), emergency conditions (SO_2 only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data other than startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency conditions.
f. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
g. Identification of the times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.
h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the continuous monitoring system.
i. Description of any modifications to the continuous monitoring system which could affect the ability of the continuous monitoring system to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.
[40 CFR 60.51Da(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) & (9)]

A.44. Data Requirements. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by 40 CFR 60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of 40 CFR 60.48Da(h) is reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:
a. The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (n_o) and inlet emission rates (n_i) as applicable.

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b. The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o) and inlet emission rates (s_i) as applicable.
c. The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.
d. The applicable potential combustion concentration.
e. The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.51Da(c)(1), (2), (3), (4) & (5)]

A.45. Malfunctions. If any standards under 40 CFR 60.43Da are exceeded during emergency conditions because of control system malfunction, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:
a. Indicating if emergency conditions existed during each period, and
b. Listing the following information:
(1) Time periods the emergency condition existed;
(2) Electrical output and demand on the owner or operator's electric utility system and the affected facility;
(3) Amount of power purchased from interconnected neighboring utility companies during the emergency period;
(4) Percent reduction in emissions achieved;
(5) Atmospheric emission rate (ng/J) of the pollutant discharged; and
(6) Actions taken to correct control system malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.51Da(d)(1) & (2)]

A.46. Pretreatment Credit. If fuel pretreatment credit toward the sulfur dioxide emission standard under 40 CFR 60.43Da is claimed, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement:
a. Indicating what percentage cleaning credit was taken for the calendar quarter, and whether the credit was determined in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.Da and Method 19 of appendix A; and
b. Listing the quantity, heat content, and date each pretreated fuel shipment was received during the previous quarter; the name and location of the pretreatment facility; and the total quantity and total heat content of all fuels received at the affected facility during the previous quarter.

[40 CFR 60.51Da(e)(1) & (2)]

A.47. Data Unavailability. For any periods for which opacity, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and the affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and the affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.51Da(f)]

A.48. Signed Statement. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:
a. The required continuous monitoring system calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.
b. The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.
c. The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.
d. Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.51Da(h)(1), (2), (3) & (4)]

A.49. Opacity. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions are

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defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the dates of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.51Da(i)]

A.50. Semiannual Reports. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.51Da and 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, to the compliance authority semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. As an option, the owner or operator may submit these reports quarterly. [Rule 62-213.440(b)(3)(a), F.A.C.; and 40 CFR 60.51Da(j) and applicant request.]

A.51. Fuel Consumption Records. All coal, petcoke, TDF and No. 2 fuel oil used shall be recorded on a 24-hour (daily) basis in a log for each CFB Boiler. Copies of fuel analyses containing information on sulfur content and heating values shall also be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.10.]

A.52. Operations Log. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operations log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels. [PSD-FL-137(A)]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

A.53. Rejects Usage. Recycle rejects usage on a mass basis shall be estimated and recorded for each 24-hour period in which rejects are burned. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition A.10.]

A.54. Reporting Schedule. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Miscellaneous

A.55. NSPS Subpart A and Subpart Da. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, attached to this permit. CFB Boilers A, B & C are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Da; except that where requirements within this permit are more restrictive, the requirements of this permit shall apply. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-137(A)]

A.56. Control Devices Requirement. Fuel shall not be burned in any CFB boiler unless the control devices are operating properly pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition C.4.]

A.57. Mercury Control. CFB technology and baghouses shall be used for control of Hg to comply with the emission limitations of Specific Condition **A.5.** No additional control shall be required, at this time, as long as the compliance tests required in Specific Condition **A.35.** demonstrate that the emission limitation is being met. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and letter from Hamilton S. Oven dated April 6, 1995]

A.58. Short Fiber Recycle Rejects Test Burn. To the extent that it is consistent with Specific Condition **A.3.c.**, the SETTLEMENT AND RELEASE AGREEMENT made on July 24, 1998, by and between Smurfit Stone Container Corporation (SCC) and Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P. (CBCP), CBCP may burn all or a portion of the short fiber rejects generated by RockTenn in processing recycled paper. [PSD-FL-137(A & D), Specific Condition A.1.]

A.59. Petcoke Annual Reports. The permittee shall submit annual reports to the compliance authority and DEP/Office of Permitting and Compliance summarizing emissions for each calendar year. The reports will commence during the first year in which petcoke is fired and continue for a total of five calendar years. Such reports are required in order to confirm Cedar Bay's projection of future actual emissions and to demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that petcoke co-firing did not result in a significant emissions increase. Reporting shall be as follows:

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Pollutant	Compliance Procedures
NO_X	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 1,799 TPY
CO	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 648 TPY
VOC	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 74 TPY
SO_2	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 1,985 TPY
SAM	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 7.3 TPY
PM_{10}	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 198 TPY

[0310037-005-AC]

A.60. TDF Annual Reports. The permittee shall submit annual reports to the compliance authority and DEP/Office of Permitting and Compliance summarizing emissions for each calendar year. The reports will commence during the first year in which TDF is fired and continue for a total of five calendar years. Such reports are required in order to confirm Cedar Bay's projection of future actual emissions and to demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that TDF co-firing did not result in a significant emissions increase. Reporting shall be as follows:

Pollutant	Compliance Procedures
NO_X	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 1,791.91 TPY
CO	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 541.17 TPY
VOC	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 100.73 TPY
SO_2	Five years of annual reporting by CEMS proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 2,012.41 TPY
SAM	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 7.4 TPY
PM_{10}	Five years of annual reporting by stack test proving annual facility emissions do not exceed 108.86 TPY

[0310037-009-AC]

A.61. Solid Waste Conditions. The permittee shall comply with the following solid waste conditions for TDF:

a. The tire derived fuel (i.e., the processed tires) shall conform to nominal one-inch processed tire chip standards in which less than 10% by weight are retained on a 2-inch square sieve and less than 5% total by weight will pass through a #4 sieve as determined by testing method ASTM D 422-63.
b. The tire derived fuel (TDF) shall conform to nominal one-inch processed tire chip standards in which they shall be less than 1% free wire by weight and less than 3% of the particles contain bead wire.
c. Documentation of the conformance of the TDF with the nominal one-inch processed tire chip standards shall be maintained onsite and be readily available for inspection at all times.
d. The operator shall maintain records of the quantity of TDF received at the site, stored at the site, and shipped from the site.
e. No operations involving the use of open flames shall be conducted within 25 feet of the TDF.

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f. TDF piles shall not be constructed, maintained or operated in or within 200 feet of any natural or artificial body of water, including wetlands within the jurisdiction of the Department, except for bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the facility and which do not ordinarily discharge from the site to surface waters.
g. Stormwater control methods for the TDF piles site shall meet the requirements of Chapters 62-25 and 62-330, F.A.C. and shall be managed in such a way as to divert stormwater or flood waters around and away from the storage piles.
h. TDF piles shall be no larger than 50 feet in width, 10,000 square feet in area and 10 feet in height.
i. A 50-foot wide fire lane shall be placed around the perimeter of each TDF pile.
j. The TDF piles site shall be bermed or given other Department approved protection if necessary to keep liquid runoff from a potential TDF fire from entering water bodies.
k. The TDF piles shall be kept free of grass, underbrush, and other potentially flammable vegetation at all times.
l. The TDF inventory shall be no more than one month's projected usage, based on the design capacity for the first six months, and no more than two times the average actual monthly usage during the preceding six months at all times thereafter.
m. Only a registered waste tire collector shall transport the TDF to or from the facility.

[0310037-009-AC]

A.62.Work Practice Standards The permittee shall comply with the Work Standard Practices in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63

a. The facility must conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.1002(e).
b. The facility will operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup the facility must use clean fuels, (distillate oil) for ignition. The facility must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. Records must be kept during periods of startup. The facility will provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
c. All CMS must operate during shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler. During shutdown, all applicable control technologies while firing coal or residual oil must operate. The facility will comply with applicable emission limits at all times except for periods that meet the definition of startup and shutdown in this subpart. Records must be kept for periods of startup/shutdown. Reports are to be provided concerning activities and periods of startup/shutdown, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU]

Proposed

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations
004	Absorber Dryer System Train – 1 (Dryer and Handling System)
005	Absorber Dryer System Train – 2 (Dryer and Handling System)
009, 025	ADS Storage Bins (1 & 2)
010	Bed Ash Hopper
011	Bed Ash Separator/Collector
012, 026	Fly Ash Separators/Collectors (1 & 2)
030	Dry Ash Rail Car
031	Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)
032	Bed Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
033	Fly Ash Silo Vent (for transfers to silo and emissions control for truck loadout)
034	Absorber Dryer System Train – 3 (Dryer and Handling System)

These emissions units are associated with the material handling and treatment operations for limestone and ash. Limestone delivered to the facility is stored in an open pile. (Note: A small portion of the limestone [10% or less] may be utilized as filter-cake material from the lime softening unit portion of the plant's wastewater treatment system.) The limestone is then transferred by a front-end loader from the pile to a reclaim hopper. An enclosed feeder directs the limestone into the primary Absorber Dryer System (ADS), ADS Train 3, or the secondary ADS Trains 1 and 2. The ADS trains consist of: a No. 2 fuel oil-fired dryer, a limestone crusher, a limestone cyclone classifier, a limestone screener, and a limestone vibrating pan conveyor. Pulverized limestone product is pneumatically conveyed to two ADS storage bins (ADS Storage Bin-1 and ADS Storage Bin-2). The pulverized limestone is transferred to the CFB boilers by 6 feeders. ADS Storage Bin-1 supplies CFB boilers A and B through 2 feeders each and ADS Storage Bin-2 feeds CFB Boiler C through 2 feeders.

Dry ash loadout or pug mill operations are used to process the fly ash and the bed ash generated by the three fluidized bed boilers. Dry ash loadout refers to the loading of dry fly ash and bed ash onto rail cars or sealed trucks. The use of the pug mill consists of conditioning the ash with a water source. Boiler bed ash is discharged into a surge hopper. The fly ash is discharged from the boiler flue gas baghouses into hoppers. The bed ash and fly ash are transferred in separate streams through dry cyclone separator/collectors that discharge into silos. The ash may be loaded into railcars or sealed dry bulk trailer trucks from these silos.

{Permitting note(s): These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration and, permittee requested limitations established in permit Nos. PSD-FL-137(A, B, C, D & E). In addition, the limestone handling/treatment emission units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C. Particulate matter and visible emissions from the material handling units/operations listed in the table above are controlled by either a fabric filter or a baghouse system. Fugitive emissions from the dry ash rail car/truck loadout operation shall be controlled by using closed or covered containers under negative air pressures during ash loadout; and by using water sprays prior to removal of the rail car loadout cap when loading open rail cars. Information regarding flow conditions is as follows:

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E.U. ID No.	*Brief Description: Material Handling Systems and Treatment Operations*	*Stack Height (ft)*	*Exit Diameter (ft)*	*Exit Temp. (°F)*	*Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)*
004	*Absorber Dryer System Train – 1*	*63*	*4.17*	*195*	*~~49,000~~ 40,000*
005	*Absorber Dryer System Train – 2*	*63*	*4.17*	*195*	*~~49,000~~ 40,000*
009	*ADS Storage Bin – 1*	*90*	*2 x 2*	*102*	*6,840*
025	*ADS Storage Bin – 2*	*89*	*2 x 2*	*102*	*6,993*
031	*Pulverized Limestone Feeders (6)*	*50*	*0.3*	*77*	*~~365~~ 88 (each)*
010	*Bed Ash Hopper*	*25*	*0.625*	*96*	*670*
011	*Bed Ash Separator/Collector*	*38*	*1*	*223*	*5,345*
012	*Fly Ash Separator/Collector – 1*	*38*	*1*	*197*	*5,974*
026	*Fly Ash Separator/Collector – 2*	*38*	*1*	*197*	*5,974*
030	*Dry Ash Rail Car*	*14*	*1.9 x 2.8*	*120*	*6,000*
032	*Bed Ash Silo Vent*	*~~404~~ 204*	*1.3 x 1*	*80*	*~~1,800~~ 800*
033	*Fly Ash Silo Vent*	*~~438~~ 238*	*1 x 1.5*	*127*	*915*
034	*Absorber Dryer System Train – 3*	*63*	*4.2*	*180*	*~~20,500~~ 32,270*

End of Permitting Notes.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity.

a. The Department authorizes up to 25 tons of filter-cake material/day from the lime softening unit portion of the plant's wastewater treatment system to be transferred to the lime storage pile. The maximum material handling/usage rates for all limestone/aragonite unloading and storage shall not exceed ~~44 tons per hour and~~ 385,400 tons during any consecutive 12 months.

b. For limestone/aragonite, fly ash and bed ash handling sources, the handling usage rates shall not exceed the following:

Material Handled	Tons/Month [1]	TPY [3]
Limestone (ADS Trains 1 and 2)	27,000	275,000
Limestone (ADS Train 3)	---	385,400
Fly Ash	28,000	336,000
Bed Ash	8,000 [2]	88,000 [2]

[1] Based on 30 consecutive days.

[2] The Department will require a monitoring system to accurately measure Bed Ash throughput. The applicant will propose (to the Department's satisfaction) the system it recommends to utilize, prior to the initial receipt of petcoke. Actual in-service testing (while combusting coal) will be completed prior to the initial firing of petcoke, demonstrating its adequacy to the Department's satisfaction.

[3] ADS Units 1 and 2 serve as backup to ADS Unit 3. The total combined limestone processing from all units shall not exceed 385,400 tons per consecutive 12 months.

c. The maximum material feed rate to ADS Trains 1 and 2 shall not exceed 42.6 tons per hour and the volumetric flow rate shall not exceed 42,100 dry standard cubic feet per minute per ADS train.

d. The maximum material feed rate to ADS Train 3 shall not exceed ~~44.0 tons per hour~~ 385,400 tons during any 12 consecutive months of limestone and aragonite and the volumetric flow rate shall not exceed ~~17,500~~ 24,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

[PSD-FL-137(A & C), Specific Condition B.2., 0310337-005-AC, and 0310337-011-AC, Specific Condition 4.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

B.2. Hours of Operation.

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a. The ADS-1 and ADS-2 trains may be operated in any combination for a maximum combined total of 22 hours per day (not to exceed 8,030 combined hrs/yr) at maximum capacity. ADS Train 3 may operate continuously (8,760 hours per year.)

b. Except for the ADS-1 and ADS-2 trains, the rest of the material handling operations may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hrs/yr.

[PSD-FL-137(A & C), Specific Condition B.1.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC; Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation.

a. *Fuel*.

(1) Each limestone dryer (ADS Units 1 and 2) shall fire only No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% sulfur by weight. The maximum oil firing rate is 120 gal/hour/unit. The two units combined shall not fire more than ~~996,000 gallons during any consecutive 12 months. Upon establishing commercial operation of the new dryer system train (ADS Unit 3) permitted by air construction permit 0310337-011-AC, combined oil firing from ADS Units 1 and 2 shall not exceed~~ 700,800 gallons during any consecutive 12 months. ~~The first month of the consecutive 12-month period for this limit shall begin the first month after commercial operation is established for the new dryer system train.~~

(2) ADS Train 3 is permitted to fire only No. 2 distillate oil, containing no more than 0.05% sulfur by weight. The maximum distillate oil firing rate shall not exceed 100 gallons per hour and 876,000 gallons during any 12 consecutive months.

b. *Ash Handling*.

(1) Bed ash and fly ash may be directly removed (as dry ash) from plant property.

(2) The dry ash shall be loaded only onto rail cars or sealed trucks for removal. Removal of bottom and fly ash from the CBCF site by any means other than by rail or sealed trucks shall require the prior approval of the Department and the compliance authority of the method of fugitive emissions control.

(3) The dry ash may be loaded onto open or closed rail cars.

(4) Conditioned ash from the pug mill may be loaded onto rail cars, sealed trucks or standard trucks.

[Permit No. 0310337-011-AC and Permit No. 0310337-012-AC; PSD-FL-137(C & E); and applicant request in letter received March 5, 1999.]

B.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit. For limestone handling/treatment emission units, meeting the PSD limits assures compliance with the NSPS limits.}

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

B.5. Particulate Matter Emissions. Particulate matter emissions from the emissions units in this subsection shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf. [PSD-FL-137(A, B, C & E), Specific Condition B.4.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC]

B.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the emissions units in this subsection shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-137(A, B & C), Specific Condition B.5.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC]

B.7. No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. The maximum No. 2 fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 0.05%, by weight. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition B.8.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC]

Excess Emissions

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

B.8. Excess Emissions Permitted. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and 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.]

B.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Emission Controls

B.10. Control Systems.

a. *Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions*. For the above referenced material handling emissions units/operations, the control systems shall be either a fabric filter or baghouse system.

b. *Fugitive Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions*. For dry ash rail car loadout operations, fugitive emissions shall be controlled by loading under negative pressure into either closed containers or open containers fitted with a rail car loadout cap; and, by using water sprays to create a crust on the top layer prior to removal of the rail car loadout cap when loading open rail cars. The wet ash truck loadout operation shall use a pug mill to condition the ash with a water source to allow the loading of wet ash into open top trailers.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B, C & E]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.11. Test Methods. Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5 or 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [PSD FL-137(A), Specific Condition B.9.]

B.12. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

B.13. Annual Tests Required. Annual visible emissions compliance tests shall be performed for all emissions units in this subsection with the exception of the pulverized limestone feeders. Due to the size of the individual feeders that comprise the emission unit and due to the interior location of the feeders, visible emissions testing shall be conducted once every five years. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, PSD FL-137(A & E), Specific Condition B.9.; 0310337-018-AC, Specific Condition 4.]

B.14. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition B.4.]

B.15. Particulate Matter Emissions. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or

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17, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [PSD-FL-137(A, C & E), Specific Condition B.4.]

B.16. Particulate Matter Mass Emissions Test. Subsequent to the initial particulate matter mass emissions test that was required by PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), neither the Department nor the compliance authority shall require a particulate matter mass emissions test unless the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity is exceeded for a given emissions unit, or unless the Department or the compliance authority, based on other information, has reason to believe that the particulate matter emissions limit is being violated. This provision applies only to those sources equipped with a baghouse. For ADS Unit 3, compliance tests for particulate matter subsequent to the initial compliance test are not required unless the Compliance Authority has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that the applicable emission standard is being violated. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A, B & C) Specific Condition B.5.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC]

B.17. Concurrent Testing Requirement. When both a particulate matter test and visible emissions compliance test are required, they shall be conducted concurrently, except where inclement weather interferes. [PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition B.6.]

B.18. No. 2 Fuel Oil Sulfur Content. For the ADS train dryers, the fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, shall be analyzed using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition. If the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content of 0.05% or less, by weight, then the vendor's analysis is acceptable and no further analysis is required. However, if the No. 2 fuel oil being delivered has a sulfur content greater than 0.05%, by weight, the permittee shall have an as-fired sample analyzed. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C; 40 CFR 60.17; and, PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition B.8.; Permit No. 0310337-011-AC]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.19. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority 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 compliance authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.20. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Operations Log.	Daily.	**B.22.**

B.21. Reporting. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

B.22. Operations Log. For each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain an operations log available for Department inspection that documents the hours of operation and, where No. 2 fuel oil is an issue, the amount consumed on an hourly basis. Additionally, records shall be maintained documenting the date and time of each truckload (approximately 25 tons) of filter-cake material transferred from the lime softening unit portion of the plant's wastewater treatment system to the lime storage pile. [PSD-FL-137(A)), Specific Condition C.7.]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

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E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Coal Handling/Treatment Systems
006	Coal Crusher Building
007	Coal Silo Conveyor
020	Coal Car Unloading

The coal receiving, storage and transfer systems at the coal storage yard support the operation of the three power boilers. Particulate matter emissions are controlled using fabric filter systems, baghouse systems, water sprays, wetting agents, and full enclosures or partial enclosures, where appropriate.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): Permit Nos. PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C). Information regarding flow conditions is as follows:}

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description: Coal Handling Systems (Baghouse)	Stack Height (ft)	Exit Diameter (ft)	Exit Temp. (°F)	Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)
006	Coal Crusher Building	20	1.9	77	4,215
007	Coal Silo Conveyor	242	4	77	23,175
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description: Coal Handling Systems (Fabric Filter)**	**Nonstack Emission Point Height (ft)**	**Exit Temp. (°F)**	**Actual Volumetric Flow Rate (acfm)**	**Maximum Process or Through-put Rate (acfm)**
020	Coal Car Unloading	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Applicable Standards and Regulations

C.1. NSPS Requirements. The Department determines that compliance with the BACT emissions performance and monitoring requirements also assures compliance with the New Source Performance Standards for Subpart Y in 40 CFR 60. For completeness, the applicable requirements of Subpart Y are included in the Appendices of this permit. [Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

C.2. NSPS Subpart A. The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, attached to this permit. [Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.3. Permitted Capacity.

a. The material handling rates for coal and petcoke unloading and storage shall not exceed the following:

Unloading/Storage Handling		
Material	**TPM**	**TPY**
Coal/Petcoke	234,000	1,287,000

b. The maximum usage rate for coal and petcoke shall not exceed the following:

Material Handled	Tons/Month[1]	TPY
Coal	117,000	1,170,000
Petcoke	40,950	409,500

[1] Based on 30 consecutive days.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C) Specific Condition B.1.; 0310337-005-AC]

C.4. Hours of Operation. The coal handling/treatment emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), Specific Condition 1.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.5.** and **C.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.5. Particulate Matter Emissions. Except for coal car unloading and petcoke handling/transfer areas, which are subject to PM emission limitation of 0.01 gr/dscf, particulate matter emissions from the emission units in this subsection shall not exceed 0.003 gr/dscf. [PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), Specific Condition 4.]

C.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from all emission units in this subsection shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C), Specific Condition 4.]

Emission Controls

C.7. Control Systems.

a. *Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions*. Except for coal car unloading, the control systems for the coal handling emission units shall be either a fabric filter or baghouse system.

b. *Fugitive Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions*. For coal car unloading and petcoke unloading/handling, transfer, and storage areas, the control system shall be wet suppression using continuous water sprays during unloading when needed.

[PSD-FL-137(A, B, & C)]

Excess Emissions

{Permitting note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of an NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

C.8. Excess Emissions Permitted. 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.]

C.9. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content.
5, 17	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions.
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

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The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60 and 61, Appendix A; Rules 62-297.400 and 62-297.620; and PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition 4.]

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

C.12. Annual Compliance Tests. Annual visible emissions compliance tests shall be performed for all emissions units in this subsection with baghouse or fabric filter controls. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition 4.]

~~**C.14.** Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Prior to permit renewal, compliance tests shall be performed for the following pollutants: VE and PM. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.]~~

C.13. ~~**C.15**~~. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.254(b)(2) & Appendix A; and, PSD-FL-137(A), Specific Condition 4.]

C.14. ~~**C.16.**~~ Particulate Matter Emissions. The test method for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Method 5 or 17, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.254(b)(1) & Appendix A; and, PSD-FL-137(A)), Specific Condition 4.]

C.15. ~~**C.17.**~~ Particulate Matter Mass Emissions Test. Subsequent to the initial particulate matter mass emissions test that was required by Permit Nos. PSD-FL-137(A, B & C), neither the Department nor the compliance authority shall require a particulate matter mass emissions test unless the visible emissions limit of 5% opacity is exceeded for a given emissions unit, or unless the Department or the compliance authority, based on other information, have reason to believe that the particulate matter emissions limit is being violated. [Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-137(A, B & C), Specific Conditions 4. and 5.]

C.16. ~~**C.18**~~. Concurrent Tests. When both a particulate matter and visible emissions compliance test are required, they shall be conducted concurrently, except where inclement weather interferes. [PSD-FL-137(A)), Specific Condition 6.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.17. ~~**C.19.**~~ Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Operations Log	Daily.	**C.22.**
Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly (if requested).	**C.20.**

C.18. ~~**C.20.**~~ Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

C.19. ~~**C.21.**~~ Excess Emissions Report. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the compliance authority 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 compliance authority. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.20. ~~**C.22.**~~ Test Reports.

a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the compliance authority on the results of each such test.
b. The required test report shall be filed with the compliance authority as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed

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c. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the compliance authority to 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.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

C.21. ~~**C.23.**~~ Operations Log. For each emission unit, the permittee shall maintain an operations log available for compliance authority inspection that documents the hours of operation. [PSD-FL-137(A)), Specific Condition C.7.]

{Permitting Note: An operation log must be kept at all times, using any combination of manually and computer generated records that indicates the state of compliance.}

Draft/Proposed

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

EU No.	Emission Unit Description
035	Feedwater Pump

The following table provides important details for the engine regulated as EU 035:

Engine Identification	Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Model Year	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Engine Manufacturer	Model No.
Feedwater Pump	395 (291 kW)	1995	1995	2.4	Caterpillar	3406

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine (CI RICE) is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This RICE is not used for a fire pump. This RICE is exempted from regulations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - New Source Performance for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) based on the manufacturer date. This is an "existing" stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 500 HP, with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that is located at a major source of HAP and that has not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006.}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

b. *Other Situations*. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs **D.1.b.(1)** through **(3)** for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph **D.1.c.** of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph **D.1.b**.

(1) Maintenance and Testing. Each RICE is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]

(2) Emergency Demand Response. Each RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii)]

(3) Voltage or Frequency Deviations. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(iii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. These RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph b., above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric

grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(3)]

D.2. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.a.]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.b.]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602 & Table 2c.1.c.]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution, control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e), 63.6640(a) & Table 6.9.a.]

e. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

f. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using an oil analysis program to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph **a**., above. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.3. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

D.4. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

D.6. Notification, Performance and Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep:

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

[40 CFR 63.6655]

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

[40 CFR 63.6660 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

Reporting Requirements

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

General Provisions

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

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions (additional terms defined in 43 CFR 63.6675)
§63.3	Units and abbreviations

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

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

Draft/Proposed

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
036	Emergency Diesel-Fired Fire Pump Engine

One diesel fire pump, manufactured by Detroit Diesel Corporation, Model 2350, 2300 RPM, 75 HP, in service 1995, 6 cylinders, 426 cubic inches, 7.0 Liters.

This emissions unit is a diesel-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE), Detroit Diesel Corporation Model No. 2350, 2300 RPM, used to drive an emergency fire pump. The emergency fire pump engine uses low sulfur fuel oil only.

The following table provides important details for the above emission units:

Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Displacement liters/cylinder (l/c)	Serial Number	Applicable Requirements for Compression Ignition Type Engines
75 HP	1995	Diesel	1.17 L /Cylinder	N/A	40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ This engine is an 'existing' unit.

{Permitting Note: This compression ignition (CI) engine used to drive an emergency fire pump is regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. Because this engine qualifies as an existing stationary RICE less than 500 HP operating at a major source of HAP, it is not subject to regulation under NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII.}

E.1. Duty to Comply. The permittee shall comply with the following operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [40 CFR 63.6595(a)]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation.

a. *Emergency Situations*. There is no time limit on the use of this fire pump engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i)]

b. *Maintenance and Readiness Testing*. This engine is authorized to operate for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(ii)]

c. *Non-emergency Situations*. This engine is authorized to operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

d. *Engine Startup*. During periods of startup the owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for the appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

Emission Limitations and Operating Requirements

E.3. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. *Oil*. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first or use an oil analysis program to extend this interval, as provided in e., below. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(a) and footnote 2]

b. *Air Cleaner*. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(b)]

c. *Hoses and Belts*. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63 Table 2c(1)(c)]

d. *Operation and Maintenance*. Operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide, to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) & 40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

e. *Oil Analysis*. The owner or operator has the option of using oil analysis to extend the oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in paragraph a., of this condition. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]

[40 CFR 63.6602]

Monitoring of Operations

E.4. Hour Meter. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Compliance

E.5. Continuous Compliance. Each unit shall be in compliance with the operating standards in this section at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

E.6. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment. At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain, any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the compliance authority which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

Recordkeeping Requirements

E.7. Compliance Records. The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The records must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

Reporting Requirements

E.8. Emergency Situation. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in specific

condition **E.2.** of this section, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Table 2c, footnote 1]

Other Federal Requirements

E.9. 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. In addition to the above requirements, this emissions unit shall also comply with the applicable requirements listed below, which are contained in the attached Appendix NESHAP A: 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
§63.2	Definitions. Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction
§63.6(a)	Applicability
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records when under waiver
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
§63.12	State authority and delegations
§63.13	Addresses
§63.14	Incorporation by reference
§63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665]

Draft/Proposed

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Operated by: Cedar Bay Generating Company, L.P.
Plant: Cedar Bay Generating Plant
ORIS Code: 10672

The emissions units below are regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	CBA	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler A
002	CBB	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler B
003	CBC	Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler C

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated November 15, 2013, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.]

Draft/Proposed

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 96.121, 96.122, 96.221, 96.222, 96.321 and 96.322; and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☐ New ☐ Revised ☒ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name and ORIS or EIA plant code

Plant Name:	State:	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Cedar Bay Generating Plant	Florida	10672

STEP 2

In column "a" enter the unit ID# for every CAIR unit at the CAIR source.

In columns "b," "c," and "d," indicate to which CAIR program(s) each unit is subject by placing an "X" in the column(s).

For new units, enter the requested information in columns "e" and "f.

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
CBA	X	X	X		
CBB	X	X	X		
CBC	X	X	X		

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

1

Cedar Bay Generating Plant

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.122 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CC, and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X source with the following CAIR NO_X Emissions Requirements.

NO_X Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.154(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.
(2) A CAIR NO_X unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2009, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.170(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR NO_X allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR NO_X allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FF and GG.
(5) A CAIR NO_X allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR NO_X allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EE, FF, or GG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.154(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HH.

Cedar Bay Generating Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X source and each CAIR NO_X unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.105 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X source or CAIR NO_X unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.222 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and
(ii) [Reserved];
(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCC, for the source and operate the source and each CAIR unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR SO_2 source and each SO_2 CAIR unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96 ,Subpart HHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR SO_2 source with the following CAIR SO_2 Emission Requirements.

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent in CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR 96.254(a) and (b), not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.
(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the Sulfur Dioxide Emission Requirements starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.270(b)(1) or (2) and for each control period thereafter.
(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the SO_2 Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.
(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFF and GGG.
(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.
(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart FFF or GGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR SO_2 unit.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR SO_2 source emits SO_2 during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.254(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Cedar Bay Generating Plant

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.213 changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program.

(2) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR SO_2 units at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program that applies to a CAIR SO_2 unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR SO_2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.205 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR SO_2 source or CAIR SO_2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CAIR NO_x OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the DEP a complete and certified CAIR Part form under 40 CFR 96.322 and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-213.420, F.A.C.; and

(ii) [Reserved];

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit, and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit required to have a Title V operating permit or air construction permit at the source shall have a CAIR Part included in the Title V operating permit or air construction permit issued by the DEP under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart CCCC, for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR Part.

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source with the following CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Emissions Requirements.

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 40 CFR 96.354(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO, Ozone Season Emission Requirements starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 96.370(b)(1),(2), or (3) and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the NO_X Ozone Season Emission Requirements, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts FFFF and GGGG.

(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart EEEE, FFFF or GGGG, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a

CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR Part of the source that includes the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit.

Cedar Bay Generating Plant
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

If a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source emits NO_X during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:
(1) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 96.354(d)(1) and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law; and
(2) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart AAAA, the Clean Air Act, and applicable state law.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the DEP or the Administrator.
(i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.313 for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 96.113 changing the CAIR designated representative.
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, of this part, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH, provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR Part form and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH.

Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.
(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.
(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, a CAIR Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 96.305 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State Implementation Plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name: Tracy Patterson	Title: General Manager
Company Owner Name: Cedar Bay Generating Company L.P.	
Phone: 904-751-4000	E-mail Address: tracypatterson@cogentrix.com
Signature: Tracy L Patterson	Date: 15 Nov. 2013

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

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SECTION V. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable As Allowed By Rule Applicability And Are Supporting Documents For The Air Operating Permit:

Appendix A, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations and Identification Numbers.
Appendix CAM.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix J, Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rule 2.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart UUUUU, Coal and Oil Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Generating Units.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart OOO, Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements.
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements.
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions.

Draft/Proposed