Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant

Facility ID No. 0850102
Martin County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

FINAL Permit No. 0850102-020-AV
(Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0850102-019-AV)

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Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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FINAL Permit No. 0850102-020-AV
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant
Facility ID No. 0850102
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise the Title V air operation permit to remove the acid rain requirements for the Indiantown Cogeneration Plant located 9 miles east of Lake Okeechobee, and 3 miles northwest of Indiantown, Martin County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 422.3 km East and 2952.9 km North; Latitude: 27° 02' 20" North and Longitude: 80° 30' 45" West.

This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: June 21, 2012
Renewal Application Due Date: May 20, 2014
Expiration Date: December 31, 2014
Electronic Signature

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2012.06.21
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for Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

JFK/sa/ejs

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The Indiantown Cogeneration Plant is a cogeneration facility which generates electricity for sale and exports steam to the Louis Dreyfus Citrus Processing Plant. The facility includes one high-pressure pulverized coal main boiler (PC boiler) rated at 3,422 million British thermal units (MMBtu)/hour heat input, and has a nominal net electrical power output of approximately 330 megawatts (MW). It is permitted to fire natural gas, propane, or No. 2 fuel oil for startup, shutdown, or load changes.

Also included are two natural gas (or propane) fired identical auxiliary boilers used for supplying steam to the steam host during times when the PC boiler is offline, as well as during PC boiler startup and shutdown periods. The two identically sized packaged water-tube steam boilers have a combined rated maximum capacity of 350 MMBtu/hr.

Steam produced by the auxiliary boilers is not used to generate electricity. In addition, the facility has a variety of ancillary equipment needed to support operations as a coal-fired cogeneration plant.

The permittee may install and operate a temporary package boiler in the event that the PC boiler and at least one auxiliary boiler are inoperable.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID Nos. and Brief Descriptions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler
004	Coal Handling System
005	Ash Handling System
006	Lime Handling System
007	(2) Victory Energy Model 23M Keystone Packaged Water-tube Steam Boilers
008	Temporary Package Boiler

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

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation renewal application received April 10, 2009, 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, 004, 007, 008
40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978	001
40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	007
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	008
NSPS - 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal	004

Preparation Plants	
Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) set forth in Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C.	001
State Rule Citations	
Rule 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) (Permitting Requirements)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007
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 62-214, F.A.C. (Requirements For Sources Subject To The Federal Acid Rain Program)	001
Rule 62-296, F.A.C. (Emission Limiting Standards)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-297, F.A.C. (Test Methods and Procedures, Continuous Monitoring Specifications, and Alternate Sampling Procedures)	

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

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section VI, 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.
b. Unconfined PM related to coal, lime and ash mobile equipment operations is controlled by wetting the coal pile and road surfaces.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and provided by the applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received April 10, 2009; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 8.]

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.]

{Permitting Note: If the applicant chooses to use the Electronic Annual Operating Report software, instructions provided with the system should be followed.}

FW7. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due by March 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/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

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.]

FW.10. Coal Storage Pile Operations. Outdoor coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to uncovered storage piles, roads, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain an opacity of less than or equal to 5 percent. When adding, moving, or removing coal from the coal pile an opacity of 20 percent is allowed. The coal pile is accessed as needed. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10; Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and 0850102-012-AC.]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler

The pulverized coal main boiler is rated at 3,422 MMBtu/hour heat input, and has a nominal net electrical power output of approximately 330 megawatts (MW). It is permitted to fire coal, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and propane. Stack height is 495 feet. Stack exit diameter is 16 feet. Volumetric flow rate is 1,123,700 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Exit velocity is 93.2 feet per second. The unit commenced commercial operation in July, 1995.

The unit is equipped with low NO_x burners, overfire air, a steam coil air heater and air preheater, dual register burners and windbox design, a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, spray dryer absorber, and fabric filter baghouse. Because continuous emissions monitors (CEMS) are used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standards for NO_x and SO_2, a compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan is not required for either the SCR system, or the spray dryer absorber. A CAM plan is included for the fabric filter baghouse. See Appendix CAM.

{Permitting note: the emissions unit is 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); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT), Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

General

A.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee. [40 CFR 60.2; and Rule 62-204.800(8)(a), F.A.C.]

A.2. Circumvention. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

A.3. Control Device Malfunction. Coal shall not be burned in the unit unless the spray dryer scrubber, fabric filter baghouse, and other air pollution control devices are operating properly except as provided under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da. Any malfunctions of these air pollution control devices are to be recorded, including duration, cause, and description of the repair. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 13]

A.4. Flue Gas Bypass. No fraction of the flue gas shall be allowed to bypass the air pollution control devices (PCD) system to reheat the gases exiting from the PCD system, if the bypass will cause emissions above the limits specified in Specific Condition **A.9.** The percentage and amount of flue gas bypassing the PCD system shall be documented and records kept for a minimum of 5 (five) years and must be available for inspection by the Department. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 15]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.5. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate allowed is as follows:

Emissions Unit No.	MMBtu/hr Heat Input	Fuel Type
001	3,422	Coal

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 3]

A.6. 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.]

A.7. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The only fuels allowed to be burned are coal, No. 2 fuel oil, natural gas, and propane. The fuel oil to be fired shall be "new oil" which means a fuel oil which has been refined from crude oil and has not been used. [Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 2 and No. 14; and amendment dated 7/16/92.]

A.8. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200 (PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, 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.9.** through **A.20.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.9. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 10 percent opacity (6 minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8; and amendment clerked 4/13/98]

A.10. Limits. Based on the maximum permitted heat input of 3,422 MMBtu/hr, the stack emissions shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

Pollutant	Basis	Emission Limitation	
	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr	TPY
Sulfur dioxide	0.170*	582*	2,549
Nitrogen oxides	0.170*	582*	2,549
Particulate matter	0.018	61.6	270
PM_{10}	0.018	61.6	270
Carbon monoxide	0.110	376*	1,649
Volatile organic compounds	0.0036	12.32	54.0
Sulfuric acid mist	0.0004	1.45	6.51
Beryllium	0.0000027	0.0094	0.041
Mercury	0.0000114	0.039	0.17
Lead	0.0000187	0.064	0.280
Fluorides	0.0015	5.08	22.3
Arsenic	0.000051	0.18	0.77

*24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight)
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 5.]

A.11. Ammonia (NH_3). Slip from exhaust gases shall not exceed 50 ppmv. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 7.]

A.12. Sulfur Dioxide - Coal Only. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel or solid-derived fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:

a. 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input and 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction).
b. 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Compliance with the emission limitation and percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43da are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. [40 CFR 60.43da(a)]

A.13. Sulfur Dioxide – Liquid or Gaseous Fuels. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel or solid-derived fuel any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:

a. 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/MMBtu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction).
b. 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction) when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Compliance with the emission limitation and percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43da are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. [40 CFR 60.43da(b)]

A.14. Averaging Basis. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitation and percent reduction requirements under Subpart Da are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. [40 CFR 60.43da(g)]

A.15. Different Fuels Proration. When different fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable sulfur dioxide standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

a. If emissions of SO_2 to the atmosphere are greater than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input:

$$E_S = \frac{(340\ x + 520\ y)}{100} \quad and \quad \%\ P_S = 10$$

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

$$E_S = \frac{(340x + 520y)}{100} \quad and \quad \%P_S = \frac{(10x + 30y)}{100}$$

Where:

Es = Prorated SO_2 emission limit (ng/J heat input);
%Ps = Percentage of potential SO_2 emission allowed;
x = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid or gaseous fuels (excluding solid-derived fuels); and
y = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel (including solid- derived fuels).

[40 CFR 60.43da(h)]

A.16. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO_2) in excess of the following emission limits, based on a 30-day rolling average basis:

a. *NO_x emission limits*:

Fuel Type	Emission Limit (ng/J)	Emission Limit (lb/MMBtu)
Gaseous Fuels	86	0.20
Liquid Fuels	130	0.30
Bituminous Coal	260	0.60

b. *NO_x reduction requirement*:

Fuel Type	Percent reduction of potential combustion concentration
Gaseous Fuels	25
Liquid Fuels	30
Solid Fuels	65

[40 CFR 60.44da(a)]

c. *Proration*. When two or more fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

$$E_n = \frac{(86\ w + 130\ x + 260\ z)}{100}$$

Where:

En = Applicable standard for NO_x when multiple fuels are combusted simultaneously (ng/J heat input);

w = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 86 ng/J heat input standard;

x = Percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of fuels subject to the 130 ng/J heat input standard;

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

[40 CFR 60.44da(c)]

A.17. Particulate Matter (PM) – All Fuels. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/MMBtu) heat input. [40 CFR 60.42da(a)(1)]

A.18. Particulate Matter (PM) – Coal Only. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel any gases that contain PM in excess of 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction). [40 CFR 60.42da(a)(2)]

A.19. Particulate Matter (PM) – Liquid Fuel Only. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel any gases that contain PM in excess of 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction). [40 CFR 60.42da(a)(3)]

A.20. Particulate Matter (PM) – Visible Emissions. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.42da(b)]

Compliance Provisions

A.21. Exceptions. The particulate matter emission standards and the nitrogen oxide standards under the above specific conditions apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The sulfur dioxide emission standards under the above specific conditions apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or when both emergency conditions exist. [PSD-FL-168]

A.22. Time Frame. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations under Specific Condition **A.10.** and the nitrogen oxides emissions limitations under Specific Condition **A.10.** is based on a 24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight). The percentage reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.43da is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day and a new 30-day percent reduction for sulfur dioxide is calculated to show compliance with the standards. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 5]

A.23. Block Average. Compliance is determined by calculating the 24 hour daily block average (midnight to midnight), except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction (NO_x only), or emergency conditions (SO_2 only). Compliance with the percentage reduction requirement for SO_2 is determined based on the average inlet and average outlet SO_2 emissions rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days. [PSD-FL-168]

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.24. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (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.]

A.25. 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.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.26. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is 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; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

A.27. Shipment Analysis. All fuel oil and coal shipments shall have a shipment analysis for sulfur content, ash content, and heating value. In the event continuous emission monitoring of sulfur dioxide is not performed, a

daily analysis of coal sulfur content for the purpose of establishing the percentage reduction in potential sulfur emissions shall be made. Such determination shall be in accordance with the EPA reference Method 19. Records of all the analyses shall be kept for Department inspection for a minimum of 5 (five) years after the data are recorded. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 16.]

A.28. Fuel Consumption. Fuel consumption shall be continuously measured and recorded by fuel type. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

A.29. Use of SO_2 CEMS for Continuous Compliance. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), the applicant has elected to use the existing certified SO_2 continuous emissions monitor for continuous compliance in order to be exempted from the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in 40 CFR 64. [40 CFR 64.2(b)(vi); and Applicant Request.]

A.30. Oxygen Meter. Stack emissions monitoring shall include a flue gas oxygen meter to continuously monitor a representative sample of the flue gas. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 23.]

A.31. Opacity. The owner or operator of an affected facility, shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere. If opacity interference due to water droplets exists in the stack (for example, from the use of an FGD system), the opacity is monitored upstream of the interference (at the inlet to the FGD system). If opacity interference is experienced at all locations (both at the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control system), alternate parameters indicative of the PM control system's performance and/or good combustion are monitored (subject to the approval of the Administrator). [40 CFR 60.49da(a)]

A.32. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring SO_2 emissions, except where natural gas is the only fuel combusted, as follows: Sulfur dioxide emissions are monitored at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2 control device. [40 CFR 60.49da(b)(1)]

A.33. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring NO_x emissions discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.49da(c)(1)]

A.34. Oxygen or Carbon Dioxide. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for measuring the oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gases at each location where SO_2 or NO_x emissions are monitored. [40 CFR 60.49da(d)]

A.35. Operation. The CEMS required under 40 CFR 60.49da(a), (b), (c) and (d) are operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction or emergency conditions, except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.49da(e)]

A.36. Data Requirement. 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 CEMS, 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)(1)]

A.37. Averages. The 1-hour averages required under 40 CFR 60.13(h) are expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) 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)]

A.38. CEMS Data. When it becomes necessary to supplement CEMS 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 and procedures are given in 40 CFR 60.49da(j).

a. Method 6 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A 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 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A 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 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A 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 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A shall be used to compute each 1-hour average concentration in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

[40 CFR 60.49da(h)]

A.39. 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 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A 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 40 CFR 60 Appendix B.
c. For affected facilities burning only fossil fuel, the span value for a CEMS for measuring opacity is between 60 and 80 percent. Span values for a CEMS measuring NO_x shall be determined using one of the following procedures:
   (1) Except as provided under paragraph (3) of this provision, NO_x span values shall be determined as follows:

Fossil Fuel	Span Values for NO_x (ppm)
Gas	500
Liquid	500
Solid	1,000
Combination	500(x + y) + 1,000z.

Where:
x = Fraction of total heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel,
y = Fraction of total heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel, and
z = Fraction of total heat input derived from solid fossil fuel.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph c. (1) of this provision, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NO_x span values determined according to section 2.1.2 of 40 CFR 75 Appendix A.

d. All span values computed under paragraph c. (1) of this provision for burning combinations of fossil fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph c. (2) of this provision shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 of 40 CFR 75 Appendix A.

e. For affected facilities burning fossil fuel, alone or in combination with non-fossil fuel and determining span values under paragraph c. (1) of this provision, the span value of the SO_2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2 control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired, and the outlet of the SO_2 control device is 50 percent of maximum estimated hourly potential emissions of the fuel fired. For affected facilities determining span values under paragraph c. (2) of this provision, SO_2 span values shall be determined according to section 2.1.1 of 40 CFR 75 Appendix A.

[40 CFR 60.49da(i)]

A.40. Alternate Test 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 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 6A or 6B (whenever Methods 6 and 3 or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A data are used) or 6C of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A may be used. Each Method 6B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A sample obtained over 24 hours represents 24 1-hour averages. If Method 6A or 6B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A is used under 40 CFR 60.49da(i), the conditions under 40 CFR 60.48da(d)(1) apply; these conditions do not apply under 40 CFR 60.49da(h).

b. For Method 7 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A may be used. If Method 7C, 7D, or 7E of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A is used, the sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour.

c. For Method 3 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A may be used if the sampling time is 1 hour.

d. For Method 3B of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 3A of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A may be used.

[40 CFR 60.49da(j)]

A.41. Monitoring Plan. The owner or operator shall prepare and submit to the Administrator for approval a unit-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system, at least 45 days before commencing certification testing of the monitoring systems. The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in your plan. The plan must address the requirements in the following paragraphs:

a. Installation of the CEMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of the exhaust emissions (e.g. , on or downstream of the last control device);

b. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems;

c. Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, relative accuracy test audits (RATA), etc.);

d. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 60.13(d) or 40 CFR 75 (as applicable);

e. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 60.13 or 40 CFR 75 (as applicable); and

f. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da.

[40 CFR 60.49da(s)]

A.42. CEMS Certification.

a. Except as provided for under paragraphs below of this provision, the SO_2, NO_x, CO_2, and O_2 CEMS required under paragraphs b. through d. of 40 CFR 60.49da shall be installed, certified, and operated in accordance with the applicable procedures in Performance Specification 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B or according to the procedures in appendices A and B to 40 CFR 75. Daily calibration drift assessments and quarterly accuracy determinations shall be done in accordance with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, and a data assessment report (DAR), prepared according to section 7 of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, shall be submitted with each compliance report required under 40 CFR 60.51da., the owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures:

b. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph a. of this provision, an owner or operator may elect to may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For all required CO_2 and O_2 CEMS and for SO_2 and NO_x CEMS with span values greater than 100 ppm, the daily calibration error test and calibration adjustment procedures described in sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 of appendix B to 40 CFR 75 may be followed instead of the CD assessment procedures in Procedure 1, section 4.1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. If this option is selected, the data validation and out-of-control provisions in sections 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall be followed instead of the excessive CD and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 4.3 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F. For the purposes of data validation under 40 CFR 60 subpart Da, the excessive CD and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 4.3 of CFR 60 Appendix F shall apply to SO_2 and NO_x span values less than 100 ppm;

c. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of this provision, an owner or operator may elect to may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For all required CO_2 and O_2 CEMS and for SO_2 and NO_x CEMS with span values greater than 30 ppm, quarterly linearity checks may be performed in accordance with section 2.2.1 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, instead of performing the cylinder gas audits (CGAs) described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. If this option is selected: The frequency of the linearity checks shall be as specified in section 2.2.1 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B; the applicable linearity specifications in section 3.2 of appendix A of 40 CFR 75 shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.2.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F; and the grace period provisions in section 2.2.4 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, the cylinder gas audits described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F shall be performed for SO_2 and NO_x span values less than or equal to 30 ppm;

d. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph a. of this provision, an owner or operator may elect to may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures. For SO_2, CO_2, and O_2 CEMS and for NO_x CEMS, RATAs may be performed in accordance with section 2.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B instead of following the procedures described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. If this option is selected: The frequency of each RATA shall be as specified in section 2.3.1 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B; the applicable relative accuracy specifications shown in Figure 2 in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.3.2 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F; and the grace period provisions in section 2.3.3 of 40 CFR 75, Appendix B shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, the relative accuracy specification in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B shall be met on a lb/MMBtu basis for SO_2 (regardless of the SO_2 emission level during the RATA), and for NO_x when the average NOx emission rate measured by the reference method during the RATA is less than 0.100 lb/MMBtu;

e. If the owner or operator elects to implement the alternative data assessment procedures described in paragraphs b. through d. of this provision, each data assessment report shall include a summary of the results of all of the RATAs, linearity checks, CGAs, and calibration error or drift assessments required by paragraphs b. through d. of this provision.

[40 CFR 60.49da(w)]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, 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.43. Test Methods. Compliance with emission limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods as described in the table below or other methods approved by the Department:

For determination of	EPA Method
Selection of sample site and velocity traverses	1
Stack gas flow rate when converting concentrations to or from mass emissions limits	2
Gas analysis when needed for calculation of molecular weight of or percent O_2	3, 3A, & 3B
Moisture content when converting stack velocity to dry volumetric flow rate for use in converting concentrations in dry gases to or from mass emission limits.	4
Particulate matter concentration and mass emissions	5
Sulfur dioxide	6, 6C, or 19
Nitrogen oxides	7E
Sulfuric Acid Mist	8
Visible emissions	9
Fugitive emissions from transfer points	22
Carbon monoxide	10
Lead	29
Fluorides	13A or 13B
Volatile organic compounds	18 and 25A
Mercury	29
Beryllium	29
Arsenic	29
Ammonia (NH_3)	EPA conditional test method (CTM-027), or other methods approved by the Department.

[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.; and applicant request dated March 5, 2004.]

A.44. 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.45. Annual Compliance Tests Required. Stack tests for particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, visible emissions, and carbon monoxide shall be performed *annually*. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 22; and Rule 62-297.310(7)a.(4), F.A.C.]

A.46. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Compliance tests shall be performed for VOC, sulfuric acid mist, beryllium, mercury, lead, fluorides and arsenic once every 5 years. The tests shall occur prior to obtaining a renewed operating permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.10.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.47. Performance Tests. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility. The permittee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 20]

A.48. Methods. Compliance with emissions limitation standards shall be demonstrated using EPA methods, as contained in 40 CFR Part 60, or 40 CFR Part 61, or any other method approved by the Department and EPA. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

A.49. Performance Tests. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or the methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.50da, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this provision for SO_2 and NO_x. Acceptable alternative methods are given in 40 CFR 60.50da(e). [40 CFR 60.50da(a)]

A.50. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in 40 CFR 60.42da as follows:

a. The dry basis F factor (O_2) procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to compute the emission rate of PM.
b. For the particular matter concentration, Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used.
   (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 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the O_2 concentration. The O_2 sample shall be obtained simultaneously with, and at the same traverse points as, the particulate run. If the particulate run has more than 12 traverse points, the O_2 traverse points may be reduced to 12 provided that Method 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A is used to locate the 12 O_2 traverse points. If the grab sampling procedure is used, the O_2 concentration for the run shall be the arithmetic mean of the sample O_2 concentrations at all traverse points.
c. Method 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[40 CFR 60.50da(b)]

A.51. Sulfur Dioxide. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the SO_2 standards in 40 CFR 60.43da as follows:

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

$$\% P_S = \frac{(100 - \% R_f)(100 - \% R_g)}{100}$$

Where:

%Ps = Percent of potential SO_2 emissions, percent;
%Rf = Percent reduction from fuel pretreatment, percent; and
%Rg = Percent reduction by SO_2 control system, percent.

b. The procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A may be used to determine percent reduction (%Rf) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and fly ash interactions. This determination is optional.
c. The procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A shall be used to determine the percent SO_2 reduction (%Rg) 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 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 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 successive boiler operating days. The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the emission rate.
d. The CEMS 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)]

A.52. Nitrogen Oxides. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the NO_x standard in 40 CFR 60.44da as follows:
a. The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A 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)]

A.53. Alternative Methods and Procedures. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.50da:
a. For Method 5 or 5B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 17 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A may be used at facilities if the stack temperature at the sampling location does not exceed an average temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of §2.1 and §2.3 of Method 5B of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A may not be used in Method 17 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
b. The F_c factor (CO_2) procedures in Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A may be used to compute the emission rate of PM under the stipulations of 40 CFR 60.46(d)(1). The CO_2 shall be determined in the same manner as the O_2 concentration.

[40 CFR 60.50da(e)]

A.54. Carbon Monoxide. Compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 10 in accordance with Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.440 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

A.55. Written Notice. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department's Southeast District Office thirty (30) days prior to the tests in order to provide the Department the opportunity to have an observer present. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 21.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.56. 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.65.
NSPS Excess Emissions Report.	Quarterly.	A.64.
Capacity Factor Report.	Quarterly.	A.68.
Stack Monitoring, Fuel	Quarterly.	A.69.

Usage, and Fuel Analysis Report.		
Malfunction and Shutdown Report.	As necessary.	A.71.

A.57. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

A.58. Performance Test Data. For SO_2, NO_x, PM, emissions, the performance test data and the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) are to be submitted to the Administrator. [40 CFR 60.51da(a)]

A.59. CEMS Data. For SO_2 and NO_x the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

a. Calendar date.
b. The average SO_2 and NO_x emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.
c. Percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO2 for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.
d. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.
e. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, malfunction (NOx only), emergency conditions (SO_2 only), or other reasons, and justification for excluding data for reasons 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 times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.
h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.
i. Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

[40 CFR 60.51da(b)]

A.60. Emission Data. 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.
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)]

A.61. Signed Statement. 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 and requirements under 40 CFR 60.48da(d) were met 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)]

A.62. Data Unavailability. For any periods for which opacity, SO_2 or NO_x 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 affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability. [40 CFR 60.51da(f)]

A.63. Signed Statement. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

a. The required CEMS 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)]

A.64. Excess Emissions Reports. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR 60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8, and amendment clerked 4/13/98. Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter. [40 CFR 60.51da(i) and PSD-FL-168]

A.65. 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 Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. [40 CFR 60.51da(j)]

A.66. Electronic Reports. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NOx and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under 40 CFR 60.51da (b) and (i). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall

coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [40 CFR 60.51da(k)]

A.67. Notification. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the emissions limitations in 40 CFR 60.45Da shall provide notifications in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(a) and shall maintain records of all information needed to demonstrate compliance including performance tests, monitoring data, fuel analyses, and calculations, consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(f). [40 CFR 60.52da]

A.68. Capacity Factor Report. The permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department's Southeast District Office documenting a 12 month rolling average capacity factor. This factor shall be calculated by dividing the unit's megawatt hours output of generation by the product of the official megawatt rating of the unit times the number of hours in the 12 month period. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 1]

A.69. Quarterly Report. Stack monitoring, fuel usage, and fuel analysis data shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office on a quarterly basis. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 28]

A.70. Data Files. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and, all other information required by 40 CFR 60 recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least **5 (five)** years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f); and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

A.71. Malfunction Notification. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

Miscellaneous

A.72. Malfunction and Shutdown. In the event of a prolonged (thirty days or more) equipment malfunction or shutdown of air pollution control equipment, operation shall be allowed to resume and continue to take place under appropriate Department Order, provided that the permittee demonstrates such operation will be in compliance with all applicable ambient air quality standards and PSD increments. During such malfunction or shutdown, operation of the facility shall comply with all other requirements of this permit and all applicable state and federal emission standards not affected by the malfunction or shutdown which is the subject of the Order. Operational stoppages exceeding two hours for air pollution control systems shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office. Operational malfunctions which do not stop operation but may prevent compliance with emission limitations shall also be reported to the Department's Southeast District Office. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 31]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
008	Temporary Package Boiler

The permittee may install and operate a temporary package boiler in the event that the pulverized coal (PC) boiler and at least one Auxiliary Boiler are inoperable. Specifically, Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P. will (from time to time) install a trailer-mounted package boiler rated at less than 100 MMBtu/hr as a temporary (back-up) unit. This package boiler is exclusively required to provide steam for the adjacent citrus processing facility. Under normal conditions, such steam is provided by the main (PC) boiler, or the combination of two auxiliary boilers. However, for up to 60 days per calendar year, a temporary package boiler may be utilized. The package boiler is to fire propane or natural gas only. The package boiler shall be guaranteed to be capable of meeting a NO_x emission limit of 0.15 lb/MMBtu, which is equivalent to approximately 15 lb/hr. These values are significantly below the permitted ratings of each auxiliary boiler. This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

{Permitting Note: At the applicant's request, this temporary boiler was exempted from the requirement to obtain an air construction permit through the issuance of a specific conditional exemption dated March 31, 2003. If any of the requirements of the specific exemption listed below are failed to be met, continued operation of the boiler pursuant to the exemption will be forfeited and an air construction permit will be required for future operations.}

The following specific conditions apply to the Temporary Package Boiler:

B.1. Operations. The temporary package boiler shall be operated such that:
a. No visible emissions (5 percent opacity) are observed, except that visible emissions not exceeding 20 percent opacity are allowed for up to three minutes in any one-hour period.
b. No objectionable odors are observed.
c. Manufacturers' guidelines are followed.
[Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 1.]

B.2. Fuel. The package boiler shall fire natural gas or propane only, and throughput shall be measured and recorded. No more than 150 million standard cubic feet (combined) shall be fired annually and operating hours plus fuel usage shall be tracked, separately identified and attributed to the annual throughput of the auxiliary boilers. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 2.]

B.3. Notification. Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P., will notify the Department prior to the delivery of the temporary boiler and upon its removal. The notifications shall include proof that all other permit conditions identified herein can be or have been met. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 3.]

B.4. Days of Operation. Under no circumstances shall the temporary package boiler be on-site for more than 90 calendar days, nor operated for more than 60 calendar days during any calendar year. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 4.]

B.5. ASME. The package boiler shall meet the ASME and Pressure Vessel Code Accreditation and utilize an ASME Code Symbol Stamp. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 5.]

B.6. Nitrogen Oxides. The package boiler shall be guaranteed to be capable of meeting a NO_x emission limit of 0.15 lb/MMBtu. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 6.]

B.7. Operation. The package boiler shall not be operated at the same time as both auxiliary boilers. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 7.]

B.8. Removal. The package boiler shall be disconnected and removed from the plant site within 15 days of the date that either the main PC boiler or both auxiliary boilers become operable. [Department Specific Exemption, dated March 31, 2003, Condition 8.]

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	Coal Handling System

The coal handling system includes transport, crushing, and storage equipment, and supports the operation of the pulverized coal main boiler. Particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by (a) the use of fabric filter baghouses on the unloading building, storage area, crusher, and the top of the silo, (b) enclosed conveyors and conveyor transfer points, and (c) wet suppression on the coal railcar unloading operation, drop onto pile in the coal storage building, and outdoor coal pile as needed. The overall maximum throughput rate is approximately 1,100 tons per hour. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.

{Permitting notes: The emissions unit is 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.; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, 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.3.** through **C.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

C.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the coal handling system baghouses shall not exceed 10% opacity, six-minute average. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8.]

C.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the coal handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

C.5. Visible Emissions. A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition **C.4.** A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11. and 12.]

C.6. Fugitive Emissions. Outdoor coal storage piles shall be shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to uncovered storage piles, roads, handling equipment, etc., during dry periods and as necessary to all facilities to maintain an

opacity of less than or equal to 5 percent. When adding, moving, or removing coal from the coal pile an opacity of 20% is allowed. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.; and 0850102-012-AC.]

Excess Emissions

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

C.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

C.8. 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: Table 2-1, 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.9. 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	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Fugitive Opacity

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 297.401, F.A.C., PSD-FL-168]

C.10. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. [40 CFR 60.254(b)(2); and PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

C.11. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and the sample volume for each run shall be shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

C.12. Fugitive Emissions. Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 12.]

C.13. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

C.14. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM and opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-168]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

C.15. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Malfunctions	Quarterly	C.16.
Notice of PM Emissions	Annual	C.17.

C.16. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.17. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **C.4.** requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	Ash Handling System

The ash handling system is comprised of several conveying and storage units. Ash from the PC boiler is processed and loaded into trucks and railcars. Overall maximum throughput rate is 250 tons per hour. The fly ash handling system, including transfer and silo storage (including a pneumatic system exhaust), is vented through fabric filters. The system is totally enclosed, and includes a separator on the silo prior to the fabric filter baghouse. A pug mill has been added to the ash handling system. The pug mill mixes water with the ash before the ash is transferred to truck or railcar for shipment offsite. The pug mill installation does not affect the particulate matter (PM) emission location, rate, or exhaust parameters. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.]

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C; and PSD-FL-168]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, 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 **D.3.** through **D.5.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

D.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the ash handling baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8]

D.4. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the ash handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

D.5. Visible Emissions. A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition **D.4.** A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11 and 12]

Excess Emissions

D.6. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.7. 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: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.8. 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	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. [Rule 297.401, F.A.C., PSD-FL-168]

D.9. 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.]

D.10. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM and opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-168]

D.11. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

D.12. Visible Emissions. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 12 and 19]

D.13. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limitation specified in Specific Condition **D.4.** At least three one hour runs are to be conducted simultaneously with opacity testing for the ash handling building baghouse. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.14. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Malfunctions	Quarterly	D.15.
Notice of PM Emissions	Annual	D.16.

D.15. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.16. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **D.4** requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

D.17. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
006	Lime Handling System

The lime handling system is comprised of different conveying and storage units. Lime arrives at the facility in powdered form. Lime is slaked into a slurry for use in the PC boiler spray dryer absorber. The lime silo has a bin vent fabric filter baghouse. The lime handling system is enclosed to the extent practical. The overall capacity is 25 tons per hour. Because the potential to emit PM is below the major source threshold, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD): PSD-FL-168; Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT).}

General

E.1. Operation. The lime handling system, including the lime silo, shall be maintained at a negative pressure while operating, and the exhaust vented to a control system.
[PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 10.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), PSD-FL-168]

E.3. 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: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, 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 **E.4.** through **E.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

E.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the lime handling system baghouse shall not exceed 5% opacity. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 8.]

E.5. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions from bag filter exhausts from the lime handling system shall be limited to 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

E.6. Visible Emissions. A visible emission reading of 5% opacity or less may be used to establish compliance with the emission limit in Specific Condition **E.5.** A visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will not create a presumption that the 0.010 grains per actual cubic foot emission limit is being violated. However, a visible emission reading greater than 5% opacity will require the permittee to perform a stack test. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

Excess Emissions

E.7. Excess Emissions Allowed. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

E.8. 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: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

E.9. 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	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Fugitive Opacity

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 297.401, F.A.C., PSD-FL-168]

E.10. 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.]

E.11. Annual Compliance Tests Required. During each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th), each EU shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards for PM and opacity. [Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C. and Permit No. PSD-FL-168]

E.12. Visible Emissions. EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

E.13. Opacity. Tests must be conducted with at least one lime vehicle unloading into the lime silo, from start to finish. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. Compliance with fugitive emissions limitations from all transfer points will be determined by EPA/DEP reference Method 22 and opacity Method 9. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 12. and 19.]

E.14. Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limitation specified in Specific Condition **E.5.** [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 19.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.15. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
Notice of Malfunctions	Quarterly (if requested)	E.17.
Notice of PM Emissions	Annual	E.16.

E.16. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **E.4.** requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

E.17. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department. [Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

E.18. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	(2) Victory Energy Model 23M Keystone packaged water-tube steam boilers each with a maximum rated capacity of 175 MMBtu/hr (combined maximum rated capacity of 350 MMBtu/hr) when firing natural gas and 170.5 MMBtu/hr (341 MMBtu/hr combined) when firing propane.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required and NSPS-40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C.; and Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input.}

Because these emissions units have no add-on control devices, they are not subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM).

General

F.1. Definitions. For the purposes of Rule 62-204.800(8), F.A.C., the definitions contained in the various provisions of 40 CFR 60, shall apply except that the term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60, shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee. [40 CFR 60.2; and Rule 62-204.800(8)(a), F.A.C.]

Applicable Standards and Regulations

F.2. NSPS Requirements. The emission unit shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(8)(b), F.A.C.

a. Subpart A, General Provisions, including:
   - 40 CFR 60.7, Notification and Record Keeping
   - 40 CFR 60.8, Performance Tests
   - 40 CFR 60.11, Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
   - 40 CFR 60.12, Circumvention
   - 40 CFR 60.13, Monitoring Requirements
   - 40 CFR 60.19, General Notification and Reporting Requirements

b. Subpart Db--Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hour).

Performance Restrictions

F.3. Auxiliary Boilers. The permittee is authorized to tune, operate and maintain two identically sized gas-fired package boilers (Victory Energy Model 23M Keystone). 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.4. Permitted Capacity. The combined heat input to the identically sized auxiliary boilers shall not exceed 350 MMBtu per hour while firing natural gas, or 341 MMBtu per hour while firing propane. The heat input to each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 175 MMBtu per hour while firing natural gas, or 170.5 MMBtu per

hour while firing propane. [Design, Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definition - PTE); 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 4; and 0850102-017-AC, Specific Condition 2.]

F.5. 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.]

F.6. Method of Operation - Fuels. The identically sized auxiliary boilers shall be fired solely with pipeline-quality natural gas or liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835–03a, "Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases". [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definition - PTE); and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 5.]

F.7. Hours of Operation. The operation of each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 5,000 hours during any consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain a monitoring system to measure and accumulate the amount of natural gas as well as propane fired and the hours of operation for each auxiliary boiler. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C. (Definitions - PTE), Rule 62-212.400 (2)(g), F.A.C. (PSD Avoidance); 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 6.; and 0850102-017-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

Emissions Controls

F.8. Air Pollution Control Equipment. Each boiler shall be fitted with low NO_X burners and flue gas recirculation (FGR) so as to ensure that NO_X emissions do not exceed 0.040 lb/MMBtu. [Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C.; PSD avoidance; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 9.]

F.9. Circumvention. The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 10.]

Emissions Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, 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 **F.10.** through **F.14.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

F.10. Summary. The following table summarizes the emissions standards specified in this permit. Although these limits were not determined by BACT, they (along with other limitations described herein) form the basis for the Department's determination that PSD does not apply.

Pollutant	Emission limit	Annual Emissions (based upon two boilers operating 5,000 hrs/yr each)
NO_X	0.040 lb/MMBtu	35 TPY
CO	0.040 lb/MMBtu	35 TPY
VOC	0.70 lb/hr	1.8 TPY
SO_2	2.1 lb/hr	5.3 TPY
PM_{10}	1.4 lb/hr	3.5 TPY

[0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 11.; and 0850102-017-AC, Specific Condition 3.]

F.11. Carbon Monoxide (CO). After an initial demonstration that the manufacturer's guarantee (0.04 lb/MMBtu) can be met, CO emissions shall not exceed 400 ppm by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen

(30-day rolling average). Additionally, annual emissions of CO from this emission unit shall not exceed 35 TPY, based upon a 12-month rolling total. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting performance tests and emissions monitoring in accordance with EPA Method 10 and the CEMS requirement of this permit. Method 10 testing is based on the average of three one-hour tests or other appropriate duration as approved in a testing protocol. Annual RATA testing may be utilized to satisfy the CO testing requirement. [0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 12.]

F.12. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x). NO_x emissions from this emission unit shall not exceed 0.040 lb/MMBtu based upon a 30-day rolling average. Additionally, annual emissions of NO_x from this emission unit shall not exceed 35 TPY, based upon a 12-month rolling total. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this standard by conducting performance tests and emissions monitoring in accordance with EPA Method 7 or 7E and the CEMS requirement of this permit. Method 7 or 7E testing is based on the average of three one-hour tests or other appropriate duration as approved in a testing protocol. Annual RATA testing may be utilized to satisfy the NO_x testing requirement. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (PSD avoidance); and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 13.]

F.13. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}), Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM) and Sulfur Dioxides (SO_2).

a. *Fuel Specifications*. Emissions of PM, PM_{10}, SAM, and SO_2 shall be limited by the sole use of pipeline-quality natural gas and commercial propane meeting Gas Processors Association (GPA) Liquified Petroleum Gas Specifications. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the sulfur limits of each fuel by maintaining the records specified by this permit. The fuel specification is a work practice standard established as a means of complying with the small Boiler BACT for PM and SO_2 under Rule 62-296.406, F.A.C. and as a synthetic minor limit for SAM/SO_2 emissions. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. (PSD Avoidance)].

b. *General Visible Emissions Standard*. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20% opacity). The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 14.]

F.14. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). VOC emissions from this emission unit shall exceed neither 0.70 lb/hr nor 1.8 TPY, based upon a 12-month rolling total. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these standards by conducting tests in accordance with EPA Method 25A and the performance testing requirements of this permit. Testing is based on the average of three one-hour tests or other appropriate duration as approved in a testing protocol. Annual compliance with the CO limits established in this permit shall be sufficient to demonstrate PSD avoidance and compliance with the 12-month rolling total VOC emission limit. [Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Rule 62-212.400(2)(g), F.A.C. (PSD avoidance); and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 15.]

Excess Emissions

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

F.15. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. These emissions shall be included in the calculation of the 12-month rolling and 30-day rolling averages to demonstrate compliance with the continuous emissions standards except as provided within this permit. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 16.]

F.16. Excess Emissions Allowed. Providing the permittee adheres to best operational practices to minimize the amount and duration of excess emissions, the following conditions shall apply:

a. During startup and shutdown, visible emissions excluding water vapor shall not exceed 20% opacity for up to 2 hours in any 24-hour period. [Design; Rule 62-210.700(1) and (5), F.A.C.]

b. During all startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, the continuous emissions monitor (CEM) shall monitor and record emissions. For the purpose of ensuring compliance with the NO_X standard as set forth in the applicable NSPS, data averaging and the exclusion of CEMS data shall comply with the applicable portions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db. For the purpose of ensuring the avoidance of PSD and resulting BACT Standards for NO_X and CO, no data may be excluded from the calculation of TPY emissions. In case of malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authorities within one working day. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report.

[Rules 62-210.700(1), (5), and 62-4.130, F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 17.]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

F.17. Continuous Emission Monitoring System. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system in the exhaust stack of this emissions unit to measure and record the emissions of NO_x and CO from the emissions units, and the carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas at the location where NO_X and CO are monitored, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. The CEM system shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for NO_x and CO within this permit.

a. *NO_x Compliance Averages*. Compliance with the limits established herein for NO_x shall be based on 30-day and 12-month rolling totals starting at midnight of the first day of each calendar month. Each hourly value shall be computed using at least one data point in each fifteen-minute quadrant of an hour, where the unit combusted fuel during that quadrant of an hour. Notwithstanding this requirement, an hourly value shall be computed from at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes (where the unit operates for more than one quadrant of an hour). The owner or operator shall use all valid measurements or data points collected during an hour to calculate the hourly averages. All data points collected during an hour shall be, to the extent practicable, evenly spaced over the hour. If the CEM system measures concentration on a wet basis, the CEM system shall include provisions to determine the moisture content of the exhaust gas and an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Alternatively, the owner or operator may develop through manual stack test measurements a curve of moisture contents in the exhaust gas versus load for each allowable fuel, and use these typical values in an algorithm to enable correction of the monitoring results to a dry basis (0% moisture). Final results of the NO_x CEM system shall be expressed as lb/MMBtu and total pounds emitted.

b. *CO Compliance Averages*. For the CO emissions limits established herein, measurements shall be in parts per million corrected to 3% oxygen and be based on 30-day and 12-month rolling averages starting at midnight each calendar day. Each rolling average shall be calculated by adding each valid 24-hour block average from valid operating days within the calendar month.

c. *NO_x and CO Annual Totals*. Annual (12-month rolling) NO_x and CO emission totals shall be recalculated monthly and available on site for inspection purposes. Additionally, each year the facility shall submit all 12 months worth of calculations as part of the AOR submission.

[0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 29.]

F.18. Certification.

a. *NO_x Monitor*. The NO_x monitor shall be certified and operated in accordance with the following requirements. The NO_x monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The RATA tests required for the NO_X monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 7 or 7E of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

b. *CO and CO_2 Monitors*. The CO monitor and CO_2 monitor shall be certified and operated in accordance with the following requirements. The CO monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4. The CO_2 monitor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3. Quality assurance procedures shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The Data Assessment Report of section 7 shall be made each calendar quarter, and reported semi-annually to the Department's Southeast District Office. The RATA tests required for the CO monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 10, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The Method 10 analysis shall be based on a continuous sampling train, and the ascarite trap may be omitted or the interference trap of section 10.1 may be used in lieu of the silica gel and ascarite traps. The RATA tests required for the CO_2 monitor shall be performed using EPA Method 3B, of Appendix A of 40 CFR 60.

[0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 30.]

F.19. NO_x/CO CEMS Data Requirements. NO_x, CO and CO_2 emissions data shall be recorded by the CEM system during episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Best operational practices shall be used to minimize hourly emissions that occur during episodes of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Emissions of any quantity or duration that occur entirely or in part from poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure, which may reasonably be prevented, shall be prohibited. A summary report of data excluded from the block average calculation, and all instances of missing data from monitor downtime, shall be reported to the Department's Southeast District office semi-annually, and shall be consolidated with the report required pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7. The duration of excess emissions shall be the duration of the periods of data excluded for such episodes. Reports required by this paragraph and by 40 CFR 60.7 shall be submitted no less than semi-annually, including semi-annual periods in which no data is excluded or no instances of missing data occur. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400., F.A.C.; PSD avoidance; and, 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 31.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5B	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions (All PM is assumed to be PM_{10}.)
7, 7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 19]

F.21. 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.]

F.22. Annual Compliance Tests Required. To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for CO, NO_X and visible emissions from the emission unit. If conducted at permitted capacity, CO and NO_X emissions data collected during the required annual CO and NO_X continuous monitor RATA may be substituted for the required annual performance test. Tests required on an annual basis shall be conducted at least once during each federal fiscal year (October 1st to September 30th). [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 22.]

F.23. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Prior to renewing the air operation permit, the permittee shall conduct performance tests for CO, NO_X, VOC, and visible emissions from the emission unit. These tests shall be conducted within the 12-month period prior to renewing the air operation permit. For pollutants that are required to be tested annually, the permittee may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 23.]

F.24. Performance Test Methods. Annual compliance tests (see exception for VOC, below) shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-204.800, F.A.C.

a. EPA Method 9 - Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;
b. EPA Method 10 - Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources;
c. EPA Method 7 or 7E - Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources; and,
d. EPA Method 25A - Determination of Volatile Organic Concentrations.

Annual RATA testing at 100% output may be utilized to satisfy the above annual requirements for CO and NO_X tests. No other test methods may be used for compliance testing unless prior DEP approval is received, in writing, from the DEP Emissions Monitoring Section Administrator in accordance with an alternate sampling procedure specified in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. [0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 19.]

F.25. Test Notification. The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. [40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60.8 and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 20.]

F.26. Tests After Substantial Modifications. All performance tests required for initial startup shall also be conducted after any substantial modification and appropriate shakedown period of air pollution control equipment. Shakedown periods shall not exceed 100 days after re-starting the emission unit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 24.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.27. Reporting Schedule. The following reports and notifications shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority:

Report	Reporting Deadline	Related Condition(s)
NSPS Excess Emissions Report.	Quarterly.	F.28.

F.28. Quarterly Excess Emissions Reports. If excess CO, NO_X or visible emissions occur due to malfunction, the permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority within (1) working day of: the nature, extent, and duration of the excess emissions; the cause of the excess emissions; and the actions taken to correct the problem. In addition, the Department may request a written summary report of the incident. Following the NSPS format in 40 CFR 60.7, Subpart A, periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be monitored, recorded and reported as excess emissions when emission levels exceed the standards specified in this permit. Within thirty (30) days following each calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report on any periods of excess emissions that occurred during the previous calendar quarter to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.130, 62-204.800, 62-210.700(6), F.A.C., 40 CFR 60.7; and 0850102-008-AC, Specific Condition 34.]

F.29. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

Operated by: Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.
Plant: Indiantown Cogeneration Plant
ORIS Code: 50976

The emissions unit below is regulated under the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
001	1	Pulverized Coal Main Boiler

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 March 16, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200(58), F.A.C.]

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:
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	Florida	50976

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
01	X	X	X		

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1)
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

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.

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

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Plant Name (from STEP 1) **INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

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.

Plant Name (from STEP 1) **INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

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.

(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.

STEP 3, Continued

Plant Name (from STEP 1)) INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

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: **GARY E. WILLER**	Title: **GENERAL MANAGER**
Company Owner Name: **INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**	
Phone: **772-597-6500 EXT. 19**	E-mail Address: **GARYWILLER@COGENTRIX.COM**
Signature: Gary E. Willer	Date: **July 13, 2009**

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, Glossary.
Appendix CAM.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A – General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Generating Units.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Db, Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance For Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
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.