Indiantown Cogeneration, L.P.
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant

Facility ID No. 0850102
Martin County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0850102-022-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0850102-019-AV)

Permitting Authority:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
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2600 Blair Stone Road
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Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

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Referenced Attachments. ..... At End
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- Table H, Permit History.

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Indiantown, Florida 34956

Permit No. 0850102-022-AV
Indiantown Cogeneration Plant
Facility ID No. 0850102
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility. The existing Indiantown Cogeneration Plant located at the intersection of Silver Fox Lane and State Road 710, Indiantown, Martin County. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 17, 422.3 km East and 2952.9 km North. Latitude is: 27° 02' 20"North; and, Longitude is: 80° 30' 45" West.

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

Effective Date: November 5, 2014
Renewal Application Due Date: March 25, 2019
Expiration Date: November 5, 2019

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

JFK/dlr/es

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, including a coal handling system; a lime handling system; an emergency diesel generator; and, an emergency diesel water pump.

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 Units.

EU 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
009	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
010	Emergency Diesel Generator

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 20, 2014, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
Federal Rule Citations	
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	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
40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants	004
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, NESHAP General Provisions	001, 007, 009, 010
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	009, 010
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	007
40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	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)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-210, F.A.C. (Permits Required, Public Notice, Reports, Stack Height Policy, Circumvention, Excess Emissions, and Forms)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008
Rule 62-212, F.A.C. (Preconstruction Review, PSD Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT))	001, 004, 005, 006, 007
Rule 62-213, F.A.C. (Title V Air Operation Permits for Major Sources of Air Pollution)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007
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)	001, 004, 005, 006, 007

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

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

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Not federally Enforceable. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed-necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Nothing is deemed necessary and ordered at this time.}

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

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration; demolition or wrecking; or industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined 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.
c. As stated in Condition **FW9.**, inactive coal storage piles are shaped, compacted, and oriented to minimize wind erosion, and covered. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers are 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; disturbance of the covering is minimized and the coal pile is re-covered periodically.
d. Water spray is used as-needed in the ash load out process.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.; and, proposed by applicant in Title V air operation permit renewal application received May 20, 2014.]

Annual Reports and Fees

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

FW6. Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software.

Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}

{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed. ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

FW7. Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit 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.]

FW8. 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. (See paragraph e., below.)

b. As required under Section 252.941(1)(c), F.S., the owner or operator shall report to the appropriate representative of the Division of Emergency Management, 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 Division of Emergency Management 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 Division of Emergency Management, should be sent to: Division of Emergency Management, 2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100, Telephone: (850) 413-9970, Fax: (850) 488-1739.

e. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions, or updates to submittals, should be sent electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/rmp/index.htm. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.

f. 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.

g. Send the required annual registration fee using approved forms made payable to: Cashier, Division of Emergency Management, 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.]

Other Requirements

FW9. 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.]

Subsection A. Emissions Unit 001

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

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, over fire air, a steam coil air heater and air preheater, dual register burners and wind box design, a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system, spray dryer absorber, and fabric filter baghouse. An acrylic acid polymer can be added to the lime slurry used in the spray dryer absorber. 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.,40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, 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., and Rule 62-296.470, F.A.C. (CAIR).}

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum allowable heat input rate is as follows:

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

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 3.]

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

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in this unit are:

a. Coal, primary fuel,
b. No. 2 fuel oil,
c. Natural gas,
d. 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.4. 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

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **A.5.-A.13.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.

A.5. 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.6. 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)]

A.7. SO_2 Emissions. Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed:

a. Coal. 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:
   1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lb./MMBtu) heat input and 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction).
   2) 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)]

b. 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:
   1) 340 ng/J (0.80 lb./MMBtu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction).
   2) 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.8. SO_2 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.9. SO_2 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:

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

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.10. NO_X 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 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (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:

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

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.11. PM Emissions. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed:

a. 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)]

b. 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)]

c. 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.12. Ammonia (NH_3). Slip from exhaust gases shall not exceed 50 ppmv. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 7.]

A.13. 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.]

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.14. 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.15. 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.16. 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.17. 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.18. Fuel Consumption. Fuel consumption shall be continuously measured and recorded by fuel type. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 4.]

Continuous Emissions Monitoring Requirements

A.19. 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.20. 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.21. 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)]

{Permitting note: The COMS will comply with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Procedure 3.}

A.22. 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.23. 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.24. 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.25. 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.26. 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.27. 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.28. 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.29. 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.30. 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.31. 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.32. 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 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 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 NO_X 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

A.33. Test Methods. When 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
5	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
6C	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
8	Determination of Sulfuric Acid and Sulfur Dioxide 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.}
13A	Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources (SPADNS Zirconium Lake Method)
13B	Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources (Specific Ion Electrode Method)
18	Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
19	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates (Optional F-factor method may be used to determine flow rate and gas analysis to calculate mass emissions in lieu of Methods 1-4.)
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions From Material Sources and Smoke Emissions From Flares
25A	Method for Determining Gaseous Organic Concentrations (Flame Ionization)
29	Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources
30B	Determination of Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions From Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps
CTM-027	Conditional EPA Test Method 027, Measurement of Ammonia Slip (or equivalent method)

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

A.34. 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.]

A.35. 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 particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, visible emissions, and carbon monoxide. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 22; and Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

A.36. Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. In addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, compliance tests shall also be performed for volatile organic compounds, sulfuric acid mist, beryllium,

mercury, lead, fluorides and arsenic prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Specific Condition **A.13.** [Rules 62-210.300(2)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

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

A.37. 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.38. 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.39. 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.40. 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.41. 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.42. 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.43. 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 40 CFR 2.1 and 40 CFR 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.44. 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.45. 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.]

Compliance Provisions

A.46. 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.47. 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.48. 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]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.49. 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.51.**
NSPS Excess Emissions Reports	Quarterly	**A.52.**
Capacity Factor Report	Quarterly	**A.53.**
Stack Monitoring, Fuel Usage, and Fuel Analysis Data Report	Quarterly	**A.54.**
Malfunction and Shutdown Report	As necessary	**A.55.**

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

A.50. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.51. NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da 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.52. NSPS 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.53. 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.54. Stack Monitoring, Fuel Usage, and Fuel Analysis Data 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.55. Malfunction and Shutdown 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.]

A.56. 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.57. 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 SO_2 for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.
d. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 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 (NO_X 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.58. 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.59. 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.60. 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.61. 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.62. Electronic Reports. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO_2 and/or NO_X 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.63. 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.64. 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.]

Other Requirements

A.65. 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]

A.66. 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.67. 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.5.** 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]

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Requirements

Compliance Schedule

A.68. Initial Notification. An initial EGU MACT notification form must be submitted by August 14, 2012. [40 CFR 63.10030(b)]

A.69. Compliance Date. The general EGU MACT compliance date is April 16, 2015. [40 CFR 63.9984(b)]

A.70. Initial Performance Test and Tune-up. Initial performance tests must be completed no later than October 13, 2015 (180 days after the general compliance date). Stack testing (if performed as part of the initial performance testing) cannot be performed earlier than 12 months prior to this date. Ensure that monitoring systems will be compliant with the technical requirements in 40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021-40 CFR 63.10023, and Appendix A-B, where applicable.

The initial tune-up also must be performed as part the initial performance test. Notwithstanding this requirement, you may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage. Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_X and CO must be installed within 3 months after the burner inspection. [40 CFR 63.9984(f), 40 CFR 63.10005(b.1) and 40 CFR 63.10021(e)]

A.71. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. If requested by EPA, the site-specific monitoring plan required under 40 CFR 63.10000(d), and the CEMS QA/QC Plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d) must be submitted at least 60 days before the initial performance test. [40 CFR 63.10000(d) and 40 CFR 63.8(e)]

A.72. Test Notification. When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [40 CFR 63.10030(d)]

A.73. Notification of Compliance Status. Within 60 days of completing the initial performance test, submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10030(e). [40 CFR

63.10011(e), 40 CFR 63.10030(e) and 40 CFR 63.10031(f)]

A.74. Performance Test and Tune-up Reports. You must report the results of performance tests and performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests and performance tune-ups. The reports must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.10031 and 40 CFR 63.10021(e) (for tune-ups). [40 CFR 63.10006(j), 40 CFR 63.10031 and 40 CFR 63.10021(e)]

A.75. Compliance Reports. Submit semi-annual compliance reports starting January 31, 2016 and every July 31 / January 31 afterward, containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10031 and Table 8. [40 CFR 63.10031 and Table 8]

A.76. Subsequent Performance Tests. The schedule for subsequent performance tests must be assessed on a case specific basis (dependent on the parameters tested, the monitoring systems used and the prior test results) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000, 40 CFR 63.10005, 40 CFR 63.10006 and 40 CFR 63.10021. [40 CFR 63.10006]

A.77. Subsequent Tune-ups. Conduct subsequent tune-ups at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed. Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_X and CO must be installed within 3 months after the burner inspection. [40 CFR 63.10005(f), 40 CFR 63.10006(i) and 40 CFR 63.10021(e)]

Emission Limits

A.78. Emissions Limits. Comply with one of the following three emission limit options:

a. Filterable PM: 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh (gross electric output)
b. Total non-Hg HAP metals: 5.0E-5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E-1 lb/GWh
c. Individual HAP metals:
   Antimony (Sb): 8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh
   Arsenic (As): 1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh
   Beryllium (Be): 2.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-3 lb/GWh
   Cadmium (Cd): 3.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-3 lb/GWh
   Chromium (Cr): 2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-2 lb/GWh
   Cobalt (Co): 8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh
   Lead (Pb): 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh
   Manganese (Mn): 4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 5.0E-2 lb/GWh
   Nickel (Ni): 3.5E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E-2 lb/GWh
   Selenium (Se): 5.0E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E-2 lb/GWh

[Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

A.79. Emissions Limits. Comply with one of the following two emission limit options:

a. Hydrogen chloride (HCl): 2.0E-3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/MWh
b. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2): 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh
   (note: You may not use this SO_2 limit if your EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO_2 CEMS installed.)

[Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

A.79.a. Emissions Limits. Mercury (Hg): 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh. [Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

A.80. Compliance with Emissions Limits. Comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for

periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown:

a. Startup means the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use).
b. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler.

Work practices apply during startups and shutdowns, instead of emission limits.
[40 CFR 63.10000(a) and Table 3]

Work Practices and Recordkeeping

A.81. Monitoring Systems. Any CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems must comply with the installation, operation, and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021-40 CFR 63.10023, Tables 4, 6, 7, and Appendix A-B, where applicable. [40 CFR 63.10010, 40 CFR 63.10021-10023, Table 4, Table 6, Table 7 and Appendix A-B]

A.82. Startup/Shutdown Fuel. You must determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown. This determination may take safety considerations into account. [40 CFR 63.10011(f)]

A.83. Startup/Shutdown Monitoring. Operate all CMS during startups and shutdowns. Keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown, including the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used. [40 CFR 63.10032(f) & (i) and Table 3]

A.84. Startups. During startups, you must use clean fuels, either natural gas (e.g., propane) or distillate oil or a combination of clean fuels for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. [Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

A.85. Shutdowns. During shutdowns, you must operate all applicable control technologies while firing coal. [Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

A.86. Operations. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.10000(b)]

A.87. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emissions limit through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as well as a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS): you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan; and operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan. The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10000(d)(5)

Note: This requirement does not apply to sources with existing monitoring plans that apply to CEMS and CPMS prepared under appendix B to 40 CFR 60 or 75, and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10010.

[40 CFR 63.10000(d) and 40 CFR 63.10020(a)]

A.88. Tune-up Information. Maintain on-site the tune-up information in 40 CFR 63.10021(e) including:

a. The concentrations of CO and NO_X in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;
b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment;
c. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period;
c. Tune-up dates.

[40 CFR 63.10021(e)]

A.89. Record Maintenance. Maintain records as described in 40 CFR 63.10032, including:
a. Monitoring records and calculations;
b. Performance testing results;
c. Copies of notifications and reports;
d. Monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used;
e. Documentation of LEE status, if applicable;
f. The occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown;
g. The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
h. Actions taken during periods of malfunction, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
i. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.10032]

A.90. CEMS QA/QC Plan. A CEMS QA/QC Plan must be prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(d). [40 CFR 63.8(d)]

A.91. Record Retention. Keep records for 5 years in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of occurrence; you can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.10033]

Monitoring and Testing

A.92. Initial Performance Testing. Initial performance testing is required to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. Where two emissions limits are specified for a particular pollutant (e.g., a heat input-based limit in lb/MMBtu and an electrical output-based limit in lb/MWh), you may demonstrate compliance with either emission limit. [40 CFR 63.10000(c), 40 CFR 63.10005 and 40 CFR 63.10011]

A.93. Initial Compliance Demonstration. To demonstrate initial compliance with an applicable emissions limit using stack testing, the initial performance test generally consists of three runs at specified process operating conditions using approved methods. Additional parametric and operating data may be required. To demonstrate initial compliance using either a CMS that measures HAP concentrations directly (i.e., an Hg, HCl, or HF CEMS, or a sorbent trap monitoring system) or an SO2 or PM CEMS, the initial performance test consists of 30 boiler operating days of data. Technical details are contained within 40 CFR 63.10005-40 CFR 63.10011 and Tables 2-7. [40 CFR 63.10005-40 CFR 63.10011 and Tables 2-7]

A.94. Low Emitting EGU. You may conduct the initial performance testing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h), to determine whether the unit qualifies as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for one or more applicable emissions limits. (Exception: You may not pursue the LEE option if the unit is equipped with an acid gas scrubber and has a main stack and bypass stack exhaust configuration.)

An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status if:
a. For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

b. For Hg emissions, either:
   1) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or
   2) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

[40 CFR 63.10000(c) and 40 CFR 63.10005(h)]

A.95. Subsequent Performance Tests. Subsequent performance tests must be conducted on a case specific basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10000, 40 CFR 63.10005, 40 CFR 63.10006 and 40 CFR 63.10021. [40 CFR 63.10000(c), 40 CFR 63.10005(d.2), 40 CFR 63.10006 and 40 CFR 63.10021(b-d)]

A.96. Tune-up Schedules. Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed. Tune-ups must meet the technical criteria specified in 40 CFR 63.10021(e). Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_X and CO must be installed within 3 months after the burner inspection.

Perform the first tune-up as part of your initial compliance demonstration. Notwithstanding this requirement, you may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage.
[40 CFR 63.10000(e), 40 CFR 63.10005(e) & (f), 40 CFR 63.10021(e) and Table 3]

A.97. Monitoring and Data Collection. Monitor and collect data according to the site-specific monitoring plan as required by 40 CFR 63.10000(d). [40 CFR 63.10020(a)]

A.98. Monitoring System Repair. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR 63.10020(b)]

A.99. Data Exclusion. You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown or monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of- control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. [40 CFR 63.10020(c)]

Reporting

A.100. Notifications. Within 60 days of completing the initial performance test, submit a Notification of Compliance Status containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10030(e). 40 CFR 63.10011(e), 40 CFR 63.10030(e), 40 CFR 63.10031(f)

When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [40 CFR 63.10030(d)]

A.101. Performance Test and Tune-up Reports. You must report the results of performance tests and performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests and performance tune-ups. The reports must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.10031 and 40 CFR 63.10021(e) (for tune-ups). [40 CFR 63.10006(j), 40 CFR 63.10031 and 40 CFR 63.10021(e)]

A.102. Semi-annual Compliance Reports. Submit semi-annual compliance reports starting January 31, 2016 and every January 31 / July 31 afterward, containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10031 and Table 8. [40 CFR 63.10031]

A.103. Continuous Monitoring of Hg/HCl/HF. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also submit the electronic reports required under appendix A and/or appendix B, at the specified frequency. [40 CFR 63.10031, 40 CFR 63.10021(e) and Appendix A-B]

A.104. Plan Submittal. If requested by EPA, the site-specific monitoring plan required under 40 CFR 63.10000(d), and the CEMS QA/QC Plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d) must be submitted at least 60 days before the initial performance test. [40 CFR 63.10000(d) and 40 CFR 63.8(e)]

Subsection B. Emissions Unit 008

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

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.]

Subsection C. Emissions Unit 004

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

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. 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.]

C.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **C.3.-C.5.** 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. 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.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. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11. and 12.]

C.5. 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.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 provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

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

C.9. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources
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 62-297.401, F.A.C. and PSD-FL-168]

C.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.]

C.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]

C.12. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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.13. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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.14. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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.]

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.17.**
Notice of PM Emissions	Annual	**C.18.**

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

C.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

C.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.]

C.18. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **C.5.** requirement for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

Subsection D. Emissions Unit 005

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

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. 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.]

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and PSD-FL-168]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **D.3.-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. 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.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. Emissions shall not be visible more than two minutes in any fifteen minute period. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Conditions No. 11 and 12]

D.5. PM Emissions. 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]

Excess Emissions

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

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

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

D.8. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

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

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rule 62-297.401, 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, 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - Particulate Matter. EPA Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with the particulate matter emissions limitation specified in Specific Condition **D.5.** 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.16.**
Notice of PM Emissions	Annual	**D.17.**

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

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

D.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.]

D.17. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **D.5** requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11]

Subsection E. Emissions Unit 006

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

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. 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.]

E.3. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit may operate continuously (8,760 hours/year). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), PSD-FL-168]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **E.4.-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. 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.6.** 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.]

E.6. 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.]

Excess Emissions

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

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

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

E.9. Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	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, 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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. Additional Compliance Test Requirements - 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 PM Emissions	Annual	**E.17.**
Notice of Malfunctions	Quarterly (if requested)	**E.18.**

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

E.16. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

E.17. Annual Report. Verification and recording of Specific Condition **E.6.** requirements for particulate matter emissions shall be done at least annually. [PSD-FL-168, Specific Condition No. 11.]

E.18. 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.]

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

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
007	(2) Victory Energy Model 23M Keystone Packaged Water-Tube Steam Boilers

The Victory Energy Model 23M Keystone Packaged Water-Tube Steam Boilers are permitted to fire either natural gas or propane. Each boiler has 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. Because these emissions units have no add-on control devices, they are not subject to compliance assurance monitoring (CAM).

{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.; 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters; and, Rule 62-296.406(1), F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with less than 250 Million Btu per hour Heat Input.}

Performance Restrictions

F.1. 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.2. 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.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.]

F.4. 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.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition(s) **F.10.-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 thr.ee 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 thr.ee 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 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.]

F.16. Excess Emissions Prohibited. Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. 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.]]

Continuous Emissions 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 oxygen (O_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 Total*s. 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 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 O_2 Monitors*. The CO monitor and O_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 O_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 O_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 O_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

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
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. 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.25. 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.27.**

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

F.26. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

F.27. Quarterly NSPS 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.]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Compliance Schedule

F.28. Initial Notification. Submit an Initial Notification not later than May 31, 2013. [40 CFR 63.7545(b)]

F.29. Initial Tune-up and Energy Assessment. Complete initial tune-ups and the one-time energy assessment by January 31, 2016, the general compliance date. [40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

F.30. Notification of Compliance Status. Submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days following completion of the initial tune-up and the one-time energy assessment. [40 CFR 63.7530(d)]

F.31. Initial Compliance Report. Submit an initial compliance report by January 31, 2017, and annually or every 5- years thereafter (depending on whether tune-ups are required annually or every 5 years.) [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

Work Practices and Recordkeeping

F.32. Operation and Maintenance. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

F.33. Notifications and Report Retention. Keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. Keep all records for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from onsite (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7555 and 40 CFR 63.7565]

Monitoring and Testing

F.34. Annual Tune-up. Conduct an annual tune-up of each boiler. Each annual tune-up must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

If the boiler has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the tune-up must

instead be conducted every 5 years. You may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shut down, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. ("Oxygen trim system" means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or CO monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller.) [40 CFR 63.7500(a), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a), and Table 3]

F.35. Tune-up Requirements. Conduct each required boiler tune-up as follows:

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C):
    1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
    2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
    3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

F.35. Energy Assessment. A one-time energy assessment must be performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements herein, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575:

a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures

and logs, and fuel usage.

e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.
f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a) and Table 3]

Reporting

F.36. Initial Notification. Submit an Initial Notification not later than May 31, 2013. [40 CFR 63.7545(b)]

F.37. Notification of Compliance Status. Submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days following completion of the initial tune-up and the one-time energy assessment. This notification must include:

a. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non- hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.
b. Include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
   1) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."
   2) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e)."

[40 CFR 63.7530(d), 40 CFR 63.7530(e) and 40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

F.38. Compliance Reports. Submit an initial compliance report by January 31, 2017, and annually or every 5-years thereafter (depending on whether tune-ups are required annually or every 5 years), including the following information:

a. Company and Facility name and address.
b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
d. The total operating time during the reporting period.
e. The date of the most recent tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
f. If there were no deviations from the applicable requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b) and Table 9]

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

EU No.	Brief Description
009	Emergency Diesel Fire Pump
010	Emergency Diesel Generator

Emissions unit 009 is a Detroit Diesel, Model 10447312, ultra-low sulfur fired emergency engine. Emissions unit 010 is a Caterpillar, Model 3406 DI, ultra-low sulfur fired emergency engine.

The following table provides important details for these emissions units:

E.U. ID No.		Engine Brake HP	Date of Construction	Primary Fuel	Type of Engine	Displacement liters/cylinder(l/c)	Date of last modification or reconstruction
009		263	Pre-2006	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	N/A
010		402	Pre-2006	Diesel	Emergency	< 10	N/A

{Permitting Note: These emissions units, compression ignition (CI) engines, are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, NESHAP for Stationary RICE adopted in Rule 62.204.800(11)(b), F.A.C. This permit section addresses "existing" stationary CI RICE less than 500 HP that are located at an major source of HAP and that have not been modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006. Unless the RICE is modified or reconstructed after 7/11/2005, NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, will not apply. The permittee shall comply with the following emissions and operating limitations effective on May 3, 2013.}

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

G.1. Work or Management Practice Standards.

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and

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

G.2. Work or Management Practice Standards. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c]

G.3. Fuel. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

Monitoring of Operations

G.4. Monitoring of Operations. If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at-a major source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)(2)]

G.5. Monitoring of Operations. If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraph a. below, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

a. An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

G.6. Monitoring of Operations. If you operate an existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 CFR 63.6602 Table 2c]

Compliance

G.7. Requirements for Emergency Stationary RICE. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of 40 CFR 63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640.

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC)

Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of 40 CFR 63.6640. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
[40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1), (2), and (3)]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

G.8. Annual Report. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through c. below.

a. The report must contain the following information:
   1. Company name and address where the engine is located.
   2. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
   3. Engine site rating and model year.
   4. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
   5. Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
   6. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
   7. Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
   8. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
   9. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in 40 CFR 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.

[40 CFR 63.6650(h)]

G.9. Recordkeeping. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)(2)]

General Provisions

G.10. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions. This engine shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, General Provisions, which have been adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C., except that the Secretary is not the Administrator for purposes of 40 CFR 63.5(e), 40 CFR 63.5(f), 40 CFR 63.6(g), 40 CFR 63.6(h)(9), 40 CFR 63.6(j), 40 CFR 63.13, and 40 CFR 63.14. This engine shall comply with the applicable portions of Appendix 40 NESHAP Subpart A included with this permit, as specified below.

General Provisions Citation	Subject of Citation
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information

[40 CFR 63.6665; and, Rule 62-204.800(11)(d)1., F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

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

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of these CAIR units as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated 07/28/2014, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200, 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: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP		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

1

INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

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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.

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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.

TODD SHIRLEY Name	PROJECTS GENERAL MANAGER Title
INDIANTOWN COGENERATION LIMITED PARTNERSHIP Company Owner Name	
704-815-8022 Phone	TSHIRLEY@PPMSLLC.COM E-mail Address
Signature Todd Shirley	Date July 28, 2014

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SECTION V. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary.
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart A, General Provisions.
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
Appendix NESHAP, Subpart UUUUU, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
Appendix NSPS, Subpart A, General Provisions.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Generating Units.
Appendix NSPS, Subpart 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.