ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, CITATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

AOR: Annual Operating Report

ARMS: Air Resource Management System (Department's database)

BACT: best available control technology

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CO: carbon monoxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system

DARM: Division of Air Resources Management

DCA: Department of Community Affairs

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

ESP: electrostatic precipitator (control system for reducing particulate matter)

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGR: flue gas recirculation

Fl: fluoride

ft^2: square feet

ft^3: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft

ID: identification

ISO: International Standards Organization (refers to those conditions at 288 Kelvin, 60% relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.)

kPa: kilopascals

LAT: Latitude

lb: pound

lbs/hr: pounds per hour

LONG: Longitude

MACT: maximum achievable control technology

mm: millimeter

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O_2: oxygen

ORIS: Office of Regulatory Information Systems

OS: Organic Solvent

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM_{10}: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

PSD: prevention of significant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

RMP: Risk Management Plan

RO: Responsible Official

SAM: sulfuric acid mist

scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

SNCR: selective non-catalytic reduction (control system used for reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides)

SOA: Specific Operating Agreement

SO_2: sulfur dioxide

TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

x: By or times

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ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, CITATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

Citations:

The following examples illustrate the methods used in this permit to abbreviate and cite the references of rules, regulations, guidance memorandums, permit numbers and ID numbers.

Code of Federal Regulations:

Example: **[40 CFR 60.334]**

Where:	40	refers to	Title 40
	CFR	refers to	Code of Federal Regulations
	60	refers to	Part 60
	60.334	refers to	Regulation 60.334

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Rules:

Example: **[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]**

Where:	62	refers to	Title 62
	62-213	refers to	Chapter 62-213
	62-213.205	refers to	Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.

Identification Numbers:

Facility Identification (ID) Number:

Example: Facility ID No.: 1050221

Where:

105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221 = 4-digit number assigned by state database.

Permit Numbers:

Example: 1050221-002-AV, or
1050221-001-AC

Where:

AC = Air Construction Permit
AV = Air Operation Permit (Title V Source)
105 = 3-digit number code identifying the facility is located in Polk County
0221= 4-digit number assigned by permit tracking database
001 or 002= 3-digit sequential project number assigned by permit tracking database

Example: PSD-FL-185
PA95-01
AC53-208321

Where:

PSD = Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit
PA = Power Plant Siting Act Permit
AC53 = old Air Construction Permit numbering identifying the facility is located in Polk County.

DRAFT/PROPOSED

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the matter of:	)	
	)	
Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc.,	)	ASP No. 97-B-01
	)	
Petitioner.	)	

ORDER ON REQUEST
FOR
ALTERNATE PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the Florida Electric Coordinating Group, Incorporated, (FCG) petitioned for approval to: (1) Exempt fossil fuel steam generators which burn liquid and/or solid fuel for less than 400 hours during the federal fiscal year from the requirement to conduct an annual particulate matter compliance test; and, (2) Exempt fossil fuel steam generators which burn liquid and/or solid fuel for less than 400 hours during the federal fiscal year from the requirement to conduct an annual particulate matter compliance test during the year prior to renewal of an operation permit. This Order is intended to clarify particulate testing requirements for those fossil fuel steam generators which primarily burn gaseous fuels including, but not necessarily limited to natural gas.

Having considered the provisions of Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., and all supporting documentation, the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order are entered:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Incorporated, petitioned the Department to exempt those fossil fuel steam generators which have a heat input of more than 250 million Btu per hour and burn solid and/or liquid fuel less than 400 hours during the year from the requirement to conduct an annual particulate matter compliance test. [Exhibit 1]

2. Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., applies to those fossil fuel steam generators that are not subject to the federal standards of performance for new stationary sources (NSPS) in 40 CFR 60 and which have a heat input of more than 250 million Btu per hour.

3. Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., limits visible emissions from affected fossil fuel steam generators to, "20 percent opacity except for either one six-minute period per hour during which

not exceed 40 percent. The option selected shall be specified in the emissions unit's construction and operation permits. Emissions units governed by this visible emission limit shall test for particulate emission compliance annually and as otherwise required by Rule 62-297, F.A.C."

4. Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., further states, "Emissions units electing to test for particulate matter emission compliance quarterly shall be allowed visible emissions of 40 percent opacity. The results of such tests shall be submitted to the Department. Upon demonstration that the particulate standard has been regularly complied with, the Secretary, upon petition by the applicant, shall reduce the frequency of particulate testing to no less than once annually.

5. Rule 297.310(7)(a)1., F.A.C., states, "The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit."

6. Rule 297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C., states, "The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision.

7. Rule 297.310(7)(a)3., F.A.C., further states, "In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal: a. Did not operate; or, b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours."

8. Rule 297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C., states, "During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for: a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard; b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant..."

9. Rule 297.310(7)(a)5., F.A.C., states, "An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours."

10. Rule 297.310(7)(a)6., F.A.C., states, "For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be

required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup."

11. Rule 297.310(7)(a)7., F.A.C., states, "For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup." [Note: The reference should be to Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., rather than Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C.]

12. The fifth edition of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, that emissions of filterable particulate from gas-fired fossil fuel steam generators with a heat input of more than about 10 million Btu per hour may be expected to range from 0.001 to 0.006 pound per million Btu. [Exhibit 2]

13. Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C. and the federal standards of performance for new stationary sources in 40 CFR 60.42, Subpart D, limit particulate emissions from uncontrolled fossil fuel fired steam generators with a heat input of more than 250 million Btu to 0.1 pound per million Btu.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has jurisdiction to consider the matter pursuant to Section 403.061, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C.

2. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., the Department may require Petitioner to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions, if, after investigation, it is believed that any applicable emission standard or condition of the applicable permits is being violated.

3. There is reason to believe that a fossil fuel steam generator which does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel (other than during startup) for a total of more than 400 hours in a federal fiscal year and complies with all other applicable limits and permit conditions is in compliance with the applicable particulate mass emission limiting standard.

ORDER

Having considered the requirements of Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C., and supporting documentation, it is hereby ordered that:

1. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours;

2. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup;

3. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup;

4. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of particulate matter emission compliance test results for any fossil fuel steam generator emissions unit that burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours during the year prior to renewal.

5. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C., owners of affected fossil fuel steam generators may be required to conduct compliance tests that identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions, if, after investigation, it is believed that any applicable emission standard or condition of the applicable permits is being violated.

6. Pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C., owners of affected fossil fuel steam generators shall submit the compliance test report to the District Director of the Department district office having jurisdiction over the emissions unit and, where applicable, the Air Program Administrator of the appropriate Department-approved local air program within 45 days of completion of the test.

PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The Department will take the action described in this Order unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed pursuant to sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes, or a party requests mediation as an alternative remedy under section 120.573 before the deadline for filing a petition. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below, followed by the procedures for requesting mediation.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000. Petitions must be filed within 21 days of receipt of this Order. A petitioner must mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition (or a request for mediation, as discussed below) within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under sections 120.569 and 120.57 of

the Florida Statutes, or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-5.207 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A petition must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner, the applicant's name and address, the Department File Number, and the county in which the project is proposed;

(b) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;

(c) A statement of how each petitioner's substantial interests are affected by the Department's action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of the material facts disputed by each petitioner, if any;

(e) A statement of facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;

(f) A statement identifying the rules or statutes each petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and,

(g) A statement of the relief sought by each petitioner, stating precisely the action each petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action in the notice of intent.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Order. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed decision, may elect to pursue mediation by asking all parties to the proceeding to agree to such mediation and by filing with the Department a request for mediation and the written agreement of all such parties to mediate the dispute. The request and agreement must be filed in (received by) the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, by the same deadline as set forth above for the filing of a petition.

A request for mediation must contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting mediation and that person's representative, if any;

(b) A statement of the preliminary agency action;

(c) A statement of the relief sought; and

(d) Either an explanation of how the requester's substantial interests will be affected by the action or proposed action addressed in this notice of intent or a statement clearly identifying the petition for hearing that the requester has already filed, and incorporating it by reference.

The agreement to mediate must include the following:

(a) The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of any persons who may attend the mediation;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the parties, or a provision for selecting a mediator within a specified time;

(c) The agreed allocation of the costs and fees associated with the mediation;

(d) The agreement of the parties on the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation;

(e) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session, or a deadline for holding the first session, if no mediator has yet been chosen;

(f) The name of each party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and

(g) The signatures of all parties or their authorized representatives.

As provided in section 120.573 of the Florida Statutes, the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by sections 120.569 and 120.57 for requesting and holding an administrative hearing. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within sixty days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department must enter a final order incorporating the agreement of the parties. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by such a modified final decision of the Department have a right to petition for a hearing only in accordance with the requirements for such petitions set forth above. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the Department shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under sections 120.569 and 120.57 remain available for disposition of the dispute, and the notice will

specify the deadlines that then will apply for challenging the agency action and electing remedies under those two statutes.

In addition to the above, a person subject to regulation has a right to apply for a variance from or waiver of the requirements of particular rules, on certain conditions, under section 120.542 of the Florida Statutes. The relief provided by this state statute applies only to state rules, not statutes, and not to any federal regulatory requirements. Applying for a variance or waiver does not substitute or extend the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing or exercising any other right that a person may have in relation to the action proposed in this notice of intent.

The application for a variance or waiver is made by filing a petition with the Office of General Counsel of the Department, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

The petition must specify the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;

(c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;

(d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;

(e) The type of action requested;

(f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;

(g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and

(h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

The Department will grant a variance or waiver, when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner. Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully

each of those terms is defined in section 120.542(2) of the Florida Statutes, and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner. Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the EPA and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

This Order constitutes final agency action unless a petition is filed in accordance with the above paragraphs. Upon timely filing of a petition, this Order will not be effective until further Order of the Department.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and, by filing a copy of the Notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date the Notice of Agency Action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

DONE AND ORDERED this 17 day of March, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Howard L. Rhodes

HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-0114

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing was mailed to Rich Piper, Chair, Florida Power Coordinating Group, Inc., 405 Reo Street, Suite 100, Tampa, Florida 33609-1004, on this 18th day of March 1997.

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Martha Wise 3-18-97
Clerk Date

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STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In the matter of:	)	
	)	
Florida Electric Power Coordinating Group, Inc.,	)	ASP No. 97-B-01
	)	
Petitioner.	)	

ORDER CORRECTING SCRIVENER'S ERROR

The Order which authorizes owners of natural gas fired fossil fuel steam generators to forgo particulate matter compliance testing on an annual basis and prior to renewal of an operation permit entered on the 17th day of March, 1997, is hereby corrected on page 4, paragraph number 4, by deleting the words "pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C.":

4. In renewing an air operation permit ~~pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C.,~~ the Department shall not require submission of particulate matter emission compliance test results for any fossil fuel steam generator emissions unit that burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours during the year prior to renewal.

DONE AND ORDERED this 2 day of July, 1997 in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

HOWARD L. RHODES, Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-0114

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C., the CAM plans that are included in this appendix contain the monitoring requirements necessary to satisfy 40 CFR 64. Conditions 1. – 17. are generic conditions applicable to all emissions units that are subject to the CAM requirements. Specific requirements related to each emissions unit are contained in the attached tables, as submitted by the applicant and approved by the Department.

40 CFR 64.6 Approval of Monitoring.

1. The attached CAM plans, as submitted by the applicant, are approved for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 64.3. [40 CFR 64.6(a)]

2. The attached CAM plans include the following information:
   a. The indicator(s) to be monitored (such as temperature, pressure drop, emissions, or similar parameter);
   b. The means or device to be used to measure the indicator(s) (such as temperature measurement device, visual observation, or CEMS); and
   c. The performance requirements established to satisfy 40 CFR 64.3(b) or (d), as applicable.
   [40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)]

3. The attached CAM plans describe the means by which the owner or operator will define an exceedance of the permitted limits or an excursion from the stated indicator ranges and averaging periods for purposes of responding to (see **CAM Conditions 5. – 9.)** and reporting exceedences or excursions (see **CAM Conditions 10. – 14.)** [40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

4. The permittee is required to conduct the monitoring specified in the attached CAM plans and shall fulfill the obligations specified in the conditions below (see **CAM Conditions 5. - 17.**) [40 CFR 64.6(c)(3)]

40 CFR 64.7 Operation of Approved Monitoring.

5. Commencement of Operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this appendix upon the effective date of this Title V permit. [40 CFR 64.7(a)]

6. Proper Maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 64.7(b)]

7. Continued Operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [40 CFR 64.7(c)]

8. Response to Excursions or Exceedences.
   a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions, if allowed by this permit). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to

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return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)(1) & (2)]

9. Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring. If the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the Title V permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. [40 CFR 64.7(e)]

40 CFR 64.8 Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements.

10. Based on the results of a determination made under **CAM Condition 8.b.,** above, the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with **CAM Condition 4.** an accumulation of exceedences or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, may require the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 64.8(a)]

11. Elements of a QIP:

a. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.

b. The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

(1) Improved preventive maintenance practices.
(2) Process operation changes.
(3) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
(4) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
(5) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under **CAM Condition 11.b(1)** through **(4)**, above).

[40 CFR 64.8(b)]

12. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined. [40 CFR 64.8(c)]

13. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to **CAM Condition 8.b.**, the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

a. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

b. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 64.8(d)]

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14. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. [40 CFR 64.8(e)]

40 CFR 64.9 Reporting And Recordkeeping Requirements.

15. General Reporting Requirements.

a. Commencing from the effective date of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports semi-annually to the compliance authority in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C. In addition to deviations from any other permit requirement, the semi-annual reports shall also include all instances of deviations from the CAM requirements.

b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C., and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedences, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in **CAM Conditions 10.** through **14.** Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedences occurring.

[40 CFR 64.9(a)]

16. General Recordkeeping Requirements.

a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to **CAM Conditions 10.** through **14.** and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

40 CFR 64.10 Savings Provisions.

17. It should be noted that nothing in this appendix shall:

a. Excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act. The requirements of this appendix shall not be used to justify the approval of monitoring less stringent than the monitoring which is required under separate legal authority and are not intended to establish minimum requirements for the purpose of determining the monitoring to be imposed under separate authority under the Act, including monitoring in permits issued pursuant to Title I of the Act. The purpose of this part is to require, as part of the issuance of a permit under Title V of the Act, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of this part.

b. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or the permitting authority to impose additional or more stringent monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements on any owner or operator of

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a source under any provision of the Act, including but not limited to sections 114(a)(1) and 504(b), or state law, as applicable.

c. Restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or permitting authority to take any enforcement action under the Act for any violation of an applicable requirement or of any person to take action under section 304 of the Act.

[40 CFR 64.10]

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Emissions Unit 004

1,096.7 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler
Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP

TABLE 1. MONITORING APPROACH

	Compliance Indicator
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
	COMS in the ESP outlet duct.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than 27% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event. Note: Based on data submitted by the applicant, an exceedance of the PM limit will likely occur if the opacity is greater than 30% for 3 hours.
III. Performance Criteria A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute and hourly average opacity data.
F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 1-hour averages.

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Emissions Unit 005

1,096.7 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler

Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP

TABLE 2. MONITORING APPROACH

	Compliance Indicator
I. Indicator Measurement Approach	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
	COMS in the ESP outlet duct.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than 28% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event. Note: Based on data submitted by the applicant, an exceedance of the PM limit will likely occur if the opacity is greater than 31% for 3 hours.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute and hourly average opacity data.
F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 1-hour averages.

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Emissions Unit 006

3,704.8 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler

Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP

TABLE 3. MONITORING APPROACH

	Compliance Indicator
I. Indicator	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
Measurement Approach	COMS in ESP outlet duct.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than ~~33~~15% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event. ~~Note: Based on data submitted by the applicant, an exceedance of the PM limit will likely occur if the opacity is greater than 37% for 3 hours.~~
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute and hourly average opacity data.
F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 3-hour block averages

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Emissions Unit 007

6,406.4 MMBtu/Hr Coal, Gas and Oil-Fired Boiler
Particulate Matter Emissions Controlled By An ESP

TABLE 4. MONITORING APPROACH

	Compliance Indicator
I. Indicator	Opacity of ESP exhaust.
Measurement Approach	COMS in ESP outlet duct.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any 1-hour opacity average greater than 15% (other than periods of start up, shut down or malfunction). Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to lower the opacity, and a documentation of the event.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The COMS were installed at representative locations in the ESP exhaust per 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, PS-1.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial COMS performance evaluation conducted per PS-1.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The COMS were initially installed and evaluated per PS-1. Zero and span drift are checked daily and a quarterly filter audit is performed.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity of the cold-side ESP outlet duct is monitored continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedures	The DAS retains all 6-minute average opacity data.
F. Averaging Period	The 6-minute opacity data is used to calculate 1-hour averages.

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Units 4, 5, 6 and 7
(Emissions Units 004, 005, 006 and 007)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
FGD Scrubber and Hydrated Lime Injection for Acid Mist Control

TABLE 5. MONITORING APPROACH

	Compliance Indicator
I. Indicator	FGD scrubber and hydrated lime injection rates.
Measurement Approach	Continuous scrubber and hydrated lime injection rate monitors, and related site specific Predictive Emissions Monitoring System (PEMS).
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as any 24-hour average scrubber and/or hydrated lime injection rate less than that indicated by the load vs. lime injection rate matrix (shown below) that was developed as part of the required PEMS. Excursions trigger an inspection, any corrective action necessary to return to the required injection rate, and documentation of the event.
III. Performance Criteria	
A. Data Representativeness	The PEMs is based on site specific test data representative of Plant Crist emissions and approved by the FDEP.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Results of initial PEMs performance evaluation conducted per specific conditions in air construction permit Nos. 0330045-028-AC and 0330045-029-AC.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	The PEMs were initially installed and evaluated per specific FDEP approved test protocol and procedures.
D. Monitoring Frequency	The scrubber and hydrated lime injection rates are monitored continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedures	Injection rates continuously recorded to support PEMS.
F. Averaging Period	Daily.

Crist Hydrated Lime Injection Rate Matrix	
Load MW	**Feeder Speed(%)**
200	0
300	0
400	0
450	4.5
500	10
600	13
700	15
800	18
900	19
1000	20

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APPENDIX I

List of Insignificant Emissions Units And/Or Activities

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, or that meet the criteria specified in Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C., Generic Emissions Unit Exemption, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210, 62-212 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rules 62-210.300(3)(a) and (b)1., F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are considered insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activities

	State Registration Number	Contents	Size (Gallons)
1.	1	#2 Diesel – Tractor Fuel	20,000
2.	3	#2 Diesel – Lighter Oil	100,000
3.	4	#2 Diesel – Lighter Oil	100,000
4.	8	Used Oil	18,000
5.	9	Lube Oil	7,000
6.	10	Lube Oil	7,000
7.	11	Waste Oil	12,000
8.	16	Sulfuric Acid	5,000
9.	17	Sulfuric Acid	6,000
10.	18	Lube oil	2,000
11.	19	Lube oil	2,000
12.	20	Anhydrous Ammonia	20,500
13.	21	Anhydrous Ammonia	20,500
14.	22	Anhydrous Ammonia	20,500
15.	UREA	Urea	45,000
16.	2R1	Gasoline	2,000

Miscellaneous

17. Hydrated Lime Silo and Tank at Wastewater Treatment.
18. Fire Safety Equipment.
19. Vacuum Pumps.
20. Laboratory Equipment.
21. Welding Equipment.
22. Gulf Power Company Generated Non-hazardous Boiler Chemical Cleaning Wastes (Not to exceed 50 gallons per minute).

The following non-road engines are not subject to the RICE rules.

23. Rented Portable Diesel Non-Road Engine Driven Pump for Landfill Storm Water Collection Pond.
24. 415 HP Kohler - Detroit Portable Emergency Generator for Office Annex (Coal Handling Shed).
25. Five (5) Portable Diesel Welding Machines.

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FACILITY-WIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
(Version Dated 1/05/2011)

RR1. Reporting Schedule. This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. It does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

Report	**Reporting Deadline(s)**	**Related Condition(s)**
Plant Problems/Permit Deviations	Immediately upon occurrence (See RR2.d.)	RR2, RR3
Malfunction Excess Emissions Report	Quarterly (if requested)	RR3
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	Every 6 months	RR4
Annual Operating Report	April 1	RR5
Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee	March 1	RR6
Annual Statement of Compliance	Within 60 days after the end of each calendar year (or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement); and Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility, or Within 60 days after permanent shutdown.	RR7
Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections	As needed	RR8
Notification of Startup after Shutdown for More than One Year	Minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date or, if emergency startup, as soon as possible after the startup date is ascertained	RR9
Permit Renewal Application	225 days prior to the expiration date of permit	TV17
Test Reports	Maximum 45 days following compliance tests	TR8

{Permitting Note: See permit Section III. Emissions Units and Specific Conditions, for any additional Emission Unit-specific reporting requirements.}

RR2. Reports of Problems.

a. Plant Operation-Problems. If the permittee is temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by hazard of fire, wind or by other cause, the permittee shall immediately notify the Department. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem, and what steps are being taken to correct the problem and to prevent its recurrence, and where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with Department rules.

b. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   (1) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (2) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

c. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes

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aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

d. "Immediately" shall mean the same day, if during a workday (i.e., 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.), or the first business day after the incident, excluding weekends and holidays; and, for purposes of Rule 62-4.160(15) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), "promptly" or "prompt" shall have the same meaning as "immediately".

[Rule 62-4.130, Rule 62-4.160(8), Rule 62-4.160(15), and Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

RR3. Reports of Deviations from Permit Requirements. The permittee shall report in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C. (below), and Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (condition RR2.), deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit. Reports shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. *Rule 62-210.700(6)*: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. (See condition RR2.). A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3.b., and 62-210.700(6)F.A.C.]

RR4. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

RR5. Annual Operating Report.

a. The permittee shall submit to the Compliance Authority, each calendar year, on or before April 1, a completed DEP Form No 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year.
b. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-210.370(2), F.A.C.

[Rules 62-210.370(2) & (3), and 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C.]

RR6. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. Each Title V source permitted to operate in Florida must pay between January 15 and March 1 of each year, an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in Rule 62-213.205(1), F.A.C.

a. If the Department has not received the fee by February 15 of the year following the calendar year for which the fee is calculated, the Department will send the primary responsible official of the Title V source a written warning of the consequences for failing to pay the fee by March 1. If the fee is not postmarked by March 1 of the year due, the Department shall impose, in addition to the fee, a penalty of 50 percent of the amount of the fee unpaid plus interest on such amount computed in accordance with Section 220.807, F.S. If the Department determines that a submitted fee was inaccurately calculated, the Department shall either refund to the permittee any amount overpaid or notify the permittee of any amount underpaid. The Department shall not impose a penalty or interest on any amount underpaid, provided that the permittee has timely remitted payment of at least 90 percent of the amount determined to be due and remits full payment within 60 days after receipt of notice of the amount underpaid. The Department shall waive the collection of underpayment and shall not refund overpayment of the fee, if the amount is less than 1 percent of the fee due, up to $50.00. The Department shall make every effort to provide a timely assessment of the adequacy of the submitted fee. Failure to pay timely any required annual emissions fee, penalty, or interest constitutes grounds for permit revocation pursuant to Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.
b. Any documentation of actual hours of operation, actual material or heat input, actual production amount, or actual emissions used to calculate the annual emissions fee shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
c. A completed DEP Form 62-213.900(1), "Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form", must be submitted by a responsible official with the annual emissions fee.

[Rules 62-213.205(1), (1)(g), (1)(i) & (1)(j), F.A.C.]

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RR7. Annual Statement of Compliance.

a. The permittee shall submit a Statement of Compliance with all terms and conditions of the permit that includes all the provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii), incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7). Such statement shall be accompanied by a certification in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C., for Title V requirements and with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C., for Acid Rain requirements. Such statements shall be submitted (postmarked) to the Department and EPA:
   (1) Annually, within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective, or more frequently if specified by Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C., or by any other applicable requirement; and
   (2) Within 60 days after submittal of a written agreement for transfer of responsibility as required pursuant to 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(iv), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., or within 60 days after permanent shutdown of a facility permitted under Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.; provided that, in either such case, the reporting period shall be the portion of the calendar year the permit was effective up to the date of transfer of responsibility or permanent facility shutdown, as applicable.

b. In lieu of individually identifying all applicable requirements and specifying times of compliance with, non-compliance with, and deviation from each, the responsible official may use DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7) as such statement of compliance so long as the responsible official identifies all reportable deviations from and all instances of non-compliance with any applicable requirements and includes all information required by the federal regulation relating to each reportable deviation and instance of non-compliance.

c. The responsible official may treat compliance with all other applicable requirements as a surrogate for compliance with Rule 62-296.320(2), Objectionable Odor Prohibited.

[Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

RR8. Notification of Administrative Permit Corrections.

A facility owner shall notify the Department by letter of minor corrections to information contained in a permit. Such notifications shall include:

a. Typographical errors noted in the permit;
b. Name, address or phone number change from that in the permit;
c. A change requiring more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee;
d. A change in ownership or operational control of a facility, subject to the following provisions:
   (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
   (2) The permittee and proposed new permittee have submitted an Application for Transfer of Air Permit, and the Department has approved the transfer pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.; and
   (3) The new permittee has notified the Department of the effective date of sale or legal transfer.
e. Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(1), (2), (6), (9) and (10), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and changes made pursuant to Rules 62-214.340(1) and (2), F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o;
f. Changes listed at 40 CFR 72.83(a)(11) and (12), adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., to Title V sources subject to emissions limitations or reductions pursuant to 42 USC ss. 7651-7651o, provided the notification is accompanied by a copy of any EPA determination concerning the similarity of the change to those listed at Rule 62-210.360(1)(e), F.A.C.; and
g. Any other similar minor administrative change at the source.

[Rule 62-210.360, F.A.C.]

RR9. Notification of Startup. The owners or operator of any emissions unit or facility which has a valid air operation permit which has been shut down more than one year, shall notify the Department in writing of the intent to start up such emissions unit or facility, a minimum of 60 days prior to the intended startup date.

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a. The notification shall include information as to the startup date, anticipated emission rates or pollutants released, changes to processes or control devices which will result in changes to emission rates, and any other conditions which may differ from the valid outstanding operation permit.
b. If, due to an emergency, a startup date is not known 60 days prior thereto, the owner shall notify the Department as soon as possible after the date of such startup is ascertained.

[Rule 62-210.300(5), F.A.C.]

RR10. Report Submission. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Compliance Authority. {See front of permit for address and phone number.}

RR11. EPA Report Submission. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to: Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-8960. Phone: 404/562-9077.

RR12. Acid Rain Report Submission. Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to: Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5510, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Phone: 850/488-6140. Fax: 850/922-6979.

RR13. Report Certification. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification by a responsible official, pursuant to Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.c, F.A.C.]

RR14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

RR15. Confidential Information. Whenever an applicant submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to Section 403.111, F.S., the applicant shall also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to EPA. Any permittee may claim confidentiality of any data or other information by complying with this procedure. [Rules 62-213.420(2), and 62-213.440(1)(d)6., F.A.C.]

RR16. Forms and Instructions. The forms used by the Department in the Title V source operation program are adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C. The forms are listed by rule number, which is also the form number, and with the subject, title, and effective date. Copies of forms may be obtained by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resource Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, by contacting the appropriate permitting authority or by accessing the Department's web site at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms.htm.

a. Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form (Effective 10/12/2008).
b. Statement of Compliance Form (Effective 06/02/2002).
c. Responsible Official Notification Form (Effective 06/02/2002).

[Rule 62-213.900, F.A.C.: Forms (1), (7) and (8)]

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BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of: Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing, Crist Unit 4; GULF POWER COMPANY, Petitioner.	)	OGC File No.: 85-1101

ORDER

On May 11, 1984, the Petitioner, GULF POWER COMPANY, filed a Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel steam generating unit:

Crist Unit 4

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner initially elected to conduct quarterly particulate emission compliance tests on March 6, 1980. On March 30, 1982, Petitioner filed a petition for reduction from quarterly to annual particulate emissions compliance testing for Crist Unit 4. By order of the Department on November 7, 1982, Petitioner was granted approval to reduce the frequency of particulate compliance testing, but only to semi-annual. Semi-annual particulate emission testing was initiated on June 29, 1983 and has continued to the present.

On October 18, 1985, I denied the petition for reduction in semi-annual particulate emissions compliance testing based on Petitioner's failure of a particulate test conducted on December 1, 1983. At the time of the denial, only the results of a single passed retest were included in the petititon. I therefore concluded that the particulate standard for Crist Unit 4 of 0.1 pounds per million BTu heat input had not been regularly met. Since that time, Petitioner has provided me with the results of four subsequent passed tests, and has shown that seventeen of the

past eighteen particulate tests have demonstrated compliance. I therefore find that Crist Unit 4 has regularly met its particulate standard.

Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that I may reduce the frequency of particulate testing upon a demonstration that the particulate standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and additional supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that the facility has regularly met the particulate standard of 0.1 pounds per million BTu heat input. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED. Petitioner may immediatelt commence testing on an annual basis. Test results from the first regularly scheduled compliance test conducted in FY 86 (October 1, 1985 through September 31, 1986), provided it meets the particulate standard and the 40% opacity standard, shall be accepted as results from from first annual test. Failure of Crist Unit 4 to meet either the particulate standard or the 40% opacity standard in the future shall constitute grounds for revokation of this authorization.

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the above proposed agency action has a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing) on the proposed action. The Petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the

Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department have the right to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the Hearing Officer if one has been assigned at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 3 day of ~~December~~ January, 1986, in Tallahassee, Florida.

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52 (9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk — Date 1-6-86

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (904) 488-4805

BEFORE THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the Matter of: Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing, Crist Unit 5; GULF POWER COMPANY, Petitioner.	)

ORDER

On May 11, 1984, the Petitioner, GULF POWER COMPANY, filed a Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel steam generating unit:

Crist Unit 5

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner initially elected to conduct quarterly particulate emission compliance tests on March 6, 1980. On March 30, 1982, Petitioner filed a petition for reduction from quarterly to annual particulate emissions compliance testing for Crist Unit 5. By order of the Department on November 7, 1982, Petitioner was granted approval to reduce the frequency of particulate compliance testing, but only to semi-annual. Semi-annual particulate emission testing was initiated on May 5, 1983 and has continued to the present.

Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate testing upon a demonstration that the particulate standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since May 27, 1980, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED. Petitioner

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may commence testing on an annual basis upon submission of the test results from its next regularly scheduled semi-annual test, provided the results of that test meet the particulate standard. Failure of Crist Unit 5 to meet either the particulate standard or the 40% opacity standard in the future shall constitute grounds for revocation of this authorization.

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the above proposed agency action has a right, pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes, to petition for an administrative determination (hearing) on the proposed action. The Petition must conform to the requirements of Chapters 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received) with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the fourteen (14) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any decision of the Department have the right to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Model Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and be filed with the Hearing Officer if one has been assigned at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration, 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 18 day of October, 1985, in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL
Secretary

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (904) 488-4805

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52 (9), Florida Statutes, with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Clerk Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing Order has been furnished by U.S. Mail to George O. Layman, Gulf Power Company, Post Office Box 1151, Pensacola, Florida 32520, this 21 day of October, 1985.

E. GARY BARDY
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: (904) 488-9730

THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the matter of:	)	
	)	
Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing	)	CGC File No. Permit No. AO17-95751
	)	
Gulf Power Company Crist Unit 6	)	
	)	
Petitioner	)	
	)	

ORDER

On March 15, 1988, the Petitioner, Gulf Power Company, filed a Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit located in Pensacola, Florida:

CRIST UNIT 6

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner has conducted semi-annual particulate matter emissions compliance tests. Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate matter testing upon a demonstration that the particulate matter standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since June 12, 1985, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate matter standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED, and that:

1. Petitioner's generating unit Crist Unit 6 shall be required

to conduct one steady-state particulate matter emissions compliance test annually and one particulate matter emissions compliance test annually under soot blowing conditions, with the next test to commence no later than January 18, 1989.

2. Crist Unit 6 shall be subject to a steady-state visible emissions limiting standard of forty (40) percent opacity (number 2 of the Ringlemann Chart).

3. This order supercedes specific conditions 21 and 24 relating to frequency of particulate matter emissions compliance testing contained in operating permit A017-95751 for Crist Unit 6.

4. If the Department has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Chapter 17-2 or in a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 17-2 is being violated, the Department may require additional tests for particulate matter emissions pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.700(2)(b).

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's above proposed agency action may petition for an administrative determination (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapter 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received in the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, within twenty-one (21) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the twenty-one (21) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is lesigned to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's inal action may be different from the proposed agency action. herefore, persons who may not desire to file a petition may want to ntervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be iled pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at east five (5) days before the final hearing and must be filed with he Hearing Officer if one has been assigned at the Division of dministrative Hearings, Department of Administration , 2009 palachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer as been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's ffice of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, lorida 32399-2400. Failure to petition to intervene within the llowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has o request a hearing uner Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 12 day of May, 1988 in allahassee, Florida.

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

C. Hutchison
Clerk

5-15-88
Date

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-4805

Dale Twachtmann
DALE TWACHTMANN
Secretary

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THE STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

In the matter of:	)	
	)	
Petition for Reduction in Semi-Annual Particulate Emissions Compliance Testing	)	Permit No. AO17-103256 OGC File No.
	)	
Gulf Power Company Crist Unit 7	)	
	)	
Petitioner	)	

ORDER

On March 4, 1988, the Petitioner, Gulf Power Company, filed a Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing (see exhibit attached) pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. for the following fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit located in Pensacola, Florida:

CRIST UNIT 7

Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1., Petitioner has conducted semi-annual particulate matter emissions compliance tests. Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)1. provides that the Department may reduce the frequency of particulate matter testing upon a demonstration that the particulate matter standard of 0.1 pounds per million Btu heat input has been regularly met. The petition and supporting documentation submitted by Petitioner indicate that, since January 29, 1985, Petitioner has regularly met the particulate matter standard. It is therefore,

ORDERED that the Petition for Reduction in the Frequency of Particulate Matter Emissions Compliance Testing is GRANTED, and that:

1. Petitioner's generating unit Crist Unit 7 shall be required

to conduct one steady-state particulate matter emissions compliance test annually and one particulate matter emissions compliance test annually under soot blowing conditions, with the next test to commence no later than January 18, 1989.

2. Crist Unit 7 shall be subject to a steady-state visible emissions limiting standard of forty (40) percent opacity (number 2 of the Ringlemann Chart).

3. This order supercedes specific conditions 21 and 24 relating to frequency of particulate matter emissions compliance testing contained in operating permit A017-103256 for Crist Unit 7.

4. If the Department has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emissions standard in Chapter 17-2 or in a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 17-2 is being violated, the Department may require additional tests for particulate matter emissions pursuant to Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.700(2)(b).

Persons whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's above proposed agency action may petition for an administrative determination (hearing) in accordance with Section 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must conform to the requirements of Chapter 17-103 and 28-5, Florida Administrative Code, and must be filed (received in the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400) within twenty-one (21) days of publication of this notice. Failure to file a petition within the twenty-one (21) days constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to an administrative determination (hearing) pursuant to Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

If a petition is filed, the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate agency action. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the proposed agency action. Therefore, persons who may not desire to file a petition may want to intervene in the proceeding. A petition for intervention must be filed pursuant to Rule 28-5.207, Florida Administrative Code, at least five (5) days before the final hearing and must be filed with the Hearing Officer, if one has been assigned, at the Division of Administrative Hearings, Department of Administration , 2009 Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. If no Hearing Officer has been assigned, the petition is to be filed with the Department's Office of General Counsel, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Failure to petition to intervene within the allowed time frame constitutes a waiver of any right such person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, Florida Statutes.

DONE AND ORDERED this 24th day of June, 1988 in Tallahassee, Florida.

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

C. Hutchinson 6-27-88
Clerk Date

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-4805

DALE TWACHTMANN
Secretary

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that an true copy of the foregoing Order has been mailed, postage prepaid, to Peter Cunningham, Esquire, Hopping Boyd Green & Sams, Post Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, Florida 32314, this 7th day of June 1988.

MARK ZILBERBERG
Assistant General Counsel

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida
32399-2400
Telephone (904) 488-9730

FACILITY-WIDE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

(Version Dated 9/12/2008)

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to each emissions unit for which testing is required. The terms "stack" and "duct" are used interchangeably in this appendix.

TR1. Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

TR2. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

TR3. Calculation of Emission Rate. For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

TR4. Applicable Test Procedures.

a. *Required Sampling Time.*

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

(2) Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

(a) For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

(b) The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

(c) The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an

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applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

b. *Minimum Sample Volume*. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

c. *Required Flow Rate Range.* For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

d. *Calibration of Sampling Equipment*. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1, F.A.C.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass	5° F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5° F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/- 0.001" mean of at least three readings; Max. deviation between readings, 0.004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, when 5% change observed, annually	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
	2. One Point: Semiannually		
	3. Check after each test series	Comparison check	5%

e. *Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5*. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

[Rule 62-297.310(4), F.A.C.]

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TR5. Determination of Process Variables.

a. *Required Equipment*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

b. *Accuracy of Equipment*. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

[Rule 62-297.310(5), F.A.C.]

TR6. Sampling Facilities. Permittees that are required to sample mass emissions from point sources shall install stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of this condition. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

a. *Permanent Test Facilities*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

b. *Temporary Test Facilities*. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

c. *Sampling Ports*.
   (1) All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
   (2) The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
   (3) The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
   (4) For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
   (5) On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

d. *Work Platforms*.
   (1) Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
   (2) On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

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(3) On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
(4) All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toe board, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

e. *Access to Work Platform*.
(1) Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.
(2) Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toe boards.

f. *Electrical Power*.
(1) A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.
(2) If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

g. *Sampling Equipment Support*.
(1) A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.
(a) The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch × 3 inch × one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
(b) A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.
(c) The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.
(2) A complete monorail or dual rail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.
(3) When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

TR7. Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

a. *General Compliance Testing.*
(1) The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.
(2) For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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(3) The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
   (a) Did not operate; or
   (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

(4) During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
   (a) Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
   (b) Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
   (c) Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

(5) An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

(6) For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.

(7) For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to paragraph 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.

(8) Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

(9) The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

(10) An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

b. *Special Compliance Tests.* When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

c. *Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements.* If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in

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Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

TR8. Test Reports.

a. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.
b. The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.
c. The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information.
   (1) The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
   (2) The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
   (3) The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
   (4) The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
   (5) The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
   (6) The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
   (7) A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
   (8) The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
   (9) The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
   (10) The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
   (11) For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
   (12) The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
   (13) Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
   (14) Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
   (15) Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
   (16) Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
   (17) The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
   (18) All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
   (19) The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.

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(20) The applicable emission standard and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

(21) A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

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TITLE V GENERAL CONDITIONS

(Version Dated 02/16/2012)

Operation

TV1. General Prohibition. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of the permit. [Rule 62-4.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]

TV2. Validity. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(2), F.A.C.]

TV3. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules. [Rule 62-4.160(6), F.A.C.]

TV4. Not Federally Enforceable. Health, Safety and Welfare. To ensure protection of public health, safety, and welfare, any construction, modification, or operation of an installation which may be a source of pollution, shall be in accordance with sound professional engineering practices pursuant to Chapter 471, F.S. [Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C.]

TV5. Continued Operation. An applicant making timely and complete application for permit, or for permit renewal, shall continue to operate the source under the authority and provisions of any existing valid permit or Florida Electrical Power Plant Siting Certification, and in accordance with applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program and applicable requirements of the CAIR Program, until the conclusion of proceedings associated with its permit application or until the new permit becomes effective, whichever is later, provided the applicant complies with all the provisions of subparagraphs 62-213.420(1)(b)3., F.A.C. [Rules 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

TV6. Changes Without Permit Revision. Title V sources having a valid permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., may make the following changes without permit revision, provided that sources shall maintain source logs or records to verify periods of operation:

a. Permitted sources may change among those alternative methods of operation allowed by the source's permit as provided by the terms of the permit;
b. A permitted source may implement operating changes, as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., after the source submits any forms required by any applicable requirement and provides the Department and EPA with at least 7 days written notice prior to implementation. The source and the Department shall attach each notice to the relevant permit;
   (1) The written notice shall include the date on which the change will occur, and a description of the change within the permitted source, the pollutants emitted and any change in emissions, and any term or condition becoming applicable or no longer applicable as a result of the change;
   (2) The permit shield described in Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., shall not apply to such changes;
c. Permitted sources may implement changes involving modes of operation only in accordance with Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

TV7. Circumvention. No person shall circumvent any air pollution control device, or allow the emission of air pollutants without the applicable air pollution control device operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]

Compliance

TV8. Compliance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Department Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, Permit Shield, F.A.C., the issuance of a permit does not relieve any person from complying with the requirements of Chapter 403, F.S., or Department rules. [Rule 62-4.070(7), F.A.C.]

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TV9. Compliance with Federal, State and Local Rules. Except as provided at Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C., issuance of a permit does not relieve the owner or operator of a facility or an emissions unit from complying with any applicable requirements, any emission limiting standards or other requirements of the air pollution rules of the Department or any other such requirements under federal, state, or local law. [Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C.]

TV10. Binding and enforceable. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions. [Rule 62-4.160(1), F.A.C.]

TV11. Timely information. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly. [Rule 62-4.160(15), F.A.C.]

TV12. Halting or reduction of source activity. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that maintaining compliance with any permit condition would necessitate halting of or reduction of the source activity. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)3., F.A.C.]

TV13. Final permit action. Any Title V source shall comply with all the terms and conditions of the existing permit until the Department has taken final action on any permit renewal or any requested permit revision, except as provided at Rule 62-213.412(2), F.A.C. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)4., F.A.C.]

TV14. Sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. A situation arising from sudden and unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source which causes an exceedance of a technology-based emissions limitation because of unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation and which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, shall be an affirmative defense to an enforcement action in accordance with the provisions and requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)5., F.A.C.]

TV15. Permit Shield. Except as provided in Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., compliance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall, as of the effective date of the permit, be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect, provided that the source included such applicable requirements in the permit application. Nothing in this condition or in any permit shall alter or affect the ability of EPA or the Department to deal with an emergency, the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program or the CAIR Program. [Rule 62-213.460, F.A.C.]

TV16. Compliance With Federal Rules. A facility or emissions unit subject to any standard or requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, 61, 63 or 65, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., shall comply with such standard or requirement. Nothing in this chapter shall relieve a facility or emissions unit from complying with such standard or requirement, provided, however, that where a facility or emissions unit is subject to a standard established in Rule 62-296, F.A.C., such standard shall also apply. [Rule 62-296.100(3), F.A.C.]

Permit Procedures

TV17. Permit Revision Procedures. The permittee shall revise its permit as required by Rules 62-213.400, 62-213.412, 62-213.420, 62-213.430 & 62-4.080, F.A.C.; and, in addition, the Department shall revise permits as provided in Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C. & 40 CFR 70.7(f).

TV18. Permit Renewal. The permittee shall renew its permit as required by Rules 62-4.090, 62.213.420(1) and 62-213.430(3), F.A.C. Permits being renewed are subject to the same requirements that apply to permit

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issuance at the time of application for renewal. Permit renewal applications shall contain that information identified in Rules 62-210.900(1) [Application for Air Permit - Long Form], 62-213.420(3) [Required Information], 62-213.420(6) [CAIR Part Form], F.A.C. Unless a Title V source submits a timely and complete application for permit renewal in accordance with the requirements this rule, the existing permit shall expire and the source's right to operate shall terminate. For purposes of a permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted 225 days before the expiration of a permit that expires on or after June 1, 2009. No Title V permit will be issued for a new term except through the renewal process. [Rules 62-213.420 & 62-213.430, F.A.C.]

TV19. Insignificant Emissions Units or Pollutant-Emitting Activities. The permittee shall identify and evaluate insignificant emissions units and activities as set forth in Rule 62-213.430(6), F.A.C.

TV20. Savings Clause. If any portion of the final permit is invalidated, the remainder of the permit shall remain in effect. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(d)1., F.A.C.]

TV21. Suspension and Revocation.

a. Permits shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired and shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 403, F.S., and rules of the Department.
b. Failure to comply with pollution control laws and rules shall be grounds for suspension or revocation.
c. A permit issued pursuant to Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall not become a vested property right in the permittee. The Department may revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that the permit holder or his agent:
   (1) Submitted false or inaccurate information in his application or operational reports.
   (2) Has violated law, Department orders, rules or permit conditions.
   (3) Has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rules.
   (4) Has refused lawful inspection under Section 403.091, F.S.
d. No revocation shall become effective except after notice is served by personal services, certified mail, or newspaper notice pursuant to Section 120.60(5), F.S., upon the person or persons named therein and a hearing held if requested within the time specified in the notice. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, or rule alleged to be violated, or the permit condition or Department order alleged to be violated, and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof.

[Rule 62-4.100, F.A.C.]

TV22. Not federally enforceable. Financial Responsibility. The Department may require an applicant to submit proof of financial responsibility and may require the applicant to post an appropriate bond to guarantee compliance with the law and Department rules. [Rule 62-4.110, F.A.C.]

TV23. Emissions Unit Reclassification.

a. Any emissions unit whose operation permit has been revoked as provided for in Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., shall be deemed permanently shut down for purposes of Rule 62-212.500, F.A.C. Any emissions unit whose permit to operate has expired without timely renewal or transfer may be deemed permanently shut down, provided, however, that no such emissions unit shall be deemed permanently shut down if, within 20 days after receipt of written notice from the Department, the emissions unit owner or operator demonstrates that the permit expiration resulted from inadvertent failure to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-4.090, F.A.C., and that the owner or operator intends to continue the emissions unit in operation, and either submits an application for an air operation permit or complies with permit transfer requirements, if applicable.
b. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit which is so permanently shut down, applies to the Department for a permit to reactivate or operate such emissions unit, the emissions unit will be reviewed and permitted as a new emissions unit.

[Rule 62-210.300(6), F.A.C.]

TV24. Transfer of Permits. Per Rule 62-4.160(11), F.A.C., this permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-

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compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. The permittee transferring the permit shall remain liable for corrective actions that may be required as a result of any violations occurring prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility. The permittee shall also comply with the requirements of Rule 62-210.300(7), F.A.C., and use DEP Form No. 62-210.900(7). [Rules 62-4.160(11), 62-4.120, and 62-210.300(7), F.A.C.]

Rights, Title, Liability, and Agreements

TV25. Rights. As provided in Subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [Rule 62-4.160(3), F.A.C.]

TV26. Title. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. [Rule 62-4.160(4), (F.A.C.]

TV27. Liability. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. [Rule 62-4.160(5), F.A.C.]

TV28. Agreements.

a. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
   (1) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
   (2) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
   (3) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
b. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
c. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

[Rules 62-4.160(7), (9), and (10), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Emissions Computation

TV29. Permit. The permittee shall keep this permit or a copy thereof at the work site of the permitted activity. [Rule 62-4.160(12), F.A.C.]

TV30. Recordkeeping.

a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart

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recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least five (5) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements, and the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement;
   (2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
   (3) The dates analyses were performed;
   (4) The person and company that performed the analyses;
   (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
   (6) The results of such analyses.

[Rules 62-4.160(14) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

TV31. Emissions Computation. Pursuant to Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., the following required methodologies are to be used by the owner or operator of a facility for computing actual emissions, baseline actual emissions, and net emissions increase, as defined at Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., and for computing emissions for purposes of the reporting requirements of subsection 62-210.370(3) and paragraph 62-212.300(1)(e), F.A.C., or of any permit condition that requires emissions be computed in accordance with Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C. Rule 62-210.370, F.A.C., is not intended to establish methodologies for determining compliance with the emission limitations of any air permit.

For any of the purposes specified above, the owner or operator of a facility shall compute emissions in accordance with the requirements set forth in this subsection.

a. *Basic Approach*. The owner or operator shall employ, on a pollutant-specific basis, the most accurate of the approaches set forth below to compute the emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall be construed to require installation and operation of any continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or predictive emissions monitoring system (PEMS) not otherwise required by rule or permit, nor shall anything in this rule be construed to require performance of any stack testing not otherwise required by rule or permit.
   (1) If the emissions unit is equipped with a CEMS meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such CEMS to compute the emissions of the pollutant, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate because the CEMS represents still-emerging technology.
   (2) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C, but emissions of the pollutant can be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(c), F.A.C., the owner or operator shall use such methodology, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.
   (3) If a CEMS is not available or does not meet the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(b), F.A.C., and emissions cannot be computed pursuant to the mass balance methodology, the owner or operator shall use an emission factor meeting the requirements of paragraph 62-210.370(2)(d), F.A.C., unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative approach is more accurate.

b. *Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)*.
   (1) An owner or operator may use a CEMS to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided:
      (a) The CEMS complies with the applicable certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F, or, for an acid rain unit, the certification and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, all adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; or,

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(b) The owner or operator demonstrates that the CEMS otherwise represents the most accurate means of computing emissions for purposes of this rule.

(2) Stack gas volumetric flow rates used with the CEMS to compute emissions shall be obtained by the most accurate of the following methods as demonstrated by the owner or operator:

(a) A calibrated flowmeter that records data on a continuous basis, if available; or

(b) The average flow rate of all valid stack tests conducted during a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(3) The owner or operator may use CEMS data in combination with an appropriate f-factor, heat input data, and any other necessary parameters to compute emissions if such method is demonstrated by the owner or operator to be more accurate than using a stack gas volumetric flow rate as set forth at subparagraph 62-210.370(2)(b)2., F.A.C., above.

c. *Mass Balance Calculations.*

(1) An owner or operator may use mass balance calculations to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the owner or operator:

(a) Demonstrates a means of validating the content of the pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials or fuels used in or at the emissions unit; and,

(b) Assumes that the emissions unit emits all of the pollutant that is contained in or created by any material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process or in the capture and destruction of the pollutant by the unit's air pollution control equipment.

(2) Where the vendor of a raw material or fuel which is used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from such material or fuel, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to compute the emissions, unless the owner or operator demonstrates using site-specific data that another content within the range is more accurate.

(3) In the case of an emissions unit using coatings or solvents, the owner or operator shall document, through purchase receipts, records and sales receipts, the beginning and ending VOC inventories, the amount of VOC purchased during the computational period, and the amount of VOC disposed of in the liquid phase during such period.

d. *Emission Factors.*

(1) An owner or operator may use an emission factor to compute emissions of a pollutant for purposes of this rule provided the emission factor is based on site-specific data such as stack test data, where available, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that an alternative emission factor is more accurate. An owner or operator using site-specific data to derive an emission factor, or set of factors, shall meet the following requirements.

(a) If stack test data are used, the emission factor shall be based on the average emissions per unit of input, output, or gas volume, whichever is appropriate, of all valid stack tests conducted during at least a five-year period encompassing the period over which the emissions are being computed, provided all stack tests used shall represent the same operational and physical configuration of the unit.

(b) Multiple emission factors shall be used as necessary to account for variations in emission rate associated with variations in the emissions unit's operating rate or operating conditions during the period over which emissions are computed.

(c) The owner or operator shall compute emissions by multiplying the appropriate emission factor by the appropriate input, output or gas volume value for the period over which the emissions are computed. The owner or operator shall not compute emissions by converting an emission factor to pounds per hour and then multiplying by hours of operation, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that such computation is the most accurate method available.

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(2) If site-specific data are not available to derive an emission factor, the owner or operator may use a published emission factor directly applicable to the process for which emissions are computed. If no directly-applicable emission factor is available, the owner or operator may use a factor based on a similar, but different, process.

e. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Missing Data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS*. In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of missing data from CEMS, PEMS, or CPMS using other site-specific data to generate a reasonable estimate of such emissions.

f. *Accounting for Emissions During Periods of Startup and Shutdown.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant, the owner or operator shall account for the emissions during periods of startup and shutdown of the emissions unit.

g. *Fugitive Emissions.* In computing the emissions of a pollutant from a facility or emissions unit, the owner or operator shall account for the fugitive emissions of the pollutant, to the extent quantifiable, associated with such facility or emissions unit.

h. *Recordkeeping.* The owner or operator shall retain a copy of all records used to compute emissions pursuant to this rule for a period of five years from the date on which such emissions information is submitted to the department for any regulatory purpose.

[Rule 62-210.370(1) & (2), F.A.C.]

Responsible Official

TV32. Designation and Update. The permittee shall designate and update a responsible official as required by Rule 62-213.202, F.A.C.

Prohibitions and Restrictions

TV33. Asbestos. This permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility or its parts or components which involves asbestos removal. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Compliance with Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, Section 61.145, is required for any asbestos demolition or renovation at the source. [40 CFR 61; Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, Chapter 62-257, F.A.C.]

TV34. Refrigerant Requirements. Any facility having refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which uses a Class I or II substance (listed at 40 CFR 82, Subpart A, Appendices A and B), and any facility which maintains, services, or repairs motor vehicles using a Class I or Class II substance as refrigerant must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F, and with Chapter 62-281, F.A.C.

TV35. Open Burning Prohibited. Open burning is prohibited unless performed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-296.320(3) or Chapter 62-256, F.A.C.

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LIST OF UNREGULATED EMISSIONS UNITS AND/OR ACTIVITIES.

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. An emissions unit which emits no "emissions-limited pollutant" and which is subject to no unit-specific work practice standard, though it may be subject to regulations applied on a facility-wide basis (e.g., unconfined emissions, odor, general opacity) or to regulations that require only that it be able to prove exemption from unit-specific emissions or work practice standards.

The below listed emissions units and/or activities are neither 'regulated emissions units' nor 'insignificant emissions units'.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity
-009	Material Handling of Coal and Ash
-010	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles
~~-011*~~	~~General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines~~
-012	Cooling Towers (2), one sharing Units -004 and -005 and other for Unit -006
-013	Fugitive PM Sources - Sandblasting Operations
-016	Gypsum Handling Equipment

-009 Material Handling of Coal and Ash. Fugitive PM emissions generated from the transfer and handling of coal and ash. Source Classification Code (SCC): 3-05-101-03.

-010 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles. SCC: 3-05-101-50.

~~-011* General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines. Located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment.~~

-012 Cooling Towers. SCC: 3-90-900-04

-013 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by sandblasting operations. SCC: 3-05-101-99.

-016 Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by gypsum handling equipment.

~~Note~~

~~* These engines meet the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines definition of "existing units". As such, there are no unit specific applicable requirements that must be met pursuant to this rule for these engines at this time. These engines are also listed as existing engines in appendix ICE.~~

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REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

The following attachments are included for convenient reference:

Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance
Table H, Permit Summary.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements.

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FIGURE 1

SUMMARY REPORT - GASEOUS AND OPACITY EXCESS EMISSION AND MONITORING SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

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

Pollutant *(Circle One)*: SO_2 NO_X TRS H_2S CO Opacity

Reporting period dates: From _____ to _____

Company: _____

Emission Limitation: _____

Address: _____

Monitor Manufacturer: _____

Model No.: _____

Date of Latest CMS Certification or Audit: _____

Process Unit(s) Description: _____

Total source operating time in reporting period [1]: _____

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

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

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

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

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

Name: _____

Signature: _____ *Date*: _____

Title: _____

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TABLE H
PERMIT HISTORY

E.U. ID No	Description	Permit No.	Issue Date	Expiration Date	Extended Date [2, 3]
001	Crist Unit #1	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96
002	Crist Unit #2	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96
003	Crist Unit #3	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96
004	Crist Unit #4	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97	
		Secretarial ORDER [1]	1/3/86		
		AC17-2126	10/15/75	3/1/77	
005	Power Boiler No. 5	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97	
		Secretarial ORDER [1]	10/18/85		
		AC17-2127	10/15/75	3/1/77	
006	Power Boiler No. 6	AC17-234016	10/7/93	12/1/94	
		AO17-171809	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96
		Secretarial ORDER [1]	5/12/88		
007	Crist No. 7	AO17-171806	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96
		Secretarial ORDER [1]	6/24/88		
008	Fly Ash Storage Silos (2)	AO17-234356	7/30/93	7/1/98	
		AC17-47675	10/27/81	2/1/83	6/1/83
All	Initial Title V permit	0330045-001-AV	1/1/00	12/31/04	
004 & 005	Biomass project	0330045-004-AC	12/9/02	10/4/03	
007	Addition of ESP and SCR	0330045-005-AC	3/3/03	12/1/05	
All	Ambient limit on SO_2	0330045-008-AC	5/18/04	-----	
All	Title V permit Renewal	0330045-009-AV	1/1/05	12/31/09	
All	Revision to SO_2 limit	0330045-010-AC	11/10/04	-----	
005	Mercury Research Center	0330045-011-AC	3/25/05	4/1/10	
006	SNCR Installation	0330045-012-AC	8/22/05	9/1/06	
004 & 005	SNCR Installation	0330045-013-AC	3/30/06	4/1/07	
All	Title V Revision	0330045-016-AV	*Day 55*	12/31/09	
007	Revisions to 0330045-005-AC	0330045-017-AC	5/22/07	5/22/07	
004 & 005	Units 4 &5 ESP upgrade	0330045-018-AC	8/13/07	12/31/09	
014	Unit 7 Cooling Tower Revision	0330045-019-AC	11/8/07	12/31/07	
014	Unit 7 Cooling Tower Revision	0330045-020-AV	01/08/08	12/31/09	
All	CAIR Part Application	0330045-021-AV	02/13/09	12/31/09	
	FGD SO_2 Emission Limit	0330045-023-AC	12/19/08		
All	Phase II NOX Averaging Plan	0330045-024-AV	05/04/09	12/31/09	
	Install Hydrated Lime INJ	0330045-026-AC	9/19/09		
007	Unit 7 Turbine Efficiency UPGD	0330045-027-AC	9/17/09		
ALL	Title V permit Renewal	0330045-025-AV	01/01/10	12/31/14	
	Wet FGD Project, Revised Permit	0330045-023-AC	05/03/10	12/31/10	
ALL	Title V permit Revision	0330045-031-AV		12/31/14	
ALL	Phase II NOX Averaging Plan	0330045-035-AV	12/24/12	12/31/14	
006 & 007	NO_X and SO_2 Emissions Limit Revisions	0330045-036-AC			
ALL	Title V permit Revision	0330045-037-AV		12/31/14	

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TABLE H
PERMIT HISTORY

(This table summarizes information for tracking purposes only)

[1] Secretarial ORDER issued to relax semi-annual PM testing requirement to annual. Previous ORDERs had been issued to relax the Rule required quarterly testing requirement to semi-annual.

[2] AO permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.a., F.A.C., effective 03/21/96.

[3] AC permit(s) automatic extension(s) in Rule 62-213.420(1)(a)4., F.A.C., effective 03/20/96.
{Rule 62-213.420(1)(b)2., F.A.C., allows Title V Sources to operate under existing valid permits that were in effect at the time of application until the Title V permit becomes effective}

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TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT STANDARDS AND TERMS

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of the permit.

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/ Year	Allowable Emissions Standard(s)	Allowable Emissions lbs./hour	Allowable Emissions TPY	Equivalent Emissions* lbs./hour	Equivalent Emissions* TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
004	**Boiler #4** (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil) (40.2 MMBtu/hour - Biomass) Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit (Acid Rain Phase II Unit) CAIR Unit	**VE**	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	40%			**N/A**	**N/A**	62-296.405(1)(a)	**A.13.-A.14.**
		PM	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**109.7** **109.7** **109.7** **4.0**	**480.4** **480.4** **480.4** **17.6**	62-296.405(1)(b)	**A.18.** **A.3.**
		PM - SB **	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**329.0** **329.0** **329.0** **12.0**	**600.4** **600.4** **600.4** **22.0**	62-210.700(3)	**A.19.** **A.3.**
		SO_2	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	2.40 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**2,632.1** **N/A** **2,632.1** **96.5**	**11,528.5** **N/A** **11,528.5** **422.6**	0330045-031-AV	**A.15.** N/A **A.3.**
		NO_X	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	0.2 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**219.34** **219.34** **219.34** **8.0**	**960.7** **960.7** **960.7** **35.3**	0330045-031-AV	**A.17.** **A.3.**
005	**Boiler #5** (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil) (40.2 MMBtu/hour - Biomass) Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit (Acid Rain Phase II Unit) CAIR Unit	**VE**	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	40%			**N/A**	**N/A**	62-296.405(1)(a)	**A.13.-A.14.**
		PM	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**109.7** **109.7** **109.7** **4.0**	**480.4** **480.4** **480.4** **17.6**	62-296.405(1)(b)	**A.18.** **A.3.**
		PM - SB **	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**329.0** **329.0** **329.0** **12.0**	**600.4** **600.4** **600.4** **22.0**	62-210.700(3)	**A.19.** **A.3.**
		SO_2	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	2.40 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**2,632.1** **N/A** **2,632.1** **96.5**	**11,528.5** **N/A** **11,528.5** **422.6**	0330045-031-AV	**A.15.** N/A **A.3.**
		NO_X	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil Biomass	8,760	0.2 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	**219.34** **219.34** **219.34** **8.0**	**960.7** **960.7** **960.7** **35.3**	0330045-031-AV	**A.17.** **A.3.**

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TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF AIR POLLUTANT STANDARDS AND TERMS

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of the permit.

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/ Year	Allowable Emissions Standard(s)	Allowable Emissions lbs./hour	Allowable Emissions TPY	Equivalent Emissions* lbs./hour	Equivalent Emissions* TPY	Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
006	Boiler #6 (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (714.8 MMBtu/hour - Oil) -Acid Rain Phase II Unit CAIR Unit	VE	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	20%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.13.-A.14.
		PM	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	370.5 370.5 71.5	1,475.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.18.
		PM - SB **	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	1,111.4 1,111.4 214.4	1,475.0	62-210.700(3)	A.19.
		SO_2	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	2.40 lb/MMBtu	N/A	87,035 87,035 N/A	8,891.5 N/A 1,715.5	38,944.9 N/A 7,514.0	0330045-031-AV	A.15. N/A A.15.
		NO_X	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	0.2 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	740.96 740.96 142.96	3,245.4 3,245.4 626.16	0330045-031-AV	A.17.
007	Boiler #7 (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,282 MMBtu/hour - Oil) -Acid Rain Phase II Unit CAIR Unit	VE	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	20%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.13.-A.14.
		PM	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	640.6 640.6 128.2	2,806.0 2,806.0 561.5	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.18.
		PM - SB **	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,921.9 1,921.9 384.6	3,507.5 3,507.5 701.9	62-210.700(3)	A.19.
		SO_2	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	2.40 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	15,375.4 N/A 3,525.5	67,344.1 N/A 15,441.7	0330045-031-AV	A.15. N/A A.15.
		NO_X	Coal Natural Gas Fuel Oil	8,760	0.2 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,281.28 1,281.28 256.4	5,612.0 5,612.0 1,123.0	0330045-031-AV	A.17.
004-007	Boiler #4 - #7	SO_2	N/A	8,760	886 T/30 days	N/A	N/A		10,780.0	0330045-023-AC	A.15.d.
004-007	Boiler #4 - #7	SAM	SAM Emiss. Cap shall not exceed **165.5** Tons during any consective 12 months						165.5	0330045-029-AC	A.16.
015	Limestone Equipment with 2 Silos	VE	N/A	8,760	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0330045-023-AC	A.13.c.

Notes:
* The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes.
** PM - SB refers to "soot blowing" and "load change". TPY Calculated as 3 hrs/day @ 0.3 + 21 hrs/day @ 0.1

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TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date [2]	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS [1]	See Permit Condition(s)
004	**Boiler #4**	**VE**	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	**A.29., 39., 40., 50., 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal)	**PM**	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	**A.37., 40., 41., 45., 50., 60.**
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.)		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
		SO_2	Coal	Fuel Sampling & Analysis/CEMS	24 hour avg.	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.27. - 33., 34., A.36, 58., 60.**
			Natural Gas	or	or	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
		NO_X	Coal	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.17., 30., 36., 43. - 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
005	**Boiler #5**	**VE**	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	**A.29., 39., 40., 50., 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal)	**PM**	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	**A.37., 40., 41., 45., 50., 60.**
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.)		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
	(1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
		SO_2	Coal	Fuel Sampling & Analysis/CEMS	24 hour avg.	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.27. - 33., 34., A.36, 58., 60.**
			Natural Gas	or	or	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
		NO_X	Coal	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.17., 30., 36., 43. - 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	

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TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

This table summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date [2]	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS [1]	See Permit Condition(s)
006	**Boiler #6**	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	**A.29., 39., 40., 50., 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
	(3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - Coal)	PM	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	**A.37., 40., 41., 45., 50., 60.**
	(3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - N.G.)		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
	(714.8 MMBtu/hour - Oil)		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
		SO_2	Coal	Fuel Sampling & Analysis/CEMS	24 hour avg.	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.27. - 33., 34., A.36, 58., 60.**
			Natural Gas	or	or	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
		NO_X	Coal	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.17., 30., 36., 43. - 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
007	**Boiler #7**	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	**A.29., 39., 40., 50., 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	
	6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - Coal)	PM	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	**A.37., 40., 41., 45., 50., 60.**
	(6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - N.G.)		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
	(1,282 MMBtu/hour - Oil)		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
		SO_2	Coal	Fuel Sampling & Analysis/CEMS	24 hour avg.	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.27. - 33., 34., A.36, 58., 60.**
			Natural Gas	or	or	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually [3]	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
		NO_X	Coal	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	Annual RATA	Yes	**A.17., 30., 36., 43. - 60.**
			Natural Gas	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	or	Yes	
			Fuel Oil	CEMS	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	
004-007	Boilers # 4 - 7	**SAM**		EPRI equation & EPA Method 8					**A.24., A.47, A.48**
008	Fly Ash Silos (3)-150 tons/hr	**VE**	Fly Ash	EPA Method 9	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	**B 4. - 12.**
015	Limestone Equipment with 2 Silos	**VE**		EPA Method 9	Annually	Sept. 31	1 Hour	No	**A.29., 39., 40., 50., 60.**

Notes:

[1] CMS [=] continuous monitoring system used for monitoring requirement in lieu of fuel sampling and analysis if marked 'yes'.
(Acceptable as long as CMS is maintained and calibrated as required.)

[2] Frequency base date established for planning purposes only; see Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

[3] Test not required in years that liquid and/or solid fuel fired less than 400 hours.

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