Facility ID No. 0530021
South Brooksville, Hernando County

CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC: Portland Cement Manufacturing Lines

Central Power & Lime, LLC: Power Plant and Auxiliary Equipment

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision
Proposed Permit No. 0530021-021-AV
(2nd Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0530021-011-AV)

Permitting Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resource Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section
Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/717-9000
Fax: 850/717-9097

Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: 813/632-7600
Fax: 813/632-7668

CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC
Central Power & Lime, LLC
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision No. 0530021-021-AV

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- Appendix NSPS A – 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions for NSPS.
- Appendix NSPS Y – 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y – Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants.
- Appendix SS-1 - STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96).
- Appendix TV-5 - Title V General Conditions (version dated 03/28/05).

Referenced Attachments ..... At End
- Figure 1, Summary Report-Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
- Table H, Permitting History Summary.
- Attachment O & M (Operation & Maintenance Plan).

TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE (dated 10/07/96).

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Rick Scott
Governor

Jennifer Carroll
Lt. Governor

Herschel T. Vinyard Jr.
Secretary

PERMITTEE:
CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC
Central Power & Lime, LLC
10311 Cement Plant Road
Brooksville, Florida 34601

Permit No. 0530021-021-AV
Cement Manufacturing Lines 1 and 2
Power Plant and Auxiliary Equipment
Facility No. 0530021
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is for the revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0530021-011-AV to incorporate air construction permit No. 0530021-009-AC (PSD-FL-351) for Portland Cement Line 2 and subsequent modifications 0530021-015-AC, 0530021-018-AC and 0530021-020-AC; also, revisions to Portland Cement Line 1 established in Air Construction Permit Nos. 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC. The facility consists of the CEMEX Brooksville South Cement Plants owned by CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC (CEMEX) and the Central Power and Lime (CP&L) Power Plant owned by Arroyo Energy Investors, LLC. This facility is located in Hernando County at 10311 Cement Plant Road, Brooksville. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17; 360.00 km East; and, 3162.50 km North; Latitude: 28° 35' 00" North; and, Longitude: 82° 25' 53" West. The revisions that have been made pursuant to this project are fully detailed in the Statement of Basis.

The permit revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213 and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Permit No. 0530021-011-AV Effective Date: June 27, 2006
Permit Revision No. 0530021-013-AV Effective Date: April 13, 2009
Permit Revision No. 0530021-021-AV Effective Date: June 14, 2011
Permit Renewal Application Due Date: November 14, 2010
Permit Expiration Date: June 27, 2011
{Permitting Note: Pursuant to Rule 62-213.430(3), F.A.C., because CEMEX submitted a timely application for permit renewal, this permit remains in effect until final action is taken by the Department on the renewal application.}

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

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

JFK/jkh/tmh

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

The facility is an integrated facility that includes two Portland cement manufacturing lines, a 150 MW power plant, a coal yard and all the required auxiliary equipment. The applicants operate this existing integrated site as a single Title V facility. This site is in an area that is in attainment (or designated as unclassifiable) for all air pollutants subject to a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The plant is located approximately 20 km east of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality (PSD) Class I Chassahowitzka Wilderness Area. The placard page above indicates the exact geographical coordinates.

The CEMEX plant ownership comprises both manufacturing Portland cement lines; associated raw and product material handling activities; some coal handling activities and auxiliary equipment; as well as, all of the land designated as the South Brooksville facility.

Portland Cement Line 1 includes an in-line kiln/raw mill, clinker cooler and associated process equipment. This line shares a common baghouse and stack with the power plant. Waste heat from the kiln is used to provide heat to the raw mill and the kiln preheater, which is used to drive off moisture from the materials used for making clinker. All of the materials handling activities are controlled by fabric filter baghouse control systems, except for the Clinker Receiving/Handling System and the coal yard activities. For the Clinker Receiving/Handling System, the fugitive particulate matter emissions generated from the transfer of clinker from the receiving hopper to the belt conveyor are controlled using a Johnston-Marsh or equivalent dust suppression system. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be used at the coal receiving area, the coal storage area, and the coal transfer system to control fugitive particulate matter emissions and minimize visible emissions. All fly ash handling systems (including transfer and silo storage) will be totally enclosed and vented (including pneumatic system exhaust) through fabric filters.

Portland Cement Line 2 includes a raw mill system, a dry process preheater/precalciner kiln system, clinker handling system, finish grinding operations, two cement loadout silos, and coal handling and grinding operations. NO_X emissions are controlled by the use of Selective Non-catalytic Reduction (SNCR) technology. SO_2 emissions are controlled by use of low sulfur raw materials and inherent scrubbing by finely divided lime in the calciner and limestone in the raw mill. CO and VOC emissions are controlled by promoting complete combustion in the kiln and calciner and minimizing carbon and oily content of raw materials. PM/PM_{10} from the pyroprocessing system and the clinker cooler are controlled by large fabric filter baghouses. Mercury emissions are controlled by material balance with a minimum of quarterly analysis of raw material samples and making and maintaining records of monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput. All of the materials handling activities particulate matter emissions are controlled by fabric filters. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be used at the coal receiving area, the coal storage area, and the coal transfer system to control fugitive particulate matter emissions and minimize visible emissions. Continuous monitors are operated for opacity, NO_X, SO_2, and O_2.

The new Portland Cement Line 2 has a capacity of 206.3 tons per hour of material fed (dry basis) to the preheater, 125 tons per hour of clinker production, and 240 tons per hour of Portland cement production. Daily and annual rates are 1,686,300 tons per year (4,620 tons/day, 24-hour average) of material fed to the preheater (dry basis), 1,022,000 tons per year (2,800 tons/day, 24-hour average) of clinker production, and 1,301,138 tons per year (5,760 tons/day or 240 ton/hr) of cement production. Fuels allowed to be used in the pyroprocessing system are natural gas, distillate fuel oil, on specification used oil, coal, petroleum coke, propane, flyash, and tire derived fuels. Line 2 also includes a coal processing operation that crushes coal and petroleum coke and has an annual processing capacity of 165,000 tons of coal and petroleum coke.

The CP& L power plant ownership comprises the power boiler, all limestone handling activities as well as some coal handling activities and auxiliary equipment. CP&L operates the power plant at the South

Brooksville site under a lease agreement with CEMEX, which grants them access to the property and use of a shared baghouse and stack with CEMEX's Portland Cement Line 1.

The CP&L power boiler is rated at 1,850 MMBtu/hr (3-hour average) and is allowed to generate a net delivered 150 megawatts (MW). The primary fuel burned is coal, with new distillate No. 2 fuel oil used for startup. A dry limestone injection scrubbing system is used to control sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the power boiler; and, particulate matter is collected in the common baghouse fabric filter system that also serves Cement Line 1.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	Brief Description
Brooksville Portland Cement Line 1	
-001/D-75	Filter Dust Bin (was Pre-Mix Bin) with Baghouse
-002/D-67	Fly Ash/Equilibrium Catalyst Storage Silo with Baghouse
-004/F-14	Raw Meal Transfer with Baghouse
-006/G-12 (A & B)	Two Blend Silos with Baghouse
-007/H-15	Kiln Feed Surge Bin (was Kiln Feed Bin) with Baghouse
-008/S-04	Clinker Receiving/Handling System
-009/K-07 & L-03	Clinker Cooler Discharge with Baghouse
-010/L-06 to L-05 & L-07	Clinker Storage Silos with Baghouse
-011/L-08	Gypsum and Limestone Bins (was Clinker Silo) with Baghouse
-012/M-08	Silo Discharge with Baghouse
-013/N-13	Finish Mill with Baghouse
-014/Q-17	A-Side Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 Discharge System with Baghouse
-015/Q-15	Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 with Baghouse
-017/D-63	Iron Ore Bin with Baghouse
-019/M-05	Finish Mill Feed Belt with Baghouse
-020/	Cement Kiln 1, In-Line Kiln/Raw Mill and Clinker Cooler 1 with Baghouse
-021/Q-18	B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System with Baghouse
-022/Z-15	Cement Storage Silo #3 with Baghouse
-023/	Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout Sys. with Baghouse
-024/Z-18	Cement Storage Silo and Railcar Loadout Sys. with Baghouses
Brooksville Power Plant	
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin Baghouse
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin
-018	Power Plant Boiler
Brooksville Portland Cement Line 1/Power Plant	
-042	Coal Receiving, Handling and Transfer System (fugitives)

E.U. ID No.	Facility ID No.	Brief Description
Brooksville Portland Cement Line 2		
Process: Pyroprocessing System		
044	331.BF300	Kiln, In-line Raw Mill, Pre-Heater, Pre-Calciner and Clinker Cooler
Process: Raw Mix and Raw Mill Handling and Storage System		
045	331.BF640	Filter Dust Bin
	311.LS609	Filter Dust Bin Loadout Spout
046	341.BF400	Blend Silo
047	351.BF420	Kiln Feed Transport
	341.BF410	Blend Silo Discharge
	351.BF410	Kiln Feed Bin
Process: Clinker Handling and Storage		
048	471.BF110	Clinker Transport
050	471.BF120	Clinker Storage Silo
	481.BF155	Clinker Silo Discharge 1
	481.BF165	Clinker Silo Discharge 2
Process: Finish Mill System		
051	511.BF650	Finish Mill Additives
052	531.BF500	Finish Mill and Air Heater
054	531.BF020	Finish Mill Bucket Elevator
057	531.BF400	Finish Mill Cement Transport
	531.BF290	Finish Mill Rejects Transport
Process: Cement Silos & Loadout		
058	612.BF005	Cement Silo 5
	612.BF620	Cement Silo 5 Loading Bin
	622.LS140	Cement Silo 5 Loadout Spout N
	622.LS160	Cement Silo 5 Loadout Spout S
059	611.BF005	Multi Cell Cement Silo
	611.BF045	Multi Cell Cement Silo Alleviator
	611.BF610	Multi Cell Loadout Transport
	611.LS760	Multi Cell Loadout Spout
062	641.BF150	Packing Plant

E.U. ID No.	Facility ID No.	Brief Description
Brooksville Cement Line 2		
060	461.BF400	Coal Mill
061	461.BF560	Fine Coal Bin

Based on the Title V permit applications received April 23, 2009 this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. For the Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, see Appendix I-1 (attached).

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Appendix A-1: Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers.
Table H: Permit History/ID Number Changes.

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Mr. Dick Arbes letter dated October 13, 1997, regarding the intent to eliminate the requirement of ambient monitoring.
Initial Title V Permit, Project No. 0530021-002-AV, issued October 18, 2000.
Title V Permit Revision, Project No. 0530021-007-AV, issued July 9, 2003.
Air Construction Permit, Project No. 0530021-010-AC, issued May 16, 2005.
Application for Title V Permit Renewal received April 18, 2005.
Mr. Michael G. Cooke's letter dated June 27, 2005, to Dr. John Koogler.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" received July 12, 2005, via the fax.
E-mail received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on August 10, 2005.
Conditions of Certification: PA 82-17K, modified September 14, 2005.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" received September 26, 2005, via the fax.
Letter with documents received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on October 21, 2005.
E-mail with attachment received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on November 30, 2005.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" received January 6, 2006, via the fax.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" granted January 18, 2006.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" received March 3, 2006, via the fax.
E-mail with documents received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on March 7, 2006.
"Waiver of 90-day Time Limit for Issuance of Permit" denied on March 8, 2006.
Letter with documents received from Dr. John B. Koogler, Ph.D., P.E., on March 9, 2006.
E-mail with attachment received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on March 16, 2006.
E-mail with attachment received from Ms. Fawn Bergen, P.E., on March 17, 2006.
Petition for Formal Administrative Hearing received March 20, 2006, OGC Case 06-0026.
OGC Case 06-0026 was closed on April 28, 2006.

Original Construction Permit 0530021-009-AC (PSD–FL-351) issued on July 6, 2005.
Permit Modification 0530021-012-AC (PSD –FL-351A) issued on August 2, 2005.
Permit Modification 0530021-015-AC (PSD –FL-351B) issued on September 9, 2008.
Permit Modification 0530021-018-AC (PSD –FL-351C) issued February 2, 2010.
Permit Extension Application 0530021-020-AC (PSD –FL-351C) issued February 2, 2010.
Title V Permit Revision Application 0530021-021-AV to incorporate the construction permit for Line 2 (0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351D) received on April 23, 2009 and the application received on June 3, 2010 to incorporate modifications to Line 1 Water Injection System (0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC).
Department's request for additional information on April 20, July 9, October 13, January 19, April 28,
Applicant's additional information dated June 22, September 1, October 2, November 20, 2009; January 19, June 2, 2010, and August 19, 2010.
Final Title V Permit Revision No. 0530021-021-AV effective day: June 14, 2011.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

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

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.; and, AC27-199744]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
Telephone: (703) 227-7650

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit. There are none listed at this time.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.
{Permitting note: The Department has not required or deemed anything necessary to date.}
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]

8. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility during operations include: chemical or water application of dust suppressants on roads and construction sites, landscaping and planting of vegetation.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, AC27-118672, -118673, -118675, -118677, -118678, -118683, -118685, -118686, -118687, -118688, -118689, -118690, -189081, -199744 & -228926]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Southwest District office at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Telephone: 813/632-7600
Fax: 813/632-7668

11. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air & EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9155
Fax: 404/562-9163

12. The facility ID of 0530021 is the consolidated ID of 0530021, 0530005 and 0530032, and will be used for all future permitting activities.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

13. PM_{10} Ambient Monitoring. The permittee shall install and operate four (4) ambient monitoring devices for particulate matter (PM_{10}) in accordance with EPA quality assurance procedures and reference methods in 40 CFR 53. The monitoring devices shall be operated at three locations (one location will have two monitors for quality assurance purposes) approved by Hernando County. The frequency of operation of the monitors shall be every six (6) days. The ambient monitoring program shall begin December 31, 2000.
[Applicant requested July 6, 2000, via facsimile]

14. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

15. 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.]

Section III. Subsection A. Reserved.

Section III. Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Brooksville Portland Cement Line 1	
E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-001/D-75	Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse
-002/D-67	Fly Ash/Equilibrium Catalyst Bin with Baghouse
-004/F-14	Raw Meal Transfer with Baghouse
-006/G-12 (A & B)	Two Blend Silos with Baghouse
-007/H-15	Kiln Feed Surge Bin with Baghouse
-009/K-07 & L-03	Clinker Cooler Discharge with Baghouse
-010/L-06 to L-05 & L-07	Clinker Storage Silos with Baghouse
-011/L-08	Gypsum and Limestone Bins with Baghouse
-012/M-08	Silo Discharge with Baghouse
-013/N-13	Finish Mill with Baghouse
-014/Q-17	A-Side Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 Discharge System with Baghouse
-015/Q-15	Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 with Baghouse
-017/D-63	Iron Ore Bin with Baghouse
-019/M-05	Finish Mill Feed Belt with Baghouse
-021/Q-18	B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System with Baghouse
-022/Z-15	Cement Storage Silo #3 with Baghouse
-023/	Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout System with Baghouse
-024/Z-18	Cement Storage Silo and Railcar Loadout System with Baghouses

Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is a storage bin for fines (dust). The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the materials being transferred are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 125 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 77 ^{o}F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 6,800 acfm (6,686 dscfm).

Fly Ash/Equilibrium Catalyst Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is a storage bin for fly ash/equilibrium catalyst. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 125 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 77 ^{o}F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 4,200 acfm (4,130 dscfm).

Raw Meal Transfer with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of raw meal being transferred from the storage bins to the raw mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 70 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.0 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 1,200 acfm (970 dscfm).

Two Blend Storage Silos with Baghouse. This emissions unit is two storage silos for the raw meal being transferred from the raw mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a single low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 240 feet, with an exit diameter of 3.5 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 17,000 acfm (13,745 dscfm).

Kiln Feed Surge Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of materials being pre-heated in the pre-heater and transferred to the kiln. The PM emissions are controlled by a medium temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 50 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 200° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 6,000 acfm (4,704 dscfm).

Clinker Cooler Discharge with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of clinker transfer from the clinker cooler to the deep bucket conveyor (L-03), which conveys clinker to clinker storage. The PM

emissions are controlled by a medium temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 10 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.0 feet and an exit temperature of 250 ^{o}F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 5,100 acfm (3,717 dscfm).

Clinker Storage Silos with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of clinker being transferred to the finish mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a single medium temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 200 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 200° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 2,600 acfm (2,038 dscfm).

Gypsum and Limestone Bins with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of gypsum and limestone being stored and transferred. The PM emissions are controlled by a single medium temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 135 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 200° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 5,000 acfm (3,920 dscfm).

Silo Discharge with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of clinker, gypsum or limestone being transferred from their silos. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 135 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.5 feet and an exit temperature of 100° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 9,000 acfm (8,316 dscfm).

Finish Mill with Baghouse. This emissions unit combines clinker, limestone and gypsum to form cement. The PM emissions are controlled by a medium temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 70 feet, with an exit diameter of 5.0 feet and an exit temperature of 210° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 40,000 acfm (30,892 dscfm).

A-Side Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 Discharge System with Baghouse. This emissions unit activity is the unloading of cement from the three storage silos. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 50 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 160° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 3,200 acfm (2,671 dscfm).

Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of cement being pneumatically transferred to two storage silos from the finish mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a single low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 200 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 7,400 acfm (5,983 dscfm).

Iron Ore Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of iron ore being stored in a bin. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 51 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 3,600 acfm (2,911 dscfm).

Finish Mill Feed Belt with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of transferring clinker, gypsum or limestone to the finish mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 29 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 85° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 9,000 acfm (8,820 dscfm).

B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System with Baghouse. This emissions unit was used for the unloading of lime. Now, this emissions unit is used for the unloading of cement from a storage silo. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 50 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 160° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 10,000 acfm.

Cement Storage Silo #3 with Baghouse. This emissions unit was used for the storage of lime. Now, this emissions unit is an activity of cement being pneumatically transferred to a silo from the finish mill. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 200 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 5,300 acfm.

Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout System with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of cement being pneumatically transferred to the silo from the finish mill and cement loaded into trucks. The PM emissions are controlled by a single low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 75 feet, with an exit diameter of 0.8 feet and an exit temperature of 77° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 860 acfm (829 dscfm).

Cement Storage Silo and Railcar Loadout System with Baghouse. This emissions unit is an activity of cement being pneumatically transferred to the railcar silo from the cement storage silos #1, #2, and #3. The PM emissions are controlled by two low temperature baghouse fabric filter systems. One stack height is 80 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 77° F, nominal volumetric flow rate is 6,000 acfm (5,899 dscfm); and, the other (Z-18) stack height is 10 feet, with an exit diameter of 0.5 feet and an exit temperature of 77 ^{o}F, nominal volumetric flow rate is 500 acfm (490 dscfm).

{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., Exceptions and Approval of Alternate Procedures and Requirements; Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-091) and Best Available Control Technology, respectively; Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (effective June 10, 2002).}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

General

B.0. Reserved.

B.1. Exemption From Multiple Federal Requirements. Portland Cement Line 1 is an affected facility subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. If an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.1356]

B.2. The emissions units are subject to the attached Appendix NESHAP A - 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions for NESHAP.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.3. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rates are:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description	Maximum Rate
-001	Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	450 tons/hour (TPH)
-002	Fly Ash/Equilibrium Catalyst Bin with Baghouse	25 TPH
-004	Raw Meal Transfer with Baghouse	138 TPH
-006	Two Blend Silos with Baghouse	138 TPH
-007	Kiln Feed Surge Bin with Baghouse	138 TPH

-009	Clinker Cooler Discharge with Baghouse	83 TPH
-010	Clinker Storage Silos with Baghouse	83 TPH
-011	Gypsum and Limestone Bins with Baghouse	75 TPH
-012	Silo Discharge with Baghouse	122 TPH
-013	Finish Mill with Baghouse	125 TPH; 876,000 TPY
-014	A-Side Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 Discharge System with Baghouse	300 TPH
-015	Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 with Baghouse	125 TPH each 876,000 TPY each
-017	Iron Ore Bin with Baghouse	100 TPH
-019	Finish Mill Feed Belt with Baghouse	120 TPH
-021	B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System with Baghouse	300 TPH
-022	Cement Storage Silo #3 with Baghouse	125 TPH; 876,000 TPY
-023	Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout System with Baghouse	47 TPH: silo 390 TPH: trucks
-024	Cement Storage Silo and Railcar Loadout System with Baghouses	30 TPH: silo 100 TPH: railcars

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; 0530021-003-AO; 0530021-004-AO; 0530021-006-AC/0530021-007-AV]

B.4. Hours of Operation.
a. The emissions units listed in Specific Condition B.3. are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year, except for the B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System, the Cement Storage Silo #3, and the Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout System.
b. The B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System, the Cement Storage Silo #3, and the Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout System are allowed to operate 7,884 hours/year.
[AC27-091432, -091433, -118672, -118673, -118675, -118677, -118678, -118683, -118685, -118686, -118687, -118688, -118689, -118690, -189081, -199744 & -228926]

B.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **B.14.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.6. Method of Operation. The emissions units either process or transfer materials used in the production of Portland cement. The fly ash handling system (including transfer and silo storage) will be totally enclosed and vented (including pneumatic system exhaust) through fabric filters.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090 and 091]

Emission Limitations

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **B.7.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

B.7. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable particulate matter emissions are:

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description	Maximum Allowable Limits
-001	Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.7 lb/hr; 3.07 TPY
-002	Fly Ash/Equilibrium Catalyst Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.4 lb/hr; 1.75 TPY
-004	Raw Meal Transfer with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.2 lb/hr; 0.88 TPY

-006	Two Blend Silos with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 2.2 lbs/hr; 9.64 TPY
-007	Kiln Feed Surge Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.8 lb/hr; 3.50 TPY
-009	Clinker Cooler Discharge with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.66 lb/hr; 2.9 TPY
-010	Clinker Storage Silos with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.3 lb/hr; 1.31 TPY
-011	Gypsum and Limestone Bins with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.6 lb/hr; 2.63 TPY
-012	Silo Discharge with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 1.2 lbs/hr; 5.26 TPY
-013	Finish Mill with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 5.1 lbs/hr; 22.34 TPY
-014	A-Side Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 Discharge System with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.4 lb/hr; 1.75 TPY
-015	Cement Storage Silos #1 & #2 with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 1.0 lb/hr; 4.38 TPY
-017	Iron Ore Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.5 lb/hr; 2.19 TPY
-019	Finish Mill Feed Belt with Baghouse	1.16 lbs/hr; 5.08 tons/rolling 12-months
-021	B-Side Cement Storage Silos #1, #2 & #3 Discharge System with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 1.29 lbs/hr; 5.1 TPY
-022	Cement Storage Silo #3 with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.68 lb/hr; 2.7 TPY
-023	Cement Storage Silo #4 and Truck Loadout Sys. with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.11 lb/hr; 0.44 TPY
-024	Cement Storage Silo and Railcar Loadout Sys. with Baghouses	0.02 gr/acf

[PSD-FL-090 & PSD-FL-091 and BACT; PA 82-17; and, AC27-091432, -091433, -118672, -118673, -118675, -118677, -118678, -118683, -118685, -118686, -118687, -118688, -118689, -118690, -189081, -199744 & -228926; and, 0530021-006-AC]

B.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, since each emissions unit's potential particulate matter emissions are less than 100 TPY and is equipped with a baghouse control system. As long as the visible emissions do not exceed 5 percent opacity, compliance is assumed for the particulate matter limitations established in Specific Condition **B.7.** See Specific Condition **B.12.**

If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate matter weight emissions standard in Specific Condition **B.7.** is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated by the test method specified in Specific Condition **B.11.**
[PSD-FL-090 & PSD-FL-091 and BACT; PA 82-17; AC27-091432, -091433, -118672, -118673, -118675, -118677, -118678, -118683, -118685, -118686, -118687, -118688, -118689, -118690, -189081, -199744 & -228926; 0530021-007-AV; and, Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

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

B.9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

B.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

B.11. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 5 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **B.7.** and **B.8.**
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.12. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually using EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **B.8.** and **B.18.**
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)]

B.13. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

B.14. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

B.15. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

B.16. 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:

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 applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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 (attached).

(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.]

B.17. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.

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

B.18. 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.

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 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.

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; 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.

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.

(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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those

rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

B.19. The owner or operator of an affected emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits of 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **B.8.**) using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) and 40 CFR 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1) through (a)(10), as well as all other relevant information. The plan to be followed during testing shall be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

(1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
(2) Sampling location description(s);
(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
(4) Test results;
(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
(8) Documentation of calculations;
(9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
(10) Any other information required by the test method.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

B.20. 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.]

B.21.(a) The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a written operations and maintenance plan.

Appendix O & M (Operation & Maintenance Plan) (attached) is a part of this permit and this subsection. The plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a 40 CFR Part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emission limits and operating limits of 40 CFR 63.1347 and 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **B.8.**);

(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(e);

(3) Not applicable; and

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **B.8.**). Such procedures must include the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv).

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(v) The requirement to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph shall not apply to any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point. ``Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point" shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. The enclosures for these transfer points shall be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (2) & (4) and (b)]

B.22. Finish Mill: Opacity Monitoring. The owner or operator of a finish mill shall monitor opacity by conducting daily visual emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PMCDs (PM control devices) of this affected source, in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 22 test shall be conducted while the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions. The duration of the Method 22 test shall be six (6) minutes. If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test, the owner or operator must:

(1) Initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in the site specific operating and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1) and (a)(2); and

(2) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 test in which visible emissions were observed, conduct a follow-up Method 22 test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 test. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 test, conduct a visual opacity test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the follow-up Method 22 test in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part

60. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(e)]

B.23. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **B.8.**) shall monitor opacity in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a). See Specific Condition **B.21.**
[Rule 62-206.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(j)]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.24. Notification requirements.
(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in 40 CFR 63.1353, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1353 for that notification.
(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under 40 CFR Part 70 and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification.
(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).
(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).
(4) Reserved.
(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b)(1), (2), (3) & (5)]

B.25. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

B.26. Reporting Requirements.
(a) The reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in 40 CFR 63.1354, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1354 for that report.
(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as follows:

(1) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.
(2) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.
(3) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5), if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator shall state such information in a semiannual report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports; and

(5) Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall make an immediate report of the actions taken for that event within 2 working days, by telephone call or facsimile (FAX) transmission. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1354(a) and (b)(1) thru (5)]

B.27. Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63.1355 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent **five** years of data shall be retained on site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3); and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;

(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b)]

B.28. 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.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Miscellaneous

B.29. Reserved.

Section III. Subsection C. Reserved.

Section III. Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

Brooksville Portland Cement Line 1	
E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-008/S-04	Clinker Receiving/Handling System

This emissions unit is an integrated system for handling clinker that includes a below-grade truck unloading hopper, a belt conveyor, and a deep-bucket conveyor. The fugitive particulate matter emissions generated from the transfer of clinker from the receiving hopper to the belt conveyor shall be controlled by the use of a Johnston-Marsh or equivalent dust suppression system.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-091) and Best Available Control Technology, respectively; Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17; and, 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (effective June 10, 2002)}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

General

D.0. Upon the installation of the Johnston-Marsh or equivalent dust suppression system, the Department's Southwest District office, specifically the Compliance Section, shall be notified to witness the initial actual operation of the control system for compliance purposes.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

D.1. Exemption From New Source Performance Standards. Except as provided in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1356(a)(1) and (a)(2), any affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL is exempted from any otherwise applicable new source performance standard contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1356]

D.2. The emissions unit is subject to **Attachment "40 CFR 63, Subpart A"** and it is attached.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.3. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rate of clinker is 100 tons/hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-002-AV]

D.4. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[AC27-118680]

D.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **D.15.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.6. Method of Operation. The emissions unit receives clinker from trucks from a below-grade receiving hopper and transfers the clinker using a belt conveyor and a deep-bucket conveyor system.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, AC27-118680]

Emission Limitations

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition D.7. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.7. Particulate Matter. The allowable particulate matter emissions from the clinker handling system shall not exceed 0.7 lb/hr.
[AC27-118680]

D.8. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 percent opacity. Compliance with the particulate matter emissions limit in Specific Condition **D.7.** shall be assumed if the visible emissions limit in this condition is met.

However, if visible emissions exceed 10 percent opacity, then the owner or operator shall install hoods, ducts, and air pollution control equipment that will reduce the particulate matter emissions to the standard listed in Specific Condition **D.7.** Also, see Specific Condition **D.30.**
[AC27-118680; and, 40 CFR 63.1348]

Excess Emissions

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

D.9. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

D.10. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **D.11.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

D.11. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 5 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **D.7.** and **D.8**.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.12. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions compliance shall be demonstrated annually using DEP Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **D.8.**, **D.13.** and **D.19.**
[AC27-118680; Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(2)]

D.13. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
   a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
   b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.14. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

D.15. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

D.16. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

D.17. 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:
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 applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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 (attached).
(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.]

D.18. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

D.19. 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.
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 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.
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; 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.

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.

(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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 baghouse 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(c)]

D.20. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits of 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **D.8.**) using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) and 40 CFR 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1) through (a)(10), as well as all other relevant information. The plan to be followed during testing shall be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

(1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
(2) Sampling location description(s);
(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
(4) Test results;
(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
(8) Documentation of calculations;
(9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
(10) Any other information required by the test method.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(a)]

Monitoring of Operations

D.21. 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.]

D.22.(a) The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected source subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a written operations and maintenance plan. Appendix O & M (Operation & Maintenance Plan) (attached) is a part of this permit and this subsection. The plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a 40 CFR Part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emission limits and operating limits of 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **D.8.**); and

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **D.8.**). Such procedures must include the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv).

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(v) The requirement to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph shall not apply to any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point. ``Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point" shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. The enclosures for these transfer points shall be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.

(b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1) & (4) and (b)]

D.23. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on opacity under 40 CFR 63.1348 (See Specific Condition **D.8.**) shall monitor opacity in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a). See Specific Condition **D.22.**
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(j)]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.24. Notification requirements.
(a) The notification provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in 40 CFR 63.1353, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1353 for that notification.
(b) Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under 40 CFR Part 70 and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification.
(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).
(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).
(4) Reserved.
(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1353(a) and (b)(1), (2), (3) & (5)]

D.25. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.26. Reporting requirements.
(a) The reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in a report listed in 40 CFR 63.1354, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1354 for that report.
(b) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as follows:

(1) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.
(2) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.
(3) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.
(4) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5), if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator shall state such information in a semiannual report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports; and,

(5) Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall make an immediate report of the actions taken for that event within 2 working days, by telephone call or facsimile (FAX) transmission. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1354(a) and (b)(1) thru (5)]

D.27. Recordkeeping Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63.1355 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent **five** years of data shall be retained on site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3); and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;

(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b)]

D.28. 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.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Miscellaneous

D.29. Reserved.

D.30. A water spray system shall be installed and used as necessary to control fugitive dust emissions during clinker unloading operations from train cars or trucks to the receiving hopper.
[AC27-118680]

Section III. Subsection E. Reserved.

Section III. Subsection F. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Brooksville Cement Plant 1	
E.U. ID No./Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-020	Cement Kiln 1, In-Line Kiln/Raw Mill and Clinker Cooler 1 with Baghouse

Portland Cement Line 1 is designed for 83 TPH of cement clinker product. Electrical power and heat is supplied by a 150 MW power plant (Brooksville Power Plant). The cement kiln 1, in-line kiln/raw mill and clinker cooler 1 share a common baghouse fabric filter system (for particulate matter emissions control) and stack with the power plant. Waste heat from the kiln is used to provide heat to the raw mill and the kiln preheater, which is used to drive off moisture from the materials used for making clinker. The movement of raw materials, recycled materials, and product will be through enclosed transfer systems. All gas streams from the various transfer systems will vent through a single baghouse system into the ambient air. The existing site is zoned for mining, so limestone and clay used in the production of cement will be supplied on site. The kiln is allowed to fire bituminous coal, distillate and residual fuel oil, on-specification used oil, and shredded and whole tires. Continuous monitors are operated for opacity, NO_x, SO_2, and O_2. The stack height is 300 feet, with an exit diameter of 16.0 feet and an exit temperature of 220 ^oF. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 577,700 acfm (376,796 dscfm).

{Permitting note: This emissions unit activity is regulated under Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-091, -091A, B, C & D) and BACT, respectively; Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17 and PA 82-17(A thru K); and, Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT), 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, adopted in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. (effective June 10, 2002)}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

General

F.0. Performance Testing. The owner or operator shall notify the Department prior to initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel used in the most recent compliant performance test for D/F or PM. For purposes of this condition, significant means any of the following: a physical or chemical change in the feed or fuel; the use of a raw material not previously used; a change in the LOI of the fly ash; a change between non-beneficiated fly ash and beneficiated fly ash. Based on the information provided, the Department will promptly determine if performance testing pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 will be required for the new feed or fuel. A significant change shall not include switching to a feed/fuel mix for which the permittee already tested in compliance with the dioxin/furan and PM emission limits.
[62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

F.1. Exemption From Multiple Federal Requirements. Portland Cement Line 1 is an affected facility subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. If an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63.1356]

F.2. Attachments.
a. The emissions unit is also subject to **Appendix NESHAP A - 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions for NESHAP** and it is attached.
b. The emissions units are subject to the **Appendix O & M (Operation & Maintenance Plan)** and it is attached.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

F.3. Permitted Capacity.
a. For the cement kiln 1, the maximum dry feed rate to the kiln is 127.0 tons/hour (138.0 tons/hour feed rate to the preheater).
b. For the clinker cooler 1, the maximum clinker production rate is 83.0 tons/hour.
c. For the in-line kiln/raw mill, the maximum processing rate is 138 tons/hour (dry basis).
[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; and, Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

F.4. Hours of Operation.
a. The emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
b. Shredded and whole tire (TDF) utilization shall not exceed 8,300 hours/year.
[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; AC27-118674/PSD-FL-091A & B; and, AC27-222095/PSD-FL-091C]

F.5. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **F.22.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

F.6. Methods of Operation.
a. Fuels.
1. The only fuels allowed to be fired are coal, No. 2 distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, "on-specification" used oil, and TDF.
2. The maximum coal consumption in the cement kiln 1 is 10.3 tons/hour.
3. The new No. 2 fuel oil shall be used for the cement kiln 1's startup/preheating operation.
4. "On-specification" used oil is allowed to be fired as a blend with purchased fuel oil as a startup fuel only. The maximum on-specification used oil in the final storage tank blend of on-specification used oil and purchased oil shall not exceed 15%, by volume.
5. The cement kiln 1's maximum utilization/firing rate of TDF shall not exceed 15.0 percent of the total Btu heat input, or 1.33 tons/hour. The TDF may be introduced at the base of the preheater (i.e., kiln 1's inlet). The firing of the TDF shall not commence or be conducted unless the kiln 1 has reached an operating temperature, which shall be measured at the cement kiln 1's inlet, of at least 1,400^{o} F for one hour and the oxygen level in the kiln, as measured at the cement plant's induced draft fan, is at least 3 percent (1-hour average).
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; AC27-118674/PSD-FL-091A & B; and, AC27-222095/PSD-FL-091C & D]

b. Reserved. This condition is replaced by condition **F.48.b**., below, listed under the title "Kiln 1 Water Injection/Spray Tower Operation Requirements". [Air Permit Nos. 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

Emission Standards and Operating Limitations

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Conditions F.7. and F.10. are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

F.7. Emission Limits.
a. Cement Plant 1: Particulate Matter (PM), Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X). Based on a maximum preheater feed rate of 138.0 tons/hr to the kiln 1 and when only the cement plant 1 is in operation, the allowable pollutant emissions from the cement kiln 1 and/or clinker cooler 1 (from the main baghouse stack) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Limits lb/ton of kiln feed	Maximum Allowable Emission Limits lbs/hr	tons/yr
PM (kiln 1 or in-line kiln/ raw mill)	0.30	37.1	162
PM (clinker cooler 1)	0.10	12.4	54
PM (combined total: kiln 1 or in-line kiln/raw mill and clinker cooler 1)	0.40	49.5	216
SO_2	0.6	50.0	219
NO_X	2.9	359.0	1572

[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091 and BACT; AC27-118674; 40 CFR 63.1343(a) and (b)(1); and, 40 CFR 63.1345(a)(1)]

b. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: PM/PM_{10}. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.0135 pound per MMBtu heat input (25.0 pounds per hour at 1850 MMBtu/hr heat input) plus 0.3 pound from cement kiln 1 and 0.1 pound from clinker cooler 1 per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per 40 CFR 60.46.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

c. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: SO_2. SO_2 emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input, maximum two hour average, and 781 pounds per hour, maximum three hour average.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

d. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: NO_X. NO_X emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per MMBtu heat input plus 2.9 pounds per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., not to exceed 1205 pounds per hour.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

e. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Total Fluorides. Total fluoride emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

f. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Sulfuric Acid Mist. Sulfuric acid mist emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.7 pounds per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

g. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Beryllium. **Reserved**.
[PSD-FL-090(A) & 091(E); and, 0530021-006-AC]

h. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Mercury. Mercury emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.03 pound per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

F.8. Visible Emissions.
a. Cement Plant 1: Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from the cement kiln 1, clinker cooler 1, or in-line kiln/raw mill shall not exceed 10 percent opacity.
[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091 and BACT; AC27-118674; and, 40 CFR 63.1345(a)(2)]

b. Cement Plant 1: Visible Emissions. For purposes of the MACT at 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, visible emissions from the cement kiln 1 or in-line kiln/raw mill shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.
[40 CFR 63.1343(b)(2)]

c. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler. Visible emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity, 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 17% opacity.
[PA 82-17; PSD-FL-090; and, BACT]

F.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. The maximum sulfur content of virgin fuel oil and/or the blend of on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil is 1.5%, by weight, for the purpose of preheating the cement kiln 1.
[AC27-222095/PSD-FL-091D]

F.10. Dioxins/Furans.
a. 0.20 ng per dscm (8.7 X 10^{-11} gr per dscf)(TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen; or
b. No owner or operator of an existing in-line kiln/raw mill shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from these affected emissions units, any gases which contain dioxins/furans in excess of 0.40 ng/dscm (1.7 x 10^{-10} gr/dscf) (TEQ) corrected to seven percent oxygen, when the average of the performance test run average temperatures at the inlet to the particulate control device is 204 ^{o}C (400 ^{o}F) or less.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1343(a) and (b)(3)(i) & (ii)]

{Permitting Note: This emissions limitation applies when the existing in-line kiln/raw mill are operating alone and when operating along with any other emissions unit(s).}

F.11. "On-Specification" Used Oil. The burning of "on-specification" used oil is allowed at this facility in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following additional conditions:
a. Only "on-specification" used oil generated at the CEMEX Company's Gregg Mine and the Cement Plant and Power Plant Complex can be blended with the purchased fuel oil, which is to be used only as a startup fuel for preheating the cement kiln 1. "On-specification" used oil is defined as each used oil delivery that meets the 40 CFR 279 (Standards for the Management of Used Oil) specifications listed below. Used oil that does not meet all of the following specifications is considered "off-specification" oil and shall not be fired.

Constituent/Property *	Allowable Level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	140 °F minimum

* As determined by approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

b. Permittee agrees that the used oil to be blended and burned at this facility shall not be a hazardous waste as defined in Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 261, and will not include fuels or blended fuels consisting in whole or part of hazardous waste or which include mixtures of any solid waste generated from the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, and such burning shall be in compliance with Section 403.769(3), F.S.

[AC27-222095/PSD-FL-091D; and, 40 CFR 279.11]

F.12. Operating Limits for Kilns and In-line Kiln/Raw Mills.
a. The owner or operator of a kiln subject to a D/F emission limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the kiln such that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the kiln particulate matter control device (PMCD) does not exceed the applicable temperature limit specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1344(b). The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emission limitation under 40 CFR 63.1343 must operate the in-line kiln/raw mill, such that,

(1) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1344(b) and established during the performance test when the raw mill was operating is not exceeded.

(2) When the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating, the applicable temperature limit for the main in-line kiln/raw mill exhaust, specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1344(b) and established during the performance test when the raw mill was not operating, is not exceeded.

b. The temperature limit for affected sources meeting the limits of paragraph 40 CFR 63.1344(a) or paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1344(a)(1) and (a)(2) is determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv).
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1344(a)(1) & (2) and (b)]

Excess Emissions

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

F.13. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

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

Test Methods and Procedures

F.15. PM, NO_x, SO_2, and Visible Emissions. The permittee shall annually conduct:
a. Performance tests on the main stack for PM, NO_x, SO_2, and visible emissions:

(1) during normal operations when the power plant and cement plant 1 are operating in combination; and,

(2) at or near maximum production when the cement plant 1 is operating alone.

[PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-091; PA 82-17E; and, Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

F.16. Initial and Subsequent Performance Testing.
a. The owner or operator of an affected emissions unit subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits of 40 CFR 63.1343 and 40 CFR 63.1345 (See Specific Conditions **F.7., F.8.** and **F.10.**) using the test methods and procedures in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b) and 40 CFR 63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(a)(1) through (a)(10), as well as all other

relevant information. The plan to be followed during testing shall be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

(1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
(2) Sampling location description(s);
(3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;
(4) Test results;
(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
(6) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
(7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
(8) Documentation of calculations;
(9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for compliance monitoring; and
(10) Any other information required by the test method.

b. Performance tests to demonstrate initial compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall be conducted as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) through (b)(3).

(1) The owner or operator of a kiln subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii). The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating. The owner or operator of a clinker cooler subject to limitations on particulate matter emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting a performance test as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii). The opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60 performance tests required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) shall be determined as required in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(v).

(i) EPA Method 5 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60, shall be used to determine PM emissions. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) (See Specific Condition **F.24.**). Each run shall be conducted for at least one hour, and the minimum sample volume shall be 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). The average of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance. A determination of the particulate matter collected in the impingers ("back half") of the Method 5 particulate sampling train is not required to demonstrate initial compliance with the PM standards of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL. However this shall not preclude the permitting authority from requiring a determination of the "back half" for other purposes.

(ii) Suitable methods shall be used to determine the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill feed rate, except for fuels, for each run.

(iii) The emission rate, E, of PM shall be computed for each run using Equation 1:

$$E = (c_s Q_{sd}) / P \qquad \textbf{(Equation 1)}$$

Where: E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg of kiln feed.
c_s = concentration of PM, kg/dscm.
Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr.
P = total kiln feed (dry basis), Mg/hr.

(v) Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vi) the opacity exhibited during the period of the Method 5 performance tests required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(i) shall be determined through the use of a continuous opacity monitor (COM). The maximum six-minute average opacity during the three Method 5 test runs shall be determined during each Method 5 test

run, and used to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable opacity limits of 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(2) or 40 CFR 63.1345(a)(2). See Specific Conditions **F.8.** and **F.15.**

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to limitations on D/F emissions shall demonstrate initial compliance with the D/F emission limit by conducting a performance test using Method 23 of Appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. The owner or operator of an in-line kiln/raw mill shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting separate performance tests while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is not operating (See Specific Condition **F.22.**).

(i) Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs; each run shall be conducted under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating at the representative performance conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) (See Specific Condition **F.24.**). The duration of each run shall be at least three hours and the sample volume for each run shall be at least 2.5 dscm (90 dscf). The concentration shall be determined for each run and the arithmetic average of the concentrations measured for the three runs shall be calculated and used to determine compliance.

(ii) The temperature at the inlet to the kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill PMCD, must be continuously recorded during the period of the Method 23 test, and the continuous temperature record(s) must be included in the performance test report.

(iii) One-minute average temperatures must be calculated for each minute of each run of the test.

(iv) The run average temperature must be calculated for each run, and the average of the run average temperatures must be determined and included in the performance test report and will determine the applicable temperature limit in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1344(b).

c. Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(e), performance tests required under paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1) shall be repeated every five years. See Specific Conditions **F.15.** and **F.26.**

d. Performance tests required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3) shall be repeated every 30 months.

e. (1) If a source plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable D/F standard under this subpart, the source must conduct a performance test and establish new temperature limit(s) as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3).

(2) If a source plans to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable PM standard under 40 CFR 63.1343, the source must conduct a performance test as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1).

(3) In preparation for and while conducting a performance test required in paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(e)(1), a source may operate under the planned operational change conditions for a period not to exceed 360 hours, provided that the conditions in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1349(e)(3)(i) through (iv) are met. The source shall submit temperature and other monitoring data that are recorded during the pretest operations.

(i) The source must provide the Administrator written notice at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard under this subpart, or as soon as practicable where 60 days advance notice is not feasible. Notice provided under this paragraph shall include a description of the planned change, the emissions standards that may be affected by the change, and a schedule for completion of the performance test required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(e)(1), including when the planned operational change period would begin.

(ii) The performance test results must be documented in a test report according to paragraph 40 CFR 63.1349(a).

(iii) A test plan must be made available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested.

(iv) The performance test must be conducted, and it must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349(a); (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii) & (v); (b)(3)(i), (ii), (iii) & (iv); (c); (d); and, (e)]

F.17. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions performance testing shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **F.8.**, **F.15.** and **F.26.**
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-297.310(7) & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1349]

F.18. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits in Specific Condition **F.7.** shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 6 or 6C pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **F.15.** and **F.26.**
[Rules 62-297.310(7) & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; and, AC27-118674]

F.19. Nitrogen Oxide. Compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limits in Specific Condition **F.7.** shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 7 or 7E pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **F.15.** and **F.26.**
[Rules 62-297.310(7) & 62-297.401, F.A.C.; AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; and, AC27-118674]

F.20. On-specification Used Oil. Fuel analysis shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 266.43(b)(1) & (6). A sample shall be taken from the outlet of the blend tank on the first working day (i.e., Monday - Friday; exceptions: holidays) of each month, if any used oil was placed in the blend tank the previous month; or, the sample can be taken directly from the used oil mobile collection tank after final collection and prior to the time of initial transfer; but, that sampling frequency shall be no less than quarterly and the sampling methodology shall have been established with the Department and Hernando County prior to sampling. Upon taking a sample, the sample shall be analyzed for the following constituent/property and associated unit and using the following test methods (or their latest version):

Constituent/Property*	Unit	Test Method
Arsenic	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Cadmium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Chromium	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Lead	ppm	EPA SW-846 (3040-7130)
Total Halogens	ppm	ASTM E442
Sulfur	%	ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, or both ASTM D4057-88 & ASTM D129-91
Flash Point	°F	ASTM D93
Heat of Combustion	Btu/gal	ASTM D240-76
Density	lbs/gal	ASTM D1298-80

Note: Other test methods may be used only after receiving written approval from the Department.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091D]

F.21. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

F.22. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

F.23. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

F.24. 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:

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 applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

b. Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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 (attached).

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.]

F.25. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

F.26. 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.

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 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 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; 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.

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.

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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; SIP approved; 40 CFR 63.1349(c); and, AC27-118674]

Monitoring of Operations

F.27. 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.]

F.28. Monitoring Requirements.
a. The owner or operator of each Portland cement plant shall prepare for each affected emissions unit subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a written operations and maintenance plan. The plan shall be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a 40 CFR Part 70 permit and shall include the following information:

(1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected emissions unit and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emission limits and operating limits of 40 CFR 63.1343 through 40 CFR 63.1348;

(2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(e);

(3) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.

(4) Procedures to be used to periodically monitor affected sources subject to opacity standards under 40 CFR 63.1348. Such procedures must include the provisions of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iv).

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a monthly 1-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.

(ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual test, the owner or operator must resume testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

(iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 test, the owner or operator must conduct a 6-minute test of opacity in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60. The Method 9 test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions.

(v) The requirement to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph shall not apply to any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point. ``Totally enclosed conveying system transfer point'' shall mean a conveying system transfer point that is enclosed on all sides, top, and bottom. The enclosures for these transfer points shall be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.

(vi) If any partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer point is located in a building, the owner or operator of the Portland cement plant shall have the option to conduct a Method 22 visible emissions monitoring test according to the requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (iv) for each such conveying system transfer point located within the building, or for the building itself, according to paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(vii).

(vii) If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(4)(i) through (iv) apply to the monitoring of the building, and you must also test visible

emissions from each side, roof and vent of the building for at least 1 minute. The test must be conducted under normal operating conditions.

b. Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with paragraph 40 CFR 63.1350(a) shall be a violation of the standard.

c. The owner or operator of a kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(c)(1) and (c)(3).

(1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) located at the outlet of the PM control device to continuously monitor the opacity. The COM shall be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by Subpart A, general provisions of this 40 CFR Part 63, and according to PS-1 of Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60.

(3) To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 20 percent. If the average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 20 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard.

d. The owner or operator of a clinker cooler shall monitor opacity at each point where emissions are vented from the clinker cooler in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(d)(1) and (d)(3).

(1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a COM located at the outlet of the clinker cooler PM control device to continuously monitor the opacity. The COM shall be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by Subpart A, general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, and according to PS-1 of Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60.

(3) To remain in compliance, the opacity must be maintained such that the 6-minute average opacity for any 6-minute block period does not exceed 10 percent. If the average opacity for any 6-minute block period exceeds 10 percent, this shall constitute a violation of the standard.

f. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a limitation on D/F emissions shall monitor D/F emissions in accordance with paragraphs 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1) through (f)(6).

(1) The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a continuous monitor to record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill at the inlet to, or upstream of, the kiln and/or in-line kiln/raw mill PM control devices.

(i) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times either of the average temperatures established according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv).

(ii) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or alternate reference, subject to approval by the Administrator.

(2) The owner or operator shall monitor and continuously record the temperature of the exhaust gases from the kiln and in-line kiln/raw mill at the inlet to the kiln and/or in-line kiln/raw mill PMCD.

(3) The three-hour rolling average temperature shall be calculated as the average of 180 successive one-minute average temperatures.

(4) Periods of time when one-minute averages are not available shall be ignored when calculating three-hour rolling averages. When one-minute averages become available, the first one-minute average is added to the previous 179 values to calculate the three-hour rolling average.

(5) When the operating status of the raw mill of the in-line kiln/raw mill is changed from off to on, or from on to off the calculation of the three-hour rolling average temperature must begin anew, without considering previous recordings.

(6) The calibration of all thermocouples and other temperature sensors shall be verified at least once every three months.

i. The owner or operator of any kiln or in-line kiln/raw mill subject to a D/F emission limit under 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, shall conduct an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln or in-line kiln raw mill at least once per year.

k. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to a particulate matter standard under 40 CFR 63.1343 shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a particulate matter continuous emission monitoring

system (PM CEMS) to measure the particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere. All requirements relating to installation, calibration, maintenance, operation or performance of the PM CEMS and implementation of the PM CEMS requirement are deferred pending further rulemaking.
[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(a)(1), (2) & (3); (b); (c)(1) & (3); (d)(1) & (3); (f); (i); and, (k)]

F.29. Instruments shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to continuously measure the amounts of coal used in the kiln 1, materials fed to the kiln 1, and clinker cooler 1.
[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; and, AC27-118674]

F.30. The utilization/firing rate of TDF shall be quantified (weighed) continuously and recorded.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091C]

F.31. Nitrogen Oxide. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor NO_x concentrations in the stack gases in the CP (cement and power) main plant stack, and convert the same to a mass emission rate (lbs/hr on a 1-hour average) using a FDEP approved conversion factor or a flow monitor. The stack gas flow determined by the approved conversion factor or flow monitor and data from the NO_x emissions monitor (EPA-approved or equivalent) operating in the CP main plant stack shall be used to continuously determine the stack gas flow rate and NO_x concentration. The monitors shall be maintained and calibrated periodically to insure adequate data. The data shall be recorded on an hourly basis and used in the determination of NO_x stack emissions. The calibration of the continuous monitoring system for NO_x shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091C; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B]

F.32. Sulfur Dioxide and Opacity. The permittee shall operate and maintain continuous monitoring devices for the power boiler/cement plant 1 main stack exhaust for sulfur dioxide and opacity to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour SO_2 emissions limits and the visible emissions limits, respectively, in Specific Conditions **F.7.** and **F.8.**, respectively. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor SO_2 concentrations in the stack gases in the CP (cement and power) main plant stack, and convert the same to a mass emissions rate (lbs/hr) using a FDEP approved conversion factor or a flow monitor. The monitoring devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.45 and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device. The permittee shall provide the Department with 30 days notice on each recertification.
[PA 82-17 & PA 82-17K; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B; Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 63.1350(c)(1)]

{Permitting Note: Based on a letter from Mr. James T. Wilburn of the U.S. EPA, Region 4, dated January 27, 1983, the power boiler was not subject to the NSPS provisions at the time it was authorized to be installed; and, the use of any NSPS rule citing is just for clarification and direction for monitoring requirements.}

F.33. Reserved.

F.34. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system to measure O_2 emissions in the cement kiln and clinker cooler control device stack; and, the boiler stack. The calibration of the continuous monitoring system shall be in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback or manual controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum.
[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60, Appendix B; PA 82-17 & PA 82-17E; and, AC27-222095]

Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

F.35. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

F.36. The records of fuel usage with the fuel analysis and the daily production rates (including clinker production rate) and kiln feed rates shall be recorded and reported quarterly to the Department's Southwest District office.
[AC27-61016/PSD-FL-091; AC27-118674]

F.37. The quantity of all deliveries of TDF shall be documented and kept on record/file.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091C]

F.38. On-specification Used Oil.
a. The results of each sample analysis shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District and the Hernando County Planning offices within 30-days after the sample is taken.
b. The dates and quantities of both on-specification used oil and purchased fuel oil transferred to the cement kiln's storage tank shall be reported quarterly (i.e., Jan.-Mar., April-June, July-Sept., and Oct.-Dec.) to the Department's Southwest District and the Hernando County Planning offices and due during the month following the ending quarter.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091D]

F.39. Notification Requirements.
a. The notification provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a notice that contains all of the information required in a notification listed in 40 CFR 63.1353, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1353 for that notification.
b. Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL shall comply with the notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9 as follows:

(1) Initial notifications as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (d). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, a Title V or 40 CFR Part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under 40 CFR 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by 40 CFR 63.9(b), and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under 40 CFR Part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA. Permit applications shall be submitted by the same due dates as those specified for the initial notification.
(2) Notification of performance tests, as required by 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.9(e).
(3) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations required by 40 CFR 63.1349 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5) and 63.9(f).
(4) Notification, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(g), of the date that the continuous emission monitor performance evaluation required by 40 CFR 63.8(e) of this part is scheduled to begin.
(5) Notification of compliance status, as required by 40 CFR 63.9(h).

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1353]

F.40. Reporting requirements.
a. The reporting provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, are contained in Appendix 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (attached), and are applicable. If any State requires a report that contains all of the information required in

a report listed in 40 CFR 63.1354, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1354 for that report.

b. The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.10 of the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, as follows:

(1) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), the owner or operator shall report the results of performance tests as part of the notification of compliance status.

(2) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source shall report the opacity results from tests required by 40 CFR 63.1349.

(3) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(4), the owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i) shall submit such reports by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(4) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5), if actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator shall state such information in a semiannual report. Reports shall only be required if a startup, shutdown, or malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports; and

(5) Any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall make an immediate report of the actions taken for that event within 2 working days, by telephone call or facsimile (FAX) transmission. The immediate report shall be followed by a letter, certified by the owner or operator or other responsible official, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and whether any excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred.

(6) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance evaluation for the continuous monitoring system required by 40 CFR 63.8(e). The owner or operator shall submit the report simultaneously with the results of the performance test.

(7) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source using a continuous opacity monitoring system to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7 and described in 40 CFR 63.6(d)(6) shall report the results of the continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation conducted under 40 CFR 63.8(e).

(8) As required by 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator of an affected source equipped with a continuous emission monitor shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report for any event when the continuous monitoring system data indicate the source is not in compliance with the applicable emission limitation or operating parameter limit.

(9) The owner or operator shall submit a summary report semiannually which contains the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi). In addition, the summary report shall include:

(i) All exceedances of maximum control device inlet gas temperature limits specified in 40 CFR 63.1344(a) and (b);

(ii) All failures to calibrate thermocouples and other temperature sensors as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(f)(7) of 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL; and

(iii) All failures to maintain the activated carbon injection rate, and the activated carbon injection carrier gas flow rate or pressure drop, as applicable, as required under 40 CFR 63.1344(c).

(iv) The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted within the reporting period as required under 40 CFR 63.1350(i).

(v) All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan developed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(a).

(10) If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEM or any continuous monitoring system (CMS) for the reporting period is ten percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report along with the summary report.

[Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1354(a) and (b)(1) thru (10)]

F.41. Recordkeeping Requirements.

a. The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by 40 CFR 63.1355 recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent **five** years of data shall be retained on site. The files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on floppy disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche.

b. The owner or operator shall maintain records for each affected source as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2) and (b)(3); and

(1) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9;

(2) All records of applicability determination, including supporting analyses; and

(3) If the owner or operator has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 63.1355(a) and (b)]

F.42. 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.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

F.43. An Annual Operation Report (AOR) shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District office by March 1 reporting the kiln's averaged process input rate and clinker production of each month of the previous year. The AOR shall also contain the total amount, separately and by weight, of shredded and whole tires utilized/fired during the previous year.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091C]

Miscellaneous

F.44. Reserved.

F.45. For PSD tracking purposes only, the potential total hydrocarbon emissions are 22.8 tons/year.
[AC27-222095 and PSD-FL-091C]

F.46. Compliance Plan. "Appendix CP, Compliance Plan", is incorporated by reference and is a part of the permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.]

Water Spray/Injection System on the Downcomer of the Kiln 1 Preheater Tower

The water spray/injection system, through the use of micro-droplet water sprays, provides sufficient cooling to rapidly quench/cool the temperature of the gas leaving the preheater below the D/F formation temperature zone of 750 – 450ºF, thereby minimizing the formation of D/F. The installed Turbosonic system currently consists of 3 spray lances, each equipped with micro-droplet spray nozzles. (Based on operation of the system, additional spray nozzles may need to be added to enhance the performance of the system to adequately cool the gases). The system is only required to be used during periods of operation of Kiln 1 when the raw mill and the power plant are both out of service at the same time.

Performance Restrictions

F.47. Kiln 1 Water Injection/Spray Tower Operating Hours. The hours of operation of the Kiln 1 Water Injection/Spray system are not limited (i.e., permitted for operation 8,760 hours per year).
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.48. Kiln 1 Water Injection/Spray Tower Operation Requirements.
a. *Required Periods of Operation*. The Kiln 1 Water Injection/Spray Tower shall be in service at all times that Kiln 1 is operating (including startup defined as a minimum kiln feed rate of 80 TPH) with the raw mill down (i.e., not operating) (RMD) and the power plant is also down (i.e., not operating) (PPD) (i.e., operating in the RMD/PPD mode of operation).
b. *Maximum Downcomer Exit/Fan Inlet Gas Temperature.* The Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System shall be operated such that the maximum gas temperature at the downcomer exit/kiln fan inlet thermocouple (at the new K13 thermocouple - ID T1207A) shall not exceed 395º F on a 60 minute rolling average basis (as soon as feasible, but no later than within 2 hours of commencing water injection) unless otherwise established by D/F compliance testing and approved by the Department in writing.
c. *Maintenance of Proper Operation.* CEMEX will maintain proper operation of the water spray/injection system by removal, as needed, of any solids buildup in the downcomer resulting from the water sprays. If necessary, the buildup removal will be accomplished by kiln shutdown, installation of a drop-out chamber or other suitable method.
[Rule 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; construction permit application dated 06/12/09; D/F compliance test report information submitted electronically with a 05/18/09 email from George Townsend of CEMEX Construction Materials, LLC; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

{*Permitting Note: This condition replaces the requirements of Specific Condition **F.6.b.**, above, (i.e., the requirements of the above specific condition, which addressed operation of Kiln 1 when the power plant and raw mill are both down, are no longer in effect and are superseded by the requirements of Specific Conditions **F.48.a.** and **b.**, above.}*

Testing Requirements

F.49. Compliance Tests. D/F compliance testing in the raw mill down/power plant down (RMD/PPD) mode of operation shall be conducted in accordance with Specific Condition **F.51.**, below, and any applicable Department consent order in effect for this emission unit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.50. Test Method(s). Required D/F tests shall be performed in accordance with the reference method(s) specified in this permit and NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, and any applicable Department consent order in effect for this emission unit.
[Rules 62-204.800(11)(b) and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; Appendix A of 40 CFR 63; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.51. D/F Compliance Testing Frequency in the PPD/RMD Mode of Operation. In order to provide reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with the D/F standard while operating in the Power Plant Down Raw Mill Down (PPD/RMD) mode of operation, the permittee shall conduct special D/F compliance tests in this mode of operation once every federal fiscal year (i.e., October 1 – September 30), with no two tests less than nine months or more than 15 months apart from the previous test. Testing shall be continued on this schedule until three consecutive FFY compliance tests showing compliance with the applicable D/F standard are conducted, after the final issuance date of permit 0530021-022-AC. At that time, the D/F

compliance test frequency reverts back to the once every 30-month frequency required by NESHAP Subpart LLL 40 CFR 63.1349(d).
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-213.440(1)(b), and 62-297.310((7)(b), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

Monitoring Requirements

F.52. Downcomer Exit/ID Fan Inlet Gas Temperature Monitoring. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor temperature at the downcomer exit/K13 ID kiln fan inlet area (at the new K13 thermocouple – Thermocouple ID T1207A), during all periods of operation of Kiln 1 when the raw mill is down and the power plant is down (i.e., during PPD/RMD mode of operation). The monitoring system shall also determine and show rolling 60-minute average temperature.
[0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.53. Water Spray/Injection System Water Flow Rate. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor the rate of water flow through the Kiln 1 spray system nozzles (gallons/minute or gallons/hour) during all periods of operation of Kiln 1 when the raw mill is down and the power plant is down (i.e., during PPD/RMD mode of operation).
[0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

Notification Requirements

F.54. Test Notification. The owner or operator shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing prior to any required tests in accordance with this permit, 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, and any applicable Department consent order in effect for this emission unit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-204.800(11) and 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and LLL; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

{Permitting Note: The notification should also include the relevant emission unit ID No(s)., test method(s) to be used, and pollutants to be tested.}

Records and Reports Requirements

F.55. Kiln 1 Operational Data. The owner or operator shall keep records of all periods of operation of Kiln 1. The records shall show each time that the raw mill was taken out of service or put back in service, and each time that the power plant was taken out of service or put back in service (records shall indicate when the power plant was in start-up mode). For all periods of Kiln 1 operation when the raw mill is down and the power plant is down (i.e., the RMD/PPD mode of kiln operation), the records shall show the operating status of the Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System (in or out of service).
[0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.56. Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System Operational Data. The owner or operator shall keep continuous records of the following Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System operational data during all periods of operation of Kiln 1 when the raw mill is down and the power plant is down (i.e., the RMD/PPD mode of kiln operation):
a. *Gas Temperature.* The gas temperature (ºF) at the downcomer exit/fan inlet (at the new K13 thermocouple – Thermocouple ID T1207A) (the monitoring system shall also determine and show rolling 60-minute rolling average temperatures); and

b. *Water Flow Rate.* the Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System water flow rate (gallons/minute) (the monitoring system shall also determine and record rolling 60 minute rolling average gallon/minute flow rate).
[0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.57. Record Maintenance. The owner or operator shall maintain the above records on site in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review. The records shall be retained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, or record.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.58. Additional Test Report Requirements Reports. In addition to other applicable test report requirements, the owner or operator shall include the following Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System operation information with all test reports for testing conducted during operation of Kiln 1 when the raw mill is down and the power plant is down (i.e., in the RMD/PPD mode of kiln operation):
a. *Operating Status.* Operating status of the Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System (see Specific Condition **F.55.**).
b. *Water Flow Rate Average.* Average Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System water flow rate (hourly average gallons/minute) for each run of the test (see Specific Condition **F.56.b.**); and
c. *Inlet Gas Temperature Average*. Average downcomer exit/ID fan inlet gas temperature as measured by Thermocouple ID T1207A for each run of the test (see Specific Condition **F.56.a.**).
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

Additional Requirements

F.59. Maintenance of Proper Operation.
a. *Manufacturer Specifications.* The permittee shall maintain the Downcomer Water Spray System nozzles, valves, piping and other associated equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and recommendations.
b. *Solid Removal.* The permittee shall maintain proper operation of the water spray/injection system by removal, as needed, of any solids buildup in the downcomer resulting from the water sprays. If necessary, the buildup removal will be accomplished by kiln shutdown, installation of a drop-out chamber or other suitable method.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.650, F.A.C.; and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

F.60. Facility Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan. Within 30 days of initial operation of the Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System after final issuance of construction permit No. 0530021-022-AC, the owner or operator shall incorporate the Kiln 1 Downcomer Water Spray/Injection System into the facility Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction (SSM) Plan required by NESHAP Subpart A 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). The owner or operator shall maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Department.
[Rule 62-204.800(11)(d), F.A.C; NESHAP Subpart A 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3); and, 0530021-022-AC and 0530021-026-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

F.61. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Section III. Subsection G. Reserved.

Section III. Subsection H. This section addresses the following emissions units.

Brooksville Power Plant	
E.U. ID/Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System with Baghouse
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse

Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is a storage bin for limestone rock. The particulate matter (PM) emissions from the materials being stored are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 100 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.5 feet and an exit temperature of 70 ^{o}F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 10,500 acfm.

Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is a storage bin for contaminated fly ash and filtered dust. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 200 feet, with an exit diameter of 1.5 feet and an exit temperature of 180° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 11,000 acfm.

Limestone Screening System with Baghouse. This emissions unit is the operation of the limestone screening system to size limestone. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 30 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.0 feet and an exit temperature of 150° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 3,000 acfm.

Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is the operation of a storage bin for dried limestone fines for the cement plant. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 150 feet, with an exit diameter of 3.5 feet and an exit temperature of 100° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 19,000 acfm.

Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse. This emissions unit is a storage bin for lime dust. The PM emissions are controlled by a low temperature baghouse fabric filter system. The stack height is 100 feet, with an exit diameter of 2.5 feet and an exit temperature of 20° F. The nominal volumetric flow rate is 6,300 acfm.

{Permitting note: These emissions units are regulated under Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C., Exceptions and Approval of Alternate Procedures and Requirements; Rules 62-212.400 and 62-212.410, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-091) and Best Available Control Technology (BACT), respectively; and, Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17.}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

H.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum process/transfer/throughput rates are:

Brooksville Power Plant		
E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**Maximum Rate**
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse	400 tons/hour
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	100 tons/hour
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System with Baghouse	160 tons/hour
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse	100 tons/hour
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse	30 tons/hour

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-091; and, PA 82-17]

H.2. Hours of Operation.
a. The Limestone Rock Bin and Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin operations are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
b. The Limestone Screening System, Limestone Fines Storage Bin and Lime Dust Storage Bin operations are allowed to operate 7,884 hours/year.
[AC27-118676, -118681, -091426, -091427, -091429, & -091430]

H.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **H.12.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

H.4. Method of Operation. The emissions units either process or transfer materials used in the injection of limestone for SO_2 control for the power boiler. The fly ash handling system (including transfer and silo storage) will be totally enclosed and vented (including pneumatic system exhaust) through fabric filters.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

Emission Limitations

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition H.5. is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

H.5. Particulate Matter. The maximum allowable particulate matter emissions are:

E.U. ID No.	**Brief Description**	**Maximum Allowable Limits**
-035/D-38	Limestone Rock Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 1.1 lbs/hr; 4.1 TPY
-036/D-31	Contaminated Fly Ash & Filter Dust Bin with Baghouse	0.02 gr/acf; 1.41 lbs/hr; 5.4 TPY
-037/D-39	Limestone Screening System with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.77 lb/hr; 3.04 TPY
-038/D-13	Limestone Fines Storage Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 0.77 lb/hr; 3.04 TPY
-039/Z-31	Lime Dust Storage Bin with Baghouse	0.015 gr/acf; 1.16 lbs/hr; 4.56 TPY

[PSD-FL-090 & PSD-FL-091 and BACT; PA 82-17; and, AC27-118676, -118681, -091426, -091427, -091429, & -091430]

H.6. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 5 percent opacity, since each emissions unit's potential particulate matter emissions are less than 100 TPY and is equipped with a baghouse control system. As long as the visible emissions do not exceed 5 percent opacity, compliance is assumed for the particulate matter limitations established in Specific Condition **H.5.** See Specific Condition **H.10.**

If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate matter weight emissions standard in Specific Condition **H.5.** is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated by the test method specified in Specific Condition **H.9.**
[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; and, AC27-118676, -118681, -091426, -091427, -091429, & -091430]

Excess Emissions

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

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

H.8. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

H.9. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 5 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **H.5.** and **H.6.**
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

H.10. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions compliance testing shall be demonstrated annually using EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **H.6.** and **H.16.**
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

H.11. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic

mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

H.12. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

H.13. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

H.14. 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:
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 applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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 (attached).
(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.]

H.15. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

H.16. 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.

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 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.

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; 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.

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.

(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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations

H.17. 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.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

H.18. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

H.19. 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.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.
21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.

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

Section III. Subsection I. This section addresses the following emissions unit.

Brooksville Power Plant	
E.U. ID/Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-018	Power Plant Boiler with Dry Limestone Injection Scrubbing followed with a Baghouse System

This emissions unit is a net delivered 150 MW fossil fuel fired boiler with a 320 foot stack. The primary fuel burned is coal, with new distillate No. 2 fuel oil used for startup. Control activity includes dry limestone injection scrubbing followed with a fabric filter baghouse system. The exit diameter is 16 feet and the exit temperature is 300° F. The volumetric flow rate is 840,000 acfm.

{Permitting note: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT); and, Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17 and PA 82-17(A thru K).}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

I.1. Permitted Capacity. The heat input rate of the power plant boiler, with or without the cement kiln 1 operating, shall not exceed the maximum necessary to produce 150 MW (net delivered) of power and shall in no case exceed 1,850 MMBtu/hr, maximum three-hour average.
[PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090D]

I.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE); and, PA 82-17]

I.3. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **I.30**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

I.4. Methods of Operation - Fuels.
a. The primary fuel allowed to be burned is coal.
b. New distillate No. 2 fuel oil is allowed for startup purposes. Any fuel oil to be fired in the unit shall be "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and not been used.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Conditions **I.7.** thru **I.11.** and **I.13.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}

I.5. Any fuel oil to be fired in the unit shall be "new oil", which means an oil which has been refined from crude oil and not been used. The quantity of fuel oil used by the boiler shall not cause the allowable emissions limits listed in the table below to be exceeded. Such emissions may be calculated in accordance with the latest edition of AP-42.

Allowable Emissions Limits	
Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Particulate Matter	0.015
Sulfur Dioxide	0.31
Nitrogen Oxides	0.16
Visible Emissions	Maximum 20% Opacity

[PA 82-17]

*{Permitting note: This table applies when **only** fuel oil is being fired.}*

I.6. Visible Emissions.
a. *Power Plant Boiler: Visible Emissions*. When burning coal only, visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour for not more than 27% opacity.
b. *Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Visible Emissions*. Visible emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity, 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 17% opacity.
[PA 82-17; PSD-FL-090; and, BACT]

I.7. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}).
a. *Power Plant Boiler: PM/PM_{10}*. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the power plant boiler when burning coal shall not exceed 0.0135 pound per MMBtu heat input (25.0 pounds per hour at 1850 MMBtu/hr heat input), averaging time per 40 CFR 60.46.
b. *Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: PM/PM_{10}*. PM/PM_{10} emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.0135 pound per MMBtu heat input (25.0 pounds per hour at 1850 MMBtu/hr heat input) plus 0.3 pound from cement kiln 1 and 0.1 pound from clinker cooler 1 per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per 40 CFR 60.46.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

I.8. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2).
a. *Power Plant Boiler: SO_2*. SO_2 emissions from the power plant boiler while burning coal shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input, maximum two hour average, and 770 pounds per hour, maximum three hour average.
b. *Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: SO_2*. SO_2 emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.2 pounds per MMBtu heat input, maximum two hour average, and 781 pounds per hour, maximum three hour average.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

I.9. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).
a. *Power Plant Boiler: NO_X*. NO_x emissions from the power plant boiler while burning coal shall not exceed 0.7 pound per MMBtu heat input, averaging time per Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., not to exceed 846 pounds per hour.
b. *Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: NO_X*. NO_x emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per MMBtu heat input plus 2.9 pounds per ton of kiln 1's feed (dry basis), averaging time per Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., not to exceed 1205 pounds per hour.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-090D; and, BACT]

I.10. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Total Fluorides. Total fluoride emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.7 pound per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

I.11. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Sulfuric Acid Mist. Sulfuric acid mist emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 1.7 pounds per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

I.12. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Beryllium. **Reserved**.
[PSD-FL-090(A) & 091(E); and, 0530021-006-AC]

I.13. Combined Cement Plant 1 and Power Plant Boiler: Mercury. Mercury emissions from the combined cement plant 1 and power plant boiler shall not exceed 0.03 pound per hour.
[PSD-FL-090]

Excess Emissions

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

I.14. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted provided (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.
[Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]

I.15. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.
[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

I.16. PM, NO_x, SO_2, and Visible Emissions. The permittee shall annually conduct (See Specific Condition **I.30.**):
a. Performance tests on the main stack for PM, NO_x, SO_2, and visible emissions:
(1) during normal operations when the power plant and cement plant 1 are operating in combination; and,
(2) at or near 1,850 MMBtu/hr heat input when the power plant is operating alone.
[PSD-FL-090 and PSD-FL-091; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.]

I.17. Visible Emissions.
a. Compliance with the visible emissions limits in Specific Condition **I.6.** shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 9 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.18. Particulate Matter (PM/PM_{10}). Compliance with the PM/PM_{10} emissions limits in Specific Condition **I.7.** shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 5 or 17 pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; 40 CFR 60.46; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.19. Sulfur Dioxide. Compliance with the SO_2 emissions limits in Specific Condition **I.8.** shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 6 or 6C pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.20. Nitrogen Oxide. Compliance with the NO_x emissions limits in Specific Condition **I.9.** shall be demonstrated in accordance with EPA Method 7 or 7E pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.21. Total Fluorides. Compliance with the fluoride emissions limit in Specific Condition **I.10.** shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 13A or 13B, and 40 CFR 60.8.
[PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.22. Sulfuric Acid Mist. Compliance with the sulfuric acid mist emissions limit in Specific Condition **I.11.** shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 8, and 40 CFR 60.8.
[PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.23. Beryllium. **Reserved**.
[PSD-FL-090(A) & 091(E); and, 0530021-006-AC]

I.24. Mercury. Compliance with the mercury emissions limit in Specific Condition **I.13.** shall be demonstrated, if required by EPA, in accordance with EPA Method 101A, and 40 CFR 60.8.
[PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.25. EPA Methods 1 and 2 shall be used for determining stack gas velocity when required in Specific Conditions **I.18.** through **I.24.**
[PSD-FL-090; and, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A]

I.26. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with methods and procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60.46 and Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.27. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Department shall specify based on representative performance of the facility (See Specific Condition **I.30.**). The permittee shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.28. The permittee shall provide 30 days notice of the performance tests or 10 working days for stack tests in order to afford the Department the opportunity to have an observer present.
[PA 82-17]

I.29. 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 the two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the results of the two complete runs is at least 20 percent below the allowable emission limiting standards.
[Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]

I.30. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

I.31. Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.
[Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

I.32. 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:
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 applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, 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.
(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.]

I.33. Required Stack Sampling Facilities. When a mass emissions stack test is required, the permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities, attached to this permit.
[Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

I.34. 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.

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 fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

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 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 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 fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

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.

(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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Monitoring of Operations

I.35. Samples of each shipment received of all fuel oil and coal fired shall be taken and an ultimate analysis obtained including the heating value on a moisture free basis. Accordingly, samples shall be taken of each fuel shipment received. Coal sulfur content shall be determined and recorded on a daily basis.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.36. The permittee shall maintain a daily log of the amounts and types of fuel used and copies of the ultimate fuel analyses containing the heating value on a moisture free basis.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E]

I.37. Instruments shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to continuously measure the amounts of coal and limestone used in the power boiler.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.38. 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.]

I.39. The permittee shall have available a written plan or procedure that will allow the permittee to monitor emission control equipment efficiency and enable the permittee to return malfunctioning equipment to proper operation as expeditiously as possible.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

Continuous Monitoring Requirements

I.40. A flue gas oxygen meter shall be operated and maintained to continuously monitor a representative sample of the flue gas. The oxygen monitor shall be used with automatic feedback or manual controls to continuously maintain air/fuel ratio parameters at an optimum. See Specific Condition **F.34.**
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.41. The permittee shall operate and maintain continuous monitoring devices for the power boiler/cement plant 1 main stack exhaust for sulfur dioxide and opacity to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour SO_2 emissions limits and the visible emissions limits, respectively, in Specific Conditions **I.8.** and **I.6.**, respectively. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor SO_2 concentrations in the stack gases in the CP (cement and power) main plant stack, and convert the same to a mass emissions rate (lbs/hr) using a FDEP approved conversion factor or a flow monitor. The monitoring devices shall meet the

applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 60.45 and 40 CFR 60.13, including certification of each device. The permittee shall provide the Department with 30 days notice on each recertification. See Specific Condition **F.32.**
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17K; Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.; and, PSD-FL-090]

{Permitting Note: Based on a letter from Mr. James T. Wilburn of the U.S. EPA, Region 4, dated January 27, 1983, the power boiler was not subject to the NSPS provisions at the time it was authorized to be installed; and, the use of any NSPS rule citing is just for clarification and direction for monitoring requirements.}

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

I.42. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.
[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

I.43. Submit to the Department a written report of emissions in excess of emission limiting standards as set forth in Rule 62-296.405(1), F.A.C., for each calendar quarter. The nature and cause of the excess emissions shall be explained. This report does not relieve the owner or operator of the legal liability for violations. All recorded data shall be maintained on file by the Source for a period of five years.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(g), F.A.C.]

I.44. The records of coal and limestone used in the power boiler and fuel analyses shall be reported quarterly to the Department's Southwest District office.
[PA 87-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.45. Stack monitoring, fuel usage, and fuel analyses data shall be reported to the Department's Southwest District office and to the Hernando County Health Department on a quarterly basis.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, PSD-FL-090]

I.46. Records of all fuel analyses and the daily log of the amounts and types of fuel used shall be kept for public inspection for a minimum of 5 (five) years after the data are recorded.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

I.47. A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be furnished to the Department within 45 days of completion of the tests.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

I.48. 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.
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.]

Section III. Subsection J. This section addresses the following emissions unit/activity.

Brooksville Cement Plant /Power Plant	
E.U. ID/Facility ID No.	**Brief Description**
-042	Coal Receiving, Handling and Transfer Activities (fugitives)

Coal Receiving, Handling and Transfer Activities (fugitives). This emissions unit is an activity of receiving, storage, and transferring/conveying 568,300 tons per year of coal to the CEMEX Company's cement plant 1 and to the CP& L power plant. The coal will be received in unit trains and will be bottom-dumped from moving rail cars through an open elevated trestle to a coal receiving area. From this area, the coal will be moved to a storage area by a bulldozer with the storage pile being shaped and compacted during the transfer. The resulting coal storage area will cover approximately 7.8 acres and will be approximately 10 feet high. The coal storage area will have a capacity of approximately 55,000 tons. The coal will be recovered from the coal storage pile by a rubber tired front-end loader and transferred to a receiving hopper. The maximum daily coal transfer rate from the storage pile to the C/P plants' receiving system will be 1,740 tons per day. From the receiving hopper, the coal will be transferred by covered conveyor belt to a screening system and then to one of five coal bins that will supply the C/P/ plants. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be used at the coal receiving area, the coal storage area, and the coal transfer system to control fugitive particulate matter emissions and minimize visible emissions. All conveyors and conveyor transport points will be enclosed to preclude particulate matter emissions (except those directly associated with the coal stacker/reclaimer or emergency stockout stacker/reclaimer or emergency stockout). The inactive coal storage piles will be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be applied to the storage piles, handling equipment, etc. during dry periods and as necessary to all coal handling facilities to minimize visible emissions.

{Permitting Note: This emissions unit/activity is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required; Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD-FL-090); and, Power Plant Siting: PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E.}

The following Specific Conditions apply to the emissions unit listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

J.1. Hours of Operation. The emissions unit/activity is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[AC27-117650]

J.2. Method of Operation. This emissions unit is an activity of receiving, storage, and transferring/conveying coal to the CEMEX and CP&L plants.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations

J.3. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10 % opacity from the receiving, handling or transferring of coal.
[AC27-117650]

J.4. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers shall be applied to the storage piles, handling equipment, etc. during dry periods and as necessary to all coal handling facilities to minimize visible emissions.
[PSD-FL-090]

J.5. Unconfined Emissions of Particulate Matter.
a. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction, alteration, demolition or wrecking; or, industrially related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions.
b. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions and work practices to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions at the site, such as the application of water, wetting agents and/or dust suppressants on roads and any construction activity, landscaping or the planting of vegetation, and enclosure or covering of conveyor systems.
[AC27-117650; PSD-FL-090; PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1. & 3., F.A.C.]

J.6. Water sprays or chemical wetting agents and stabilizers will be used at the coal receiving area, the coal storage area, and the coal transfer system to control fugitive particulate matter emissions.
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3., F.A.C.]

J.7. All conveyors and conveyor transport points will be enclosed to preclude particulate matter emissions (except those directly associated with the coal stacker/reclaimer or emergency stockout stacker/reclaimer or emergency stockout).
[PA 82-17 and PA 82-17E; PSD-FL-090; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3., F.A.C.]

J.8. The inactive coal storage piles will be shaped, compacted and oriented to minimize wind erosion.
[PSD-FL-090; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3., F.A.C.]

J.9. A water spray system shall be installed and used as necessary to control fugitive dust emissions during coal unloading operation from train cars to the receiving area.
[AC27-117650; and, Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)3., F.A.C.]

J.10. The following table reflects the total projected/potential particulate matter emissions from the receiving, handling and transferring of coal. Compliance with these particulate matter emission projections will be presumed if the 10% visible emissions limit is met and the work practices are observed:

Activity	lbs/hr	TPY
"Receiving"	0.60	0.03
"Receiving and Storage"		
Transfer	<0.01	0.004
Traffic	0.75	0.81
"Storage to C/P Plants System"		
Transfer	0.01	0.012
Traffic	1.10	2.413
"C/P Plants System"		
Four Transfers	0.01	0.017
Wind Erosion from Storage	0.26	0.056
Total	2.74	3.3

[AC27-117650]

Test Methods and Procedures

J.11. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall be demonstrated using DEP Method 9 pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. See Specific Conditions **J.3.** and **J.12.**
[AC27-117650; Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

J.12. DEP Method 9. The provisions of EPA Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) are adopted by reference with the following exceptions:

1. EPA Method 9, Section 2.4, Recording Observations. Opacity observations shall be made and recorded by a certified observer at sequential fifteen second intervals during the required period of observation.
2. EPA Method 9, Section 2.5, Data Reduction. For a set of observations to be acceptable, the observer shall have made and recorded, or verified the recording of, at least 90 percent of the possible individual observations during the required observation period. For single-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity), the test result shall be the highest valid six-minute average for the set of observations taken. For multiple-valued opacity standards (e.g., 20 percent opacity, except that an opacity of 40 percent is permissible for not more than two minutes per hour) opacity shall be computed as follows:
   a. For the basic part of the standard (i.e., 20 percent opacity) the opacity shall be determined as specified above for a single-valued opacity standard.
   b. For the short-term average part of the standard, opacity shall be the highest valid short-term average (i.e., two-minute, three-minute average) for the set of observations taken.

In order to be valid, any required average (i.e., a six-minute or two-minute average) shall be based on all of the valid observations in the sequential subset of observations selected, and the selected subset shall contain at least 90 percent of the observations possible for the required averaging time. Each required average shall be calculated by summing the opacity value of each of the valid observations in the appropriate subset, dividing this sum by the number of valid observations in the subset, and rounding the result to the nearest whole number. The number of missing observations in the subset shall be indicated in parenthesis after the subset average value.
[Rule 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

J.13. 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.

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 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.
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;
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.

(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 in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it may 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 Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of 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 Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.
[Rule 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; and, SIP approved]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

J.14. 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.
[Rule 62-297.310(8), F.A.C.]

Section III. Subsection K. This section addresses the following emissions unit/activity.

Brooksville Portland Cement Line 2		
EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	**FACILITY ID NO.**	**EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION**
Process: Pyroprocessing System		
044	331.BF300	Kiln, In-line Raw Mill, Pre-Heater, Pre-Calciner and Clinker Cooler

Portland Cement Line 2 is designed for 125 TPH of cement clinker production. This amount of clinker when mixed with calcium sulfate (gypsum) will produce 240 tons of Portland cement per hour. The in-line kiln/raw mill and clinker cooler vent through a single baghouse system into the ambient air. Waste heat from the kiln is used to provide heat to the raw mill and the kiln preheater, which is used to drive off moisture from the materials used for making clinker. The kiln is allowed to fire bituminous coal, petroleum coke, natural gas, flyash, propane, distillate fuel oil, on-specification oil, and whole tires. NO_X emissions are controlled by the use of Selective Non-catalytic Reduction (SNCR) technology. SO_2 emissions are controlled by use of low sulfur raw materials and inherent scrubbing by finely divided lime in the calciner and limestone in the raw mill. CO and VOC emissions are controlled by promoting complete combustion in the kiln and calciner and minimizing carbon and oily content of raw materials. PM/PM_{10} from the pyroprocessing system and the clinker cooler is controlled by a large fabric filter baghouse. Mercury emissions are controlled by material balance. Continuous monitors are operated for opacity, NO_X, SO_2, and O_2.

{*Permitting Notes: This emissions unit is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), adopted by reference into Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.* If an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement. *This emissions unit is also subject to the requirements of the state rules, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Rule 62-296.407, F.A.C., Portland Cement Plants. Line 2 commenced operation on November 29, 2008. The stack characteristics for this unit are: Stack Height = 320 feet, Exit Diameter = 13.6 feet, Actual Volumetric Flow Rate = 329, 700 acfm and Exit Temperature 500° F.}*

Operational Requirements

K.1. Hours of Operation. This unit may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.1.]

K.2. Fuels. Fuels fired in the pyroprocessing system (kiln and calciner) shall not exceed a total maximum heat input of 390 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) and shall consist only of natural gas, coal, distillate oil, petroleum coke, flyash, on-spec oil, and whole tires. Propane may be fired and shall not exceed a maximum hourly rate of 4,150 gallons/hr.

a. Whole tires may be fired directly in the pyroprocessing system at a rate not to exceed a maximum heat input of 30% of the total pyroprocessing heat input, not to exceed 117 MMBtu/hr at any time. The remaining 70% of the total pyroprocessing heat input shall be derived from firing coal, flyash, petroleum coke, natural gas, propane or distillate oil. Whole tires fired in this manner shall be fed into the kiln system near the product end (hot side) of the kiln or at the transition section between the base of the precalciner and the point where gases exit the kiln. The tire feeder mechanism at the feed end (cold side) of the kiln shall be designed with a double airlock.

b. Coal and/or petroleum coke shall not exceed 20.0 tons per hour.

c. Natural gas shall not exceed 432,000 cf/hr.
d. Distillate oil shall not exceed 3,080 gallons/hr.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- Potential to Emit (PTE), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-012-AC, 0530021-015-AC and 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.2.]

K.3. Fuels and Materials Not Allowed. The owner or operator shall not introduce hazardous wastes, petroleum contaminated soil or materials, used oil, oil fuels, or solid fuels other than those allowed by this permit, or solid wastes other than whole tires into any part of the process or emission control equipment. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. ; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.3.]

K.4. Process Rate Limitations. The kiln shall not process more than 206.3 tons per hour of dry preheater feed and dry flyash and shall not exceed 4,620 tons in any 24-hour period (24 hour average). The kiln shall not produce more than 125 tons of clinker per hour, and 2,800 tons in any 24-hr period (24 hour average). Process and production rates shall be further limited to 1,686,300 tons of dry preheater feed and dry flyash in any consecutive 12-month period (4,620 tons/day) and 1,022,000 tons of clinker in any consecutive 12-month period (2,800 tons/day).

The clinker production rate identified in the above paragraph shall be determined by the following equation:

Clinker Production = [(Feed)(Kiln Feed LOI Factor) + (Fly Ash Injection)(Fly Ash LOI Factor)]

Where:

- Fly ash is determined from the rotary feed system or equivalent.
- Loss-on-ignition (LOI) for the kiln feed and fly ash is based on a monthly average determined from daily measurements.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- Potential to Emit (PTE); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.4.]

K.5. Cement Kiln Dust. Cement kiln dust shall be recirculated in the process and shall not be directly discharged from process or emission control equipment unless authorized by the Department. Cement kiln dust removed from process equipment during maintenance and repair shall be confined and controlled at all times and shall be managed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 261. [0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.6.]

K.6. Whole Tire Management. Tires and tire derived fuel shall be stored, handled and managed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-711, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.7.]

K.7. O&M Plan for Baghouses and ESP. The owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan). The O&M plan shall address the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and shall require records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. The O&M plan shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District office prior to expiration of this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.8.]

K.8. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **K.23.** [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Combustion and Process Control Technology

K.9. Combustion and Process Control Technology. The owner or operator shall install selective noncatalytic reduction (SNCR). The owner or operator will also install multistage combustion (MSC) or equivalent system and utilize as needed to supplement the controls. The owner or operator shall use SNCR

and/or MSC for control of NO_X emissions. The owner or operator shall control emissions of CO and VOC through control of the combustion process. The owner or operator shall control emissions of SO_2 through design and control of the clinker production process. The owner or operator shall use hydrated lime injection or other control techniques when necessary to achieve the SO_2 emission limits.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.400, F.A.C., BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.9.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging time for Specific Condition **K.12.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

{Permitting Note: The emission limits for particulate matter and visible emissions imposed by Rule 62-212.400 and BACT are as stringent or more stringent than the limits imposed by the applicable NSPS or NESHAP rules. However, the BACT requirements do not waive or vary any monitoring or record keeping requirements of the NSPS and NESHAP rules.}

K.10. Mercury (Hg) into the Pyroprocessing System Limited. The total mass of mercury compounds introduced into the pyroprocessing system, expressed as Hg, in raw mill feed and fuels shall not exceed 122 pounds per consecutive 12-month period.
[62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.10.]

K.11. Performance Testing. The owner or operator shall notify the Department prior to initiating any significant change in the feed or fuel used in the most recent compliance performance test for D/F or PM. For purposes of this condition, significant means any of the following: a physical or chemical change in the feed or fuel; the use of a raw material not previously used; a change in the LOI of the flyash; a change between non-beneficiated flyash and beneficiated flyash. Based on the information provided, the Department will promptly determine if performance testing pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 will be required for the new feed or fuel. A significant change shall not include switching to a feed/fuel mix for which the permittee already tested in compliance with the dioxin/furan and PM emission limits.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.11.]

K.12. Emissions Limits. Emissions unit 044 shall have one emission point, the stack of the Kiln #2, Pre-Heater, Pre-Calciner and Clinker Cooler designated by the permittee as 331.BF300. Particulate matter emissions from this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse.
Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the following limits for the following pollutants.

POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT		AVERAGING TIME	BASIS
PM	0.136 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.23lb/ton of clinker	28.8 lb/hr	3 hours [3]	BACT
PM_{10}	0.118 lb/ton of dry preheater feed; 0.20 lb/ton of clinker	25.0 lb/hr	3 hours [3]	BACT
SO_2	0.23 lb/ton of clinker	28.8 lb/hour	24 hours [4]	BACT
NO_X	1.95 lb/ton of clinker [1]	243.75 lb/hour [1]	30 day	BACT
CO	3.6 lb/ton of clinker	450.0 lb/hour	24 hours [5]	BACT
VOC	0.12 lb/ton of clinker [2]	15.0 lb/hour [2]	30 days [6]	BACT
VE	10% opacity		6 minutes [7]	BACT
Mercury	41 µg/dscm[8]			Subpart LLL[8]
		122 lb/yr	Annual	Avoid PSD

1. NO_X emissions shall not exceed the limits shown in the table.
2. VOC emissions shall be expressed as propane.

3. The averaging times for PM and PM_{10} correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.
4. The averaging time for SO_2 shall be a rolling average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours.
5. The CO emissions limit is a 24-hour limit. The averaging time for CO shall be a rolling average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours.
6. The averaging time for VOC shall be a 30-day block average specified in 40 CFR 63.1350(h).
7. The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average that shall be computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6 minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour.
8. Micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (µg/dscm) per 76518 Federal Register / Vol. 71, No. 244 /Wednesday, December 20, 2006 / Rules and Regulations. "As an alternative to meeting the 41 µg/dscm standard you (the operator) may route the emissions through a packed bed or spray tower wet scrubber with a liquid-to-gas ratio of 30 gallons per 1000 actual cubic feet per minute or more and meet a site-specific emissions limit based on the measured performance of the wet scrubber".

   {Permitting Note: On August 6, 2010, EPA amended the Air Toxics Standards and New Source Performance Standards for mercury and other pollutants for cement kilns. As long as federal rule making progresses as planned, existing kilns must comply with the new limits three years after this final rule is published in the Federal Register (currently scheduled for November of 2010).}

Note: The above emissions limits, along with annual production limits, effectively limit annual emissions to: PM, 117.6; PM_{10}, 102.3; SO_2, 117.6; NO_X, 996.7 (after 180 days); CO, 1,840 (including 30-day average for first 180 days); and VOC, 61.3 tons per year. These equivalent ton per year numbers are based on 2,800 tons per day and 1,022,000 tons per year of clinker production.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.400, F.A.C., BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.12.]

K.13. Malfunction of the SNCR System. Malfunction of the SNCR System is defined as any unavoidable mechanical and/or electrical failure that prevents introduction of ammonia based solutions into the kiln system. In accordance with the limits in condition **K.12**, the exclusion of NO_X data collected during periods of malfunction and/or repair of the SNCR system is allowed when demonstrating compliance with the 30 day NO_X standard. No more than 6 hours per calendar day and no more than 30 hours in any 30 day operating block may be excluded. Within one working day of the occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District of any malfunction of the SNCR system.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.13.]

K.14. Data Exclusion for CO. In accordance with the limits in condition **K.12**, the exclusion of CO data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the kiln system is allowed when demonstrating compliance with the 24-hour lb/ton CO standard after the initial 180 day period after initial startup. No more than 7 hours per calendar day and no more than 28 hours in any calendar month may be excluded. Within one working day of the occurrence, the permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the system which an exclusion of data will occur.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.14.]

K.15. NSPS Particulate Matter and Visible Emissions Standards. No owner or operator of a Portland Cement kiln shall cause, permit, or allow the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.30 pounds per ton to the kiln (dry basis, excluding fuel), or visible emissions the density of which is greater than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.407, F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.15.]

Compliance Monitoring and Testing Requirements

K.16. Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems. The owner or operator shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system in the in-line kiln/raw mill stack to measure and record the emissions of NO_X, SO_2, CO and VOC from the in-line kiln/raw mill, in a manner sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit. Compliance with the emission limit for NO_X shall be based on a 30-day calendar rolling average that shall be recomputed daily from the individual hourly averages. Compliance with the emission limit for SO_2 and the 24-hour CO limits shall be based on a rolling 24-hour average that shall be recomputed every hour from the individual hourly averages for the current hour and the preceding 23 hours. Hourly averages shall be computed according to 40 CFR 60.13. Compliance with the 30-day emission limit for VOC shall be based on a 30-day block average that shall be computed from a minimum of one measurement every minute. The CEM system shall express the results in units of pounds per ton of clinker produced, and pounds per hour.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.16.]

K.17. Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM) and Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEM) Systems. Continuous opacity monitor (COM) systems shall be operated and maintained at the kiln/raw mill baghouse stack pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1350. A continuous emission monitor for emissions of total hydrocarbon is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1350. A continuous monitor for the temperature at the inlet to the in-line kiln/raw mill baghouse is required pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1349 and 63.1350.
[0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.17.]

K.18. CEM System Requirements. The calibration, maintenance, operation, record keeping, and reporting of the CEM system shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13; 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specifications; and, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.800 and 62-297.520, F.A.C., BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.18.]

[Note: 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and Appendix F have been omitted for brevity. See the Code of Federal Regulations for the text of these sections.]

K.19. Emission Tests Required. In addition to the continuous monitoring requirements of this permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of this permit for emissions unit 044 annually using the test methods of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and 40 CFR 61 Appendix B specified below. The tests conducted annually for the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for the CEM system may be used to satisfy this requirement provided the owner or operator satisfies the prior notification requirements and emission testing requirements of this permit for performance and compliance tests.

POLLUTANT	TEST METHOD
PM	Method 5 [1]
PM_{10}	Method 5, assuming all PM measured is PM_{10}
SO_2	Method 6 or 6C
NO_X	Method 7 or 7E
VE	Method 9
CO	Method 10 or 10A
VOC	Method 25 or 25A
Hg	Method 29 or the Ontario Hydro Method for Subpart LLL Hg Tests

[1] The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet.

Each test shall be conducted while all continuous monitoring systems are functioning properly, and with all process units operating at their permitted capacity.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.701(4)(a), (c) and (d), and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.19.]

K.20. Emissions Tests and Fuel Scenarios. Emission tests of emissions unit 044 shall have been conducted for the pollutants in Specific Condition **K.12.** upon initial operation under the fuel scenario representing the highest potential for generating emissions:

PRIMARY FUEL	SECONDARY FUELS
Coal	Whole tires directly into the pyroprocessing system, petroleum coke, and flyash

Subsequent annual testing under this fuel firing scenario is not required for any firing scenario that is used for less than 400 hours in the previous year, as documented by fuel firing records.

If all of the secondary fuels listed above are not available at the time of testing, the tests shall be based on the fuels that are available. If another secondary fuel becomes available in the future, additional tests shall be conducted with that fuel, if such tests are deemed necessary by the Department, before that fuel is used.
[0530021-018-AC and PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.20.]

K.21. Long-Term Mercury Emissions Determination. Materials Balance testing in Specific Condition **K.22**. will be used to determine mercury emissions.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.701(4)(a), (c) and (d), and 62-297.310(7), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.21.]

K.22. Material Balance Analysis of Mercury. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the mercury throughput limitation by material balance and making and maintaining records of monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput. The owner or operator shall, for each month of sampling required by this condition, perform daily sampling of the raw mill feed, power plant ash, coal, petroleum coke, and tires, and shall composite the daily samples each month, and shall analyze the monthly composite sample to determine mercury content of these materials for the month. The owner or operator shall determine the mass of mercury introduced into the pyroprocessing system (in units of pounds per month) from the total of the product of the mercury content from the monthly composite analysis and the mass of each material or fuel used during the month. The consecutive 12-month record shall be determined from the individual monthly records for the current month and the preceding eleven months and shall be expressed in units of pounds of mercury per consecutive 12-month period. Such records shall be completed no later than 25 days following the month of the records.

The permittee shall have the option of collecting, compositing, analyzing and calculating the Hg leaving the process via the dust permanently withdrawn from the pyroprocessing system. If the Hg concentration is below the detectable limit or limits of quantification, a value of zero will be assumed for the concentration in the dust.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.22.]

K.23. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operation at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements

K.24. Records of Process and Production Rates. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the process rate of dry preheater feed in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period, and the production rate of clinker and cement in units of tons per hour and tons per consecutive 12-month period. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of the production of Portland cement in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period. Records in units of tons per hour shall be based on either

hourly averages or daily averages and shall be completed no later than the day following the day of the record. Records in units of tons per consecutive 12-month period shall be made from monthly records of process and production rates for the past 12 months, and shall be completed no later than the 10th day of each following month.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.23.]

K.25. Records of Fuels and Heat Input. The owner or operator shall record the fuel firing rate continuously. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the quantity and representative analysis of fuels purchased, and such records shall include the sulfur content, and heat content of the fuel for coal, petroleum coke, natural gas, fuel oil, propane, flyash, and whole tires. The records also shall include proximate and ultimate analyses.

The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of heat input to the pyroprocessing system on a block-hour basis, starting at the beginning of each hour, by multiplying the hourly average fuel firing rate by the heating value representative of that fuel from the records of fuel analysis. Such records shall be completed for each block-hour, within 15 minutes of the end of each block-hour.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.24.]

K.26. Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records of periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. These records shall show the dates, times and duration of these episodes and shall document suspected cause of each episode, corrective actions taken by the owner or operator and actions taken to reduce excess emissions.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.25.]

K.27. Material Balance Records of Mercury. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the mercury throughput limitation by material balance as required by condition **K.22** and making and maintaining records of monthly and rolling 12-month mercury throughput.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.26.]

K.28. Appendices. This emissions unit is subject to all applicable requirements of the Appendices listed in the Table of Contents of this permit.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.A.27.]

Monitoring of Operations

K.29. CAM Plan. This emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Section III. Subsection L. This section addresses the following emissions unit/activity.

Brooksville Cement Power Plant Line 2		
EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	**BAGHOUSE ID NO.**	**EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION**
Process: Raw Mix and Raw Meal Handling and Storage System		
045	331.BF640	Filter Dust Bin
	311.LS609	Filter Dust Bin Loadout Spout
046	341.BF400	Blend Silo
047	351.BF420	Kiln Feed Transport
	341.BF410	Blend Silo Discharge
	351.BF410	Kiln Feed Bin
Process: Clinker Handling and Storage		
048	471.BF110	Clinker Transport
050	471.BF120	Clinker Storage Silo
	481.BF155	Clinker Silo Discharge 1
	481.BF165	Clinker Silo Discharge 2
Process: Finish Mill System		
051	511.BF650	Finish Mill Additives
052	531.BF500	Finish Mill and Air Heater
054	531.BF020	Finish Mill Bucket Elevator
057	531.BF400	Finish Mill Cement Transport
	531.BF290	Finish Mill Rejects Transport
Process: Cement Silos & Loadout		
058	612.BF005	Cement Silo 5
	612.BF620	Cement Silo 5 Loading Bin
	622.LS140	Cement Silo 5 Loadout Spout N
	622.LS160	Cement Silo 5 Loadout Spout S
059	611.BF005	Multi Cell Cement Silo
	611.BF045	Multi Cell Cement Silo Alleviator
	611.BF610	Multi Cell Loadout Transport
	611.LS760	Multi Cell Loadout Spout
062	641.BF150	Packing Plant

Emissions of NO_X, SO_2, CO and VOC are controlled by emissions units 044 and 052. Emissions from handling, conveyance, and transfer points are controlled by baghouses. Emissions from raw materials

piles, loading operations, transportation, etc., are controlled by reasonable precautions including paving, road sweeping, watering, planting grass, etc.

{Permitting Note: These emissions units are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart LLL, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry (40 CFR 63.1340 – 63.1359), adopted by reference into Rule 62.204.800, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions. If an affected facility subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL has a different emission limit or requirement for the same pollutant under another regulation in title 40 of this chapter, the owner or operator of the affected facility must comply with the most stringent emission limit or requirement and is exempt from the less stringent requirement.. *These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules, particularly Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration.}*

The raw material and handling storage shall not process more than 225 tons per hour of raw material (1,971,000 tons per year) in any consecutive 12-month period.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

L.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C]

L.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **L.11.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Air Heater Performance

L.3. Air Heater Associated With the Finish Mill (EU052). The following are the performance restrictions for the air heater:
a. The maximum heat input of the air heater shall be limited to 45 MMBtu/hr.
b. The operation of the air heater shall be limited to 2,500 hours per year.
c. The air heater may be fired only with propane and maximum 0.05% sulfur distillate oil.
[Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. (BACT); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.5.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Conditions **L.5.** and **L.6.** are based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

L.4. Emissions Limits. Emissions from the following emissions units shall not exceed the following PM/PM_{10} limits for the following pollutants:

EMISSIONS UNIT	BAGHOUSE ID NO.	EMISSION LIMIT PM/PM_{10} (LB/HR)	AVERAGING TIME [1]	OPACITY (%) [2]
Process: Raw Mix and Raw Meal Handling and Storage System				
045	331.BF640	0.60/0.42	3 hours	5
	311.LS609			
046	341.BF400	0.55/0.39	3 hours	5
047	341.BF410	2.64/1.84	3 hours	5
	351.BF410			
	351.BF420			
Process: Clinker Handling and Storage				
048	471.BF110	0.22/0.15	3 hours	5
050	481.BF155	0.99/0.70	3 hours	5
	481.BF165			
	471.BF120			

EMISSIONS UNIT	BAGHOUSE ID NO.	EMISSION LIMIT PM/PM_{10} (LB/HR)	AVERAGING TIME [1]	OPACITY (%) [2]
Process: Finish Mill System				
051	511.BF650	0.57/0.40	3 hours	5
052	531.BF500	8.57/6.0	3 hours	5
054	531.BF020	0.60/0.42	3 hours	5
057	531.BF400 531.BF290	0.44/0.31	3 hours	5
Process: Cement Silos & Loadout				
058	612.BF005 612.BF620 622.LS140 622.LS160	0.95/0.65	3 hours	5
059	611.BF005 611.BF045 611.BF610 611.LS760	0.78/0.54	3 hours	5
062	641.BF150	1.17/0.82	3 hours	5

[1] The averaging times for PM and PM_{10} correspond to the required length of sampling for the initial and subsequent emission tests.

[2.] The averaging time for visible emissions shall be a 6-minute block average computed from a minimum of one measurement every 15 seconds. The 6 minute block averages shall start at the beginning of each hour.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5) and 62-212.400, F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.1.]

L.5. Emission Limits for Finish Mill and Air Heater – Emissions Unit 052. This emissions unit shall comply with the following emission limits:

Pollutant	SO_2	NO_X	CO	PM/PM_{10}	Opacity
Mode	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	(%)
Air Heater On	2.1	30.92	17.84	8.6/6.0	5%
Air Heater Off	Not applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	8.6/6.0	5%

[0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.6.a.]

Process Control Technology

L.6. Particulate Matter Emissions Control and Limits. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from these emissions units shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf, and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf. Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity (no visible emissions).
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 63.1348; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.2]

Testing Requirements and Notification Requirements

L.7. Visible Emission Tests Required. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits for these units annually, using EPA Method 9 specified in the Table below. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.3.]

L.8. Waiver of PM Testing. With the exception of Emissions Unit 052, annual compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} emissions from these emissions units is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity (no visible emissions) is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
[0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.2.]

L.9. Testing Requirements for Finish Mill (E.U. 052). The finish mill shall be stack tested with the air heater on to demonstrate annual compliance with the emission standards for CO, PM/PM_{10}, NO_X and visible emissions as indicated in the table below. Compliance with the SO_2 limit shall be demonstrated by compliance with the maximum 0.05% sulfur fuel limitation. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.6.b.]

{Permitting Note: On August 30, 2010, CEMEX requested to install equipment for the effective routing of filter dust from Kiln 2 baghouse/dust bin to Finish Mill 2 (E.U. 052). The existing dust collector (E.U. 047- Kiln Feed Bin) will be used to vent the new dust silo. The potential to emit, as calculated by CEMEX, is expected to be less than 0.1 tons per year. They stated that the permitted rate of the finish mill will not be increased and there will be no net increase in the potential to emit from the finish mill baghouse. They added that the scope of material handling, within the system, will not increase and that since the filter dust is consumed at the finish mill, it will ultimately replace a like volume of other input(s). On the basis of the request and follow up information presented and under the authority of Rule 62-210.300(a), F.A.C. Categorical and Conditional Exemptions, the Department concluded that Kiln 2 filter dust storage/conveyance/intergrinding project did not require a construction permit.}

L.10. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

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

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}

Method	Description of Method and Comments
ASTM Methods	Compliance with the distillate fuel oil sulfur limit shall be demonstrated by taking a sample, analyzing the sample for fuel sulfur and including the value with the initial and annual test reports. Sampling the fuel oil sulfur content shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D4057-88, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and one of the following test methods for sulfur in petroleum products: ASTM methods D5453-00, D129-91, D1552-90, D2622-94, or D4294-90. More recent versions of these methods may be used. For each subsequent fuel delivery, the permittee shall maintain a permanent file of the certified fuel sulfur analysis from the fuel vendor.

[0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.6.c.]

L.12. Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for E.U 052. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of oil and propane used in the finish mill air heater. Application and Rules 62-212.400, (BACT), 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.6.d.]

L.13. Appendices. These emissions units are subject to all applicable requirements of the Appendices listed in the Table of Contents of this permit.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)4.a., F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.B.4.]

Monitoring of Operations

L.14. CAM Plan. Emissions unit Nos. 046, 047, 048, 050, 054, 057, 058 and 059 are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Section III. Subsection M. This section addresses the following emissions unit/activity.

Brooksville Portland Cement Line 2	
Process: Coal Mill Handling and Grinding System	
EMISSIONS UNIT NO	**EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION**
060	Coal Mill
061	Fine Coal Bin

Coal and petroleum coke is received by railcar. The milled fuels are stored in a pulverized fuel storage bin for pneumatic conveyance to the main burner and precalciner burner.

All enclosed sources associated with the coal and petroleum coke handling and milling operation are controlled with baghouses. Fugitive emissions from coal and petroleum coke handling and conveying are minimized by inherent moisture and by the application of water as necessary for suppression of unconfined emissions of particulate matter.

{Permitting Note: Emissions units 060 and 061 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants (40 CFR 60.250 – 60.254) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A. These emissions units are also subject to the requirements of the state rules, particularly the requirements of Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration.}

STATE REQUIREMENTS

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

M.1. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours per year.

[Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- Potential to Emit (PTE); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.1.]

M.2. Process Rate Limitation. The coal mill shall not crush more than 20.0 tons per hour of coal and/or petroleum coke, 30-day average. The coal mill shall not crush more than 165,000 tons annually. [Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions -- Potential to Emit (PTE); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.2]

M.3. O&M Plan for Baghouses. The owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan (O&M Plan) for emissions unit 060. The O&M plan shall address the schedule for inspection of this equipment and required preventive maintenance and shall require records of the condition of the equipment upon each inspection and any maintenance activities performed. The O&M plan shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District office prior to December 31, 2010.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.3.]

M.4. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See Specific Condition **M.7.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

*{Permitting Note: Unless otherwise specified, the averaging times for Specific Condition **M.5.** is based on the specified averaging time of the applicable test method.}*

M.5. Emissions Limits. The emissions units correspond shall have the following emission points:

EMISSIONS UNIT NO.	**EMISSION POINT**	**DESCRIPTION**
060	461.BF400	Coal Mill
061	461.BF560	Fine Coal Bin

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from emissions unit 060 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf (1.96 lb/hr), and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf (1.37 lb/hr).

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from emissions unit 061 shall not exceed 0.01 grains/dscf (0.03 lb/hr), and PM_{10} emissions shall not exceed 0.007 grains/dscf (0.02 lb/hr).

Particulate matter emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall be controlled by a baghouse. Visible emissions from each emission point of this emissions unit shall not exceed 5% opacity (observations for the compliance test shall be made for 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages).

Annual compliance testing for PM emissions from each emissions unit is waived, and an alternative standard of 5% opacity is imposed, pursuant to Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. If the Department has reason to believe that the particulate weight emission standard is not being met, it shall require that compliance be demonstrated using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), 62-212.400, and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.4.]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

M.6. Emission Tests Required. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standard for emissions units 060 and 061 annually using EPA Method 9, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter (PM) limits of this permit for emissions unit 060 using EPA Method 5, as described in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A. Should subsequent particulate matter (PM) testing be required for both emissions units, compliance shall be demonstrated using EPA Method 5. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310 and 62-297.620(4), F.A.C.; BACT; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.5.]

M.7. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with each emissions unit operating at permitted capacity, which is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. If it is impracticable to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the minimum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the emissions 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.
[Rules 62-297.310(2) & (2)(b), F.A.C.]

REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

M.8. Records of Process Rates. The owner or operator shall make and maintain records showing the monthly processing rate of coal and petroleum coke crushed in the coal mill. Records of the processing rate for each month shall be completed no later than 10 days following the end of the month. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.6.]

FEDERAL NSPS REQUIREMENTS

{Permitting Note: The numbering of the original rules in the following conditions has been preserved for ease of reference to the rules. Inapplicable paragraphs have been omitted for clarity and brevity. The term "Administrator" when used in 40 CFR 60 shall mean the Secretary or the Secretary's designee.}

APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

M.9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.250 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities in coal preparation plants which process more than 200 tons per day: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and

coal storage systems.
[40 CFR 60.250; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.7.]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

M.10. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.252 Standards for particulate matter:
(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:
(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).
(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
(c) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[40 CFR 60.252(a) and (c); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.8.]

COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

M.11. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.253 Monitoring of operations:
(a) The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:
(1) A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±3° Fahrenheit.
(b) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under 40 CFR 60.13(b).
[40 CFR 60.253(a) and (b); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.9.]

M.12. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.254 Test methods and procedures:
(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).
(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particular matter standards in § 60.252 as follows:
(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin.
(2) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
[40 CFR 60.254(a); and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.10.]

M.13. Appendices. These emissions units are subject to all applicable requirements of the Appendices listed in the Table of Contents of this permit. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and, 0530021-018-AC/PSD-FL-351C, Specific Condition III.C.11.]

Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

SO_2 Opt-in Program

Plant: Central Power and Lime
Operated by: Central Power & Lime, LLC
ORIS code: 10333

Subsection A. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase II.

The emissions unit listed below is regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
018	150 megawatt bituminous coal fired dry-bottom boiler

A.1. The Phase II permit application submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of this Phase II acid rain unit must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application listed below:
a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), Chapter 62-210, F.A.C., signed by the Designated Representative on April 30, 2008.
[Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowance allocations for this Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID No.	EPA ID	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
018	**1**	**SO_2 allowances to be determined by U.S.EPA**	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*

*The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the U.S.EPA.

A.3. Emission Allowances. Emissions from sources subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program (Title IV) shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under the Federal Acid Rain Program. Allowances shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with a non-Title IV applicable requirement of the Act.
1. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the Federal Acid Rain Program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to Rule 62-213.400(3), F.A.C.
2. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
3. Allowances shall be accounted for under the Federal Acid Rain Program.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(c), F.A.C.]

A.4. Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts. Those Acid Rain sources making a change described at Rule 62- 214.370(4), F.A.C., may request such change as provided in Rule 62-213.413, F.A.C., Fast-Track Revisions of Acid Rain Parts.
[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.
[40 CFR 70.6(a)(1)(ii); and, Rule 62-210.200(Definitions-Applicable Requirements), F.A.C.]

Acid Rain Part Application

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30, 72.31, and 74; and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C.

This submission is: ☒ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name, state, and ORIS or plant code.

Central Power & Lime	FL	10333
Plant name	State	ORIS/Plant Code

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for every Acid Rain unit at the Acid Rain source in column "a."

If unit a SO_2 Opt-in unit, enter "yes" in column "b".

For new units or SO_2 Opt-in units, enter the requested information in columns "d" and "e."

a	b	c	d	e
Unit ID#	SO_2 Opt-in Unit? (Yes or No)	Unit will hold allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Commence Operation Date	New or SO_2 Opt-in Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1	Yes	Yes	7/1/2008	7/1/2008
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		
		Yes		

Central Power & Lime
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Acid Rain Part Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain Part application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR Part 72 and Rules 62-214.320 and 330, F.A.C., in accordance with the deadlines specified in Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.; and
(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the DEP determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain Part application and issue or deny an Acid Rain Part;
(2) The owners and operators of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain Part application or a superseding Acid Rain Part issued by the DEP; and
(ii) Have an Acid Rain Part.

Monitoring Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR Part 75, and Rule 62-214.420, F.A.C.
(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
(3) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.
(4) For applications including a SO_2 Opt-in unit, a monitoring plan for each SO_2 Opt-in unit must be submitted with this application pursuant to 40 CFR 74.14(a). For renewal applications for SO_2 Opt-in units include an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall:
(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), or in the compliance subaccount of another Acid Rain unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
(3) An Acid Rain unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000, or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR Part 75, an Acid Rain unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain Part application, the Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

(1) The designated representative of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR Part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an Acid Rain unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR Part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR Part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the EPA or the DEP:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each Acid Rain unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with Rule 62-214.350, F.A.C.; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR Part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply;
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Central Power & Lime Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont)

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain Part application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR Part 72, Subpart I, and 40 CFR Part 75.

Liability.

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each Acid Rain source and each Acid Rain unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the Acid Rain units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an Acid Rain unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an Acid Rain unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_X averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR Part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one Acid Rain unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other Acid Rain unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain Part application, an Acid Rain Part, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an Acid Rain source or Acid Rain unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any state law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any state law regarding such state regulation, or limiting such state regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such state law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a state in which such program is established.

STEP 4
For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

In column "f" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" of STEP 2.

For column "g" describe the combustion unit and attach information and diagrams on the combustion unit's configuration.

In column "h" enter the hours.

f	g	h (not required for renewal application)
Unit ID#	Description of the combustion unit	Number of hours unit operated in the six months preceding initial application
1	**150-MW bituminous coal-fired dry-bottom boiler EGU (portion of co-generation facility, AIRS ID 0530021)**	**3086**

Central Power & Lime
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 5

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.
(Not required for SO_2 Opt-in renewal applications.)

In column "i" enter the unit ID# for every SO_2 Opt-in unit identified in column "a" (and in column "f").

For columns "j" through "n," enter the information required under 40 CFR 74.20-74.25 and attach all supporting documentation required by 40 CFR 74.20-74.25.

i	j	k	l	m	n
Unit ID#	Baseline or Alternative Baseline under 40 CFR 74.20 (mmBtu)	Actual SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.22 (lbs/mmBtu)	Allowable 1985 SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.23 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Allowable SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.24 (lbs/mmBtu)	Current Promulgated SO_2 Emissions Rate under 40 CFR 74.25 (lbs/mmBtu)
1	**5,069,911**	**5,640,078**	**1.112**	**1.2**	**Under EPA review (see Att. C.)**

STEP 6

For SO_2 Opt-in units only.

Attach additional requirements, certify and sign.

A. If the combustion source seeks to qualify for a transfer of allowances from the replacement of thermal energy, a thermal energy plan as provided in 40 CFR 74.47 for combustion sources must be attached.
B. A statement whether the combustion unit was previously an affected unit under 40 CFR 74.
C. A statement that the combustion unit is not an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6 and does not have an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14.
D. Attach a complete compliance plan for SO_2 under 40 CFR 72.40.
E. The designated representative of the combustion unit shall submit a monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 74.61. For renewal application, submit an updated monitoring plan if applicable under 40 CFR 75.53(b).
F. The following statement must be signed by the designated representative or alternate designated representative of the combustion source: "I certify that the data submitted under 40 CFR Part 74, Subpart C, reflects actual operations of the combustion source and has not been adjusted in any way."

Signature Terry Woodard	Date 4-30-08

STEP 7

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Name TERRY WOODARD	Title POWER PLANT MANAGER
DPS Florida LLC Owner Company Name	
352 799-7881 Phone	E-mail address twoodard@deltapowerservices.com
Signature Terry Woodard	Date 4-30-08

Section V. CAIR Part.

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR).

Plant: Central Power and Lime
Operated by: Central Power & Lime, **LLC**
ORIS Code: 10333

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

EU No.	EPA Unit ID#	Brief Description
018	1	150 megawatt bituminous coal fired dry-bottom boiler

1. Clean Air Interstate Rule Application. The Clean Air Interstate Rule Part Form submitted for this facility is a part of this permit. The owners and operators of this CAIR unit as identified in this form must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the CAIR Part Form (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(b)) dated March 16, 2008, which is attached at the end of this section. [Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-210.200(58), F.A.C.]

Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) Part

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

This submission is: ☒ New ☐ Revised ☐ Renewal

STEP 1

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

Plant Name:	State: Florida	ORIS or EIA Plant Code:
Central Power and Lime		10333

STEP 2

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

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

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

a	b	c	d	e	f
Unit ID#	Unit will hold nitrogen oxides (NO_X) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.106(c)(1)	Unit will hold sulfur dioxide (SO_2) allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.206(c)(1)	Unit will hold NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR 96.306(c)(1)	New Units Expected Commence Commercial Operation Date	New Units Expected Monitor Certification Deadline
1	702	To be determine	321		

Central Power & Lime

Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

CAIR NO_X ANNUAL TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

NO_X Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Central Power & Lime
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR SO_2 TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

SO_2 Emission Requirements.

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

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Central Power & Lime
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liability.

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

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

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

CAIR NO_X OZONE SEASON TRADING PROGRAM

CAIR Part Requirements.

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

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

(ii) [Reserved];

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

Monitoring, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

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

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

NO_x Ozone Season Emission Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Central Power & lime
Plant Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Continued

Excess Emissions Requirements.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

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

Liability.

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

Effect on Other Authorities.

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

STEP 4

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

Certification (for designated representative or alternate designated representative only)

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

Terry Woodard Name	Power Plant Manager Title
DPS Florida LLC Company Owner Name	
352 799-7881 Phone	twoodard@deltapowerservices.com E-mail Address
Signature Terry Woodard	Date 4-30-08

Section VI. Appendices.

Appendix A – Glossary.
Appendix CAM – Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan.
Appendix CP-1 – Compliance Plan
Appendix I - List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.
Appendix NESHAP A - 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions for NESHAP.
Appendix LLL - NESHAP Subpart LLL for Portland Cement Plants (revision dated 12/20/06).
Appendix NSPS A – 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions for NSPS.
Appendix NSPS Y – 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y – Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants.
Appendix SS-1 - STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES (dated 10/07/96).
Appendix TV-5 - Title V General Conditions (version dated 03/28/05.