Florida Department of Environmental Protection

TO:

Joseph Kahn, Division of Air Resource Management

THROUGH:

Trina Vielhauer, Bureau of Air Regulation

FROM:

Jon Holtom, Title V Section

DATE:

February 24, 2009

SUBJECT:

Air Permit No. 0170004-019-AC / PSD-FL-383A

Progress Energy Florida

Crystal River

Units 4 and 5, Pollution Controls Project Revisions

The final permit for the Units 4 and 5 pollution controls project is attached for your approval and signature.

The attached final determination identifies issuance of the draft permit, summarizes the publication process, and provides the Department's response to comments (if any) on the draft permit. The Department granted an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing on February 13th. The extension of time request was withdrawn on February 24th.

I recommend your approval of the attached final permit for this project.

Attachments

NOTICE OF FINAL PERMIT

In the Matter of an Application for Permit by:

Progress Energy Florida 100 Central Avenue CN 77 St. Petersburg, Florida 33701 Authorized Representative:

Mr. Bernie Cumbie, Plant Manager

Air Permit No. 0170004-019-AC / PSD-FL-383A Crystal River Power Plant Units 4 and 5, Pollution Controls Project Revisions Citrus County

Enclosed is final permit No. 0170004-019-AC / PSD-FL-383A. This air construction permit is being issued to revise permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383 to require the operation of the scrubber and the selective catalytic reduction systems that were authorized to be built by that permit. In addition, the nitrogen oxide (NO_X) limit is being reduced to reflect the emission reductions achievable by the required continuous operation of the new low-NO_X burners and new selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems. The existing facility is located in Citrus County on Power Line Road, West of U.S. Highway 19, in Crystal River, Florida. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

Any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68 of the Florida Statutes by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000) and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The notice must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

/www. I Vulhan

Trina Vielhauer, Chief Bureau of Air Regulation

TLV/jh

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this **Notice of Final Permit** (including the Final Permit and Final Determination), or a link to these documents available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by electronic mail with received receipt requested to the persons listed below:

- Mr. Bernie Cumbie, Plant Manager, Progress Energy Florida (bernie.cumbie@pgnmail.com)
- Mr. Dave Kellermeyer, Northern Star Generation (dave.kellermeyer@northernstargen.com)
- Mr. Scott Osbourn, P.E., Golder Associates (sosbourn@golder.com)
- Mr. Mike Halpin, P.E., DEP-PPS (mike.halpin@dep.state.fl.us)
- Ms. Cindy Zhang-Torres, DEP-SWD (cindy.zhang-torres@dep.state.fl.us)
- Ms. Katy Forney, EPA Region 4 (forney.kathleen@epa.gov)
- Ms. Ana Oquendo, EPA Region 4 (oquendo.ana@epa.gov)
- Mr. Dee Morse, NPS (dee morse@nps.gov)
- Ms. Victoria Gibson, DEP BAR: victoria.gibson@dep.state.fl.us (for reading file)

Clerk Stamp

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

Mh Jelfe



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Jeff Kottkamp Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole Secretary

PERMITTEE:

Progress Energy Florida, Inc. Crystal River Power Plant 299 First Avenue North, CN-77 St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Authorized Representative:
Mr. Bernie Cumbie, Plant Manager

Air Permit No. PSD-FL-383A Project No. 0170004-019-AC Facility ID No. 0170004 Crystal River Power Plant

Units 4 and 5, Pollution Controls Project Revisions

Permit Expires: November 1, 2011

PLANT LOCATION

The existing Crystal River Power Plant (SIC No. 4911) is located in the Crystal River Energy Complex in Citrus County, north of Crystal River and west of U.S. Highway 19.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.), Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and Part 60 in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Specifically, this permit is issued in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality. The permittee is authorized to install the proposed equipment and perform the work in accordance with the conditions of this permit and as described in the application, approved drawings, plans, and other documents on file with the Department of Environmental Protection (Department). This air construction permit supplements all other valid air construction and operation permits.

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Section 1. General Information

Section 2. Administrative Requirements

Section 3. Emissions Units Specific Conditions

Section 4. Appendices

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

Joseph Kahn, Director

Division of Air Resource Management

Effective Date

PERMITTEE

Progress Energy Florida 100 Central Avenue CN 77 St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

PERMITTING AUTHORITY

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department) Division of Air Resource Management Bureau of Air Regulation, Title V Section 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS #5505 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

PROJECT

Air Permit No. 0170004-019-AC / PSD-FL-383A Crystal River Power Plant Units 4 and 5, Pollution Controls Project Revisions

The purpose of this air construction permit is to revise permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383 to require the operation of the scrubber and the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems that were authorized to be built by that permit. In addition, the NO_X limit is being reduced to reflect the emission reductions achievable by the required continuous operation of the new low-NO_X burners and new SCR systems. The existing facility is located in Citrus County on Power Line Road, West of U.S. Highway 19, in Crystal River, Florida. This permit is issued pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

NOTICE AND PUBLICATION

The Department distributed an Intent to Issue Permit package on December 19, 2008. The applicant published the Public Notice of Intent to Issue in the <u>Citrus County Chronicle</u> on January 14, 2009. The Department received the proof of publication on January 27, 2009. The Department granted an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing on February 13th. The extension of time request was withdrawn on February 24th.

COMMENTS

No comments on the draft permit were received from the public, the Department's SW District Office, the EPA Region 4 Office or the National Park Service; however, on January 27, 2009, the Department received comments from the applicant. The following summarizes the comments and the Department's response. Revised language in the permit is indicated by a <u>double underline</u> format for additions and by a <u>strike through</u> format for deletions.

- The applicant commented that permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383 recognized that there are
 operational scenarios (such as start up, shut down and low-load operations) where the SCR system must be
 bypassed; however, this permit isn't as clear that those periods are still allowed. To clarify that this permit
 did not intend to remove the SCR bypass provisions, condition 2 (which revised the Facility and Project
 Description section of permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383) is changed as indicated by the bolded
 text:
 - 2. The second paragraph of the FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION section is changed as follows:
 - To provide full flexibility in implementing the federal cap and trade program for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR), the permittee elects to install Due to the Environmental Protection Agency's revised 8-hour ozone standard, the permittee shall install and continuously operate new low-NO_X burners, new selective catalytic reduction systems, new flue gas desulfurization systems, and new stack configurations for existing Units 4 and 5, except for designed periods of SCR bypass as specified in condition 2.b. Because CAIR and CAMR afford the flexibility to evaluate market conditions to determine whether it

FINAL DETERMINATION

will install controls, operate existing controls, or purchase allowances generated by other plants, the Department does not require the installation of this equipment nor its operation. However, other changes requested by the permittee The installation and use of these control devices require a demonstration of continuous compliance with new standards for NO_X and SO₂.

- 2. The applicant also requested that it be clarified that the new nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) limits are intended to apply per unit, rather than collectively. Condition 4 (which made changes to condition 9 of permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383) already states that "emissions from Units 4 and 5 each shall not exceed...". In order to make it clearer that the limits apply to each unit, condition 9 of permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383 is further changed in condition 4 as indicated by the bolded text:
 - 4. Section 3, conditions 9.a. and b. are changed:
 - 9. <u>Standards Based on CEMS</u>: Including the emissions from the CBO unit, emissions from Units 4 and 5 each shall not exceed the following standards based on data collected by the CEMS.
 - a. NO_X Emissions: As determined by CEMS data, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.47 lb/MMBtu of heat input 2,085 tons per year per unit based on a 12-month rolling average for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction. [Application No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.080 and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
 - b. SO₂ Emissions: As determined by CEMS data, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.27 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on a 30-day rolling average for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction. As determined by CEMS data, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 1,944.0 lb/hour <u>per unit</u> based on a 24-hour block average excluding startup, shutdown and malfunction of the FGD system. [Application No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.080 and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

CONCLUSION

The final action of the Department is to issue the final air construction permit with the minor revisions, corrections, and clarifications as described above.

FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The existing Crystal River Power Plant consists of the following: four coal-fired fossil fuel steam generating units with electrostatic precipitators; two natural draft cooling towers; two sets of mechanical draft cooling towers (one set of "helper" cooling towers and a second set of "modular" cooling towers); coal and ash material handling facilities; and relocatable diesel fired generators. The Crystal River Energy Complex includes a nuclear unit and associated facilities permitted under the same Title V air operation permit.

This project makes changes to the previously issued permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383. The changes being made will require the continuous use of the control equipment authorized by that permit, which will make the reduced SO_2 emissions an enforceable limit and will provide additional reductions to the allowable NO_X emissions limits. This permit affects the following emissions units:

EU No.	New/Existing	Emission Unit Description
003	Existing	Unit 5 Fossil Fuel Steam Generator
004	Existing	Unit 4 Fossil Fuel Steam Generator

REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

Title III: The existing facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants.

<u>Title IV</u>: The existing facility operates units subject to the Acid Rain provisions.

Title V: The existing facility is a Title V major source of air pollution.

PSD: The existing facility is a major stationary source.

PPS: The existing facility is subject to Power Plant Site Certification No. PA 77-09.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Bureau of Air Regulation, Division of
 Air Resource Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Bureau of
 Air Regulation's mailing address is 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.
 All documents related to applications for permits to operate an emissions unit shall be submitted to the
 permitting authority's office. Copies of all such applications shall also be submitted to each Compliance
 Authority.
- 2. <u>Compliance Authority</u>: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Air Resource Section of the Department's Southwest District Office at 13051 N. Telecom Parkway, Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926.
- 3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as part of this permit:
 - a. Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms;
 - b. Appendix B. General Conditions;
 - c. Appendix C. Common Conditions; and
 - d. Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements.
- 4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise indicated in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions unit shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to the applicable requirements of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The terms used in this permit have specific meanings as defined in the applicable chapters of the Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall use the appropriate forms provided in Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C. and follow the applicable permitting procedures as specified in the above regulations. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.
- 5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
- 6. <u>Modifications</u>: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]
- 7. <u>Modifications</u>: No emissions unit or facility subject to this permit shall be constructed or modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification. [Rule 62-4.030 and Chapters 62-210 and 62-212, F.A.C.]
- 8. <u>Title V Permit</u>: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220, and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

EU No.	Emission Unit Description		
003	Unit 5 is a fossil fuel-fired electric utility steam generator consisting of a pulverized coal, dry bottom, wall-fired boiler rated at 760 MW, which began commercial operation in 1984. Air pollution control equipment will include low-NOx burners, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems, flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems, alkali injection, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The flue gas exhausts at 130° F with a volumetric flow rate of 2,205,195 acfm through a stack that is 30.5 feet in diameter and 550 feet tall. Units 4 and 5 share a common chimney with separate internal stack liners.		
004	Unit 4 is a fossil fuel-fired, electric utility steam generator consisting of a pulverized coal, dry bottom, wall-fired boiler rated at 760 MW, which began commercial operation in 1982. Air pollution control equipment will include low-NOx burners, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems, flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems, alkali injection, and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The flue gas exhausts at 130° F with a volumetric flow rate of 2,205,195 acfm through a stack that is 30.5 feet in diameter and 550 feet tall. Units 4 and 5 share a common chimney with separate internal stack liners.		

{Permitting Note: Existing units EU-003 and EU-004 are currently subject to the following applicable requirements: Power Plant Site Certification No. PA 77-09; 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart D (fossil fuel-fired steam generators); NSPS Subpart Y (coal preparation plants); and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C. (Acid Rain Program). This permit does not affect these previous requirements.}

This permit makes the changes listed below to permit No. 0170004-016-AC/ PSD-FL-383. Additions to the permit are shown in <u>double underline</u> format and deletions are shown in <u>strike through</u> format.

- Previous Permits: The conditions of this permit make the changes listed below to permit No. 0170004-016-AC/PSD-FL-383. Additions to the permit are shown in double underline format and deletions are shown in strike through format. Unless otherwise specified, these conditions are in addition to all other applicable permit conditions and regulations including: Power Plant Site Certification No. PA 77-09; 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart D (fossil fuel-fired steam generators); and Chapter 62-214, F.A.C. (Phase I and II of the Acid Rain Program). Except for the changes listed below, all other conditions of permit No. 0170004-016-AC / PSD-FL-383 pertaining to emissions limitations, testing requirements, reporting requirements, etc., remain in effect and are unchanged. [Permit No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-4.080, F.A.C.]
- 2. The second paragraph of the FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION section is changed as follows:
 - To provide full flexibility in implementing the federal cap and trade program for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) and the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR), the permittee elects to install Due to the Environmental Protection Agency's revised 8-hour ozone standard, the permittee shall install and continuously operate new low-NO_x burners, new selective catalytic reduction systems, new flue gas desulfurization systems, and new stack configurations for existing Units 4 and 5, except for designed periods of SCR bypass as specified in condition 2.b.. Because CAIR and CAMR afford the flexibility to evaluate market conditions to determine whether it will install controls, operate existing controls, or purchase allowances generated by other plants, the Department does not require the installation of this equipment nor its operation. However, other changes requested by the permittee The installation and use of these control devices require a demonstration of continuous compliance with new standards for NO_x and SO₂.
- 3. Section 3, condition 2 is changed:
 - 2. <u>CAIR Emissions Reduction Projects</u>: For Units 4 and 5, the permittee is authorized required to perform the following type of work make the following modifications to provide full flexibility in implementing the federal cap and trade program for nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) assure compliance with the new emissions limits listed below.

- a. Low-NO_X Burners: The permittee is authorized required to install new low-NO_X burners manufactured by Babcock & Wilcox (Model No. DRB-42) or equivalent. The preliminary design is for 54 burners per unit. The existing burner inlet system will be modified to allow even airflow distribution to the new burners.
- b. SCR Systems: The permittee is authorized required to install new SCR systems to reduce NOx emissions. Each system will consist of the following basic components: an ammonia injection grid, a mixing grid, SCR reactor with catalyst modules, a urea-to-ammonia processing system, associated bulk storage systems, an automated control system, piping, electrical, and other ancillary equipment. As needed, urea will be converted into ammonia, which will be mixed to the proper concentration. Ammonia will be injected ahead of the SCR reactor, which will be installed upstream of the air heater for each unit. The ammonia will combine with NO_X in the presence of the catalyst in a reduction reaction to form nitrogen and water. The preliminary design is for 90% reduction in NO_X emissions with a maximum ammonia slip of 2 to 5 ppmv. The design also incorporates dampers and ductwork to provide the capability of bypassing the SCR system. The bypass is most commonly used to gradually heat or cool the catalyst structure to minimize thermal fatigue during startup and shutdown. During catalyst maintenance and repair, the bypass would also allow access to the SCR reactor without requiring the complete shutdown of a unit.
- c. FGD Systems: The permittee is authorized required to install new wet flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems after the existing ESPs and induced draft fans to reduce SO₂ and other acid gas emissions. A limestone slurry will be injected into the FGD absorbers at design feed rate of approximately 352 gpm. The slurry will consist of approximately 25 to 30% solids and a specific gravity of 1.22. The preliminary design is for a 97% reduction in SO₂ emissions. In addition to the FGD absorbers, the systems will consist of limestone storage and handling, limestone preparation, limestone slurry injection, FGD blowdown, and gypsum dewatering, transfer and storage.
- d. Stacks: In conjunction with the CAIR Emissions reduction projects, the permittee is authorized to construct a single new 550 feet tall chimney with separate internal stack liners for Units 4 and 5, one per unit. Each stack liner will have an internal diameter of 30.5 feet. The existing stacks will no longer be used. The required continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) will be installed on each new stack liner.

The above information is based on the preliminary design. As necessary, the permittee shall provide the Permitting and Compliance Authorities with updated information should the final design significantly change. [Application No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.080 and 62-212.300, F.A.C.]

- 4. Section 3, conditions 9.a. and b. are changed:
 - 9. <u>Standards Based on CEMS</u>: Including the emissions from the CBO unit, emissions from Units 4 and 5 each shall not exceed the following standards based on data collected by the CEMS.
 - a. NO_X Emissions: As determined by CEMS data, NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.47 lb/MMBtu of heat input 2,085 tons per year per unit based on a 12-month rolling average for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction. [Application No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3),62-4.080 and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]
 - b. SO₂ Emissions: As determined by CEMS data, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 0.27 lb/MMBtu of heat input based on a 30-day rolling average for all periods of operation including startup, shutdown and malfunction. As determined by CEMS data, SO₂ emissions shall not exceed 1,944.0 lb/hour per unit based on a 24-hour block average excluding startup, shutdown and malfunction of the FGD system. [Application No. 0170004-016-AC; Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-4.080 and 62-212.400(12), F.A.C.]

SECTION 4. APPENDICES

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Appendix A. Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Common Conditions

Appendix D. Common Testing Requirements

CITATION FORMATS AND GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

CITATION FORMATS

The following illustrate the formats used in the permit to identify applicable requirements from permits and regulations.

Old Permit Numbers

Example:

Permit No. AC50-123456 or Permit No. AO50-123456

Where:

"AC" identifies the permit as an Air Construction Permit

"AO" identifies the permit as an Air Operation Permit

"123456" identifies the specific permit project number

New Permit Numbers

Example:

Permit Nos. 099-2222-001-AC, 099-2222-001-AF, 099-2222-001-AO, or 099-2222-001-AV

Where:

"099" represents the specific county ID number in which the project is located

"2222" represents the specific facility ID number for that county

"001" identifies the specific permit project number

"AC" identifies the permit as an air construction permit

"AF" identifies the permit as a minor source federally enforceable state operation permit

"AO" identifies the permit as a minor source air operation permit

"AV" identifies the permit as a major Title V air operation permit

PSD Permit Numbers

Example:

Permit No. PSD-FL-317

Where:

"PSD" means issued pursuant to the preconstruction review requirements of the Prevention of Significant

Deterioration of Air Quality

"FL" means that the permit was issued by the State of Florida

"317" identifies the specific permit project number

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)

Example:

[Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

Means:

Title 62, Chapter 213, Rule 205 of the Florida Administrative Code

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Example:

[40 CRF 60.7]

Means:

Title 40, Part 60, Section 7

GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

° F: degrees Fahrenheit

acfm: actual cubic feet per minute

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

BACT: best available control technology

Btu: British thermal units

CAM: compliance assurance monitoring

CITATION FORMATS AND GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

CEMS: continuous emissions monitoring system

cfm: cubic feet per minute

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CO: carbon monoxide

COMS: continuous opacity monitoring system **DEP**: Department of Environmental Protection

Department: Department of Environmental Protection

dscfm: dry standard cubic feet per minute EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

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

EU: emissions unit

F.A.C.: Florida Administrative Code

F.D.: forced draft

F.S.: Florida Statutes

FGR: flue gas recirculation

FI: fluoride

ft²: square feet

ft³: cubic feet

gpm: gallons per minute

gr: grains

HAP: hazardous air pollutant

Hg: mercury

I.D.: induced draft ID: identification

kPa: kilopascals

lb: pound

MACT: maximum achievable technology

MMBtu: million British thermal units

MSDS: material safety data sheets

MW: megawatt

NESHAP: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X: nitrogen oxides

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards

O&M: operation and maintenance

O₂: oxygen

CITATION FORMATS AND GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS

Pb: lead

PM: particulate matter

PM₁₀: particulate matter with a mean aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

PSD: prevention of signifi9cant deterioration

psi: pounds per square inch

PTE: potential to emit

RACT: reasonably available control technology

RATA: relative accuracy test audit

SAM: sulfuric acid mist scf: standard cubic feet

scfm: standard cubic feet per minute

SIC: standard industrial classification code

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

SO₂: sulfur dioxide TPH: tons per hour

TPY: tons per year

UTM: Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system

VE: visible emissions

VOC: volatile organic compounds

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions from Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.

- 1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are "Permit Conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.161, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.
- 2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
- 3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey and vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in the permit.
- 4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
- 5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of F.S. and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
- 6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
- 7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at a reasonable time, access to the premises, where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
 - a. Have access to and copy and records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit, and,
 - c. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

- 8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
 - a. A description of and cause of non-compliance; and
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the F.S. or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.73 and 403.111, F.S.. Such evidence

GENERAL CONDITIONS

shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

- 10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and F.S. after a reasonable time for compliance, provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by F.S. or Department rules.
- 11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
- 12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
- 13. This permit also constitutes:
 - a. Determination of Best Available Control Technology (not applicable);
 - b. Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (not applicable); and
 - c. Compliance with New Source Performance Standards (not applicable).
- 14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
 - a. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
 - b. The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application or this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
 - c. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 2) The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
 - 3) The dates analyses were performed;
 - 4) The person responsible for performing the analyses;
 - 5) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6) The results of such analyses.
- 15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware that relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

COMMON CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following conditions apply to all emissions units and activities at the facility.

EMISSIONS AND CONTROLS

- 1. <u>Plant Operation Problems</u>: If temporarily unable to comply with any of the conditions of the permit due to breakdown of equipment or destruction by fire, wind or other cause, the permittee shall notify each Compliance Authority as soon as possible, but at least within one working day, excluding weekends and holidays. The notification shall include: pertinent information as to the cause of the problem; steps being taken to correct the problem and prevent future recurrence; and, where applicable, the owner's intent toward reconstruction of destroyed facilities. Such notification does not release the permittee from any liability for failure to comply with the conditions of this permit or the regulations. [Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C.]
- 2. <u>Circumvention</u>: The permittee shall not circumvent the air pollution control equipment or allow the emission of air pollutants without this equipment operating properly. [Rule 62-210.650, F.A.C.]
- 3. Excess Emissions Allowed: Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration. [Rule 62-210.700(1), F.A.C.]
- 4. <u>Excess Emissions Prohibited</u>: Excess emissions caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure that may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited. [Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]
- 5. Excess Emissions Notification: In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, the permittee shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program 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.]
- 6. <u>VOC or OS Emissions</u>: No person shall store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. [Rule 62-296.320(1), F.A.C.]
- 7. Objectionable Odor Prohibited: No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]
- 8. General Visible Emissions: No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]
- 9. <u>Unconfined Particulate Emissions</u>: During the construction period, unconfined particulate matter emissions shall be minimized by dust suppressing techniques such as covering and/or application of water or chemicals to the affected areas, as necessary. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Rule 62-210.700 (Excess Emissions), F.A.C., cannot vary any NSPS or NESHAP provision.}

RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 10. <u>Records Retention</u>: All measurements, records, and other data required by this permit shall be documented in a permanent, legible format and retained for at least 5 years following the date on which such measurements, records, or data are recorded. Records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)2, F.A.C.]
- 11. <u>Annual Operating Report</u>: The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by March 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in the permit, the following testing requirements apply to all emissions units at the facility.

COMPLIANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Required Number of Test Runs: For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard. [Rule 62-297.310(1), F.A.C.]
- 2. Operating Rate During Testing: Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]
- 3. <u>Calculation of Emission Rate</u>: For each emissions performance test, the indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule. [Rule 62-297.310(3), F.A.C.]

4. Applicable Test Procedures

- a. Required Sampling Time.
 - (1) Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.
 - (2) Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:
 - (a) For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.
 - (b) The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.
 - (c) The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.
- b. *Minimum Sample Volume*. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule or test method, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

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

5. 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.]

- 6. Sampling Facilities: The permittee shall install permanent stack sampling ports and provide sampling facilities that meet the requirements of Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must also comply with all applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.
 - a. Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.
 - b. Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.
 - c. Sampling Ports.
 - (1) All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.
 - (2) The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.
 - (3) The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.
 - (4) For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each.90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.
 - (5) On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

d. Work Platforms.

- (1) Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.
- (2) On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.
- (3) On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.
- (4) All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toe board, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

e. Access to Work Platform.

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

f. Electrical Power.

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

g. Sampling Equipment Support.

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

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

- 7. <u>Frequency of Compliance Tests</u>: The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.
 - a. General Compliance Testing.
 - 1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.
- 3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to sub-subparagraph 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - (a) Did not operate; or
 - (b) In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
- 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - (a) Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - (b) Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - (c) c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
- 5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
- 6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.
- 7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to paragraph 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.
- 8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.
- 9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.
- 10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to subparagraph 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or paragraph 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in paragraph 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.
- b. Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 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 paragraph 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

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

RECORDS AND REPORTS

8. 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.

COMMON TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 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.]

Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)

From:

Exchange Administrator

Sent:

Thursday, February 26, 2009 1:46 PM

To:

Walker, Elizabeth (AIR)

Subject:

Delivery Status Notification (Relay)

Attachments:

ATT214937.txt; CRYSTAL RIVER POWER PLANT; 0170004-019-AC/PSD-FL-383A

This is an automatically generated Delivery Status Notification.

Your message has been successfully relayed to the following recipients, but the requested delivery status notifications may not be generated by the destination.

bernie.cumbie@pgnmail.com