



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

October 29, 1998

Mr. Robert G. Moore
Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

Re: Revised DRAFT Title V Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Crist Electric Generating Plant

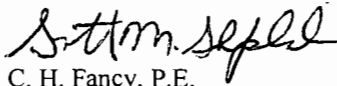
Dear Mr. Moore:

One copy of the Revised DRAFT Title V Air Operation Permit for the Crist Electric Generating Plant located at Governor's Bayou, North of Pensacola, Escambia County, is enclosed. The previous DRAFT Title V Operation Permit dated October 2, 1997, and the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit that was sent to you on October 2, 1998, are withdrawn. The enclosed version of the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit contains some minor changes that were made pursuant to a request by Mr. Dwain Waters and is the version that will be made available for public inspection following publication of the public notice. Please replace the pages of the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit that was sent to you on October 2 with the enclosed pages. A list of the changes that have been made is enclosed for your information. The permitting authority's "INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" is also included.

The Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your revised Title IV Acid Rain permit by January 1, 2000, for the inclusion of the Phase I/II NO_x limitations pursuant to Rule 62-214.360(6), Florida Administrative Code.

Please submit any written comments you wish to have considered concerning the permitting authority's proposed action to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above letterhead address. If you have any other questions, please contact Jonathan Holtom, P.E. at 850/921-9531.

Sincerely,

for 
C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

CHF/h

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)
Ms. Gracy Danois, U.S. EPA, Region 4 (INTERNET E-mail Memorandum)

11/3/98 cc: Jonathan Holtom

"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"
Reading File

Printed on recycled paper.

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Gulf Power Company
One Energy Place
Pensacola, FL 32520-0100

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Crist Electric Generating Plant
Escambia County

INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit (copy of DRAFT Permit enclosed) for the Title V source detailed in the application specified above, for the reasons stated below.

The applicant, Gulf Power Company, applied on June 14, 1996, to the permitting authority for a Title V air operation permit for the Crist Electric Generating Plant located at Governor's Bayou, North of Pensacola, Escambia County. The applicant submitted the Phase I/II NO_x Acid Rain Compliance Plan on December 22, 1997. This permit incorporates the Phase I/II NO_x standards into the Title IV Acid Rain Part pursuant to Rule 62-214.360(6), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

The permitting authority has permitting jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. This source is not exempt from Title V permitting procedures. The permitting authority has determined that a Title V air operation permit is required to commence or continue operations at the described facility.

The permitting authority intends to issue this Title V air operation permit based on the belief that reasonable assurances have been provided to indicate that operation of the source will not adversely impact air quality, and the source will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-214, 62-256, 62-257, 62-281, 62-296, and 62-297, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Sections 403.815 and 403.087, F.S., and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350(3), F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." However, the Department will publish the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" as soon as possible. This issue is important in order for you to receive your Title IV Acid Rain Part by January 1, 2000, pursuant to Rule 62-214.360(6), Florida Administrative Code.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the attached Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT." Written comments should be provided to the permitting authority office. Any written comments filed shall be made

available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by the permit applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of this notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle the petitioner to relief;

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation will not be available in this proceeding.

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

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

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner;
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the attorney or qualified representative of the petitioner, if any;
- (c) Each rule or portion of a rule from which a variance or waiver is requested;
- (d) The citation to the statute underlying (implemented by) the rule identified in (c) above;
- (e) The type of action requested;
- (f) The specific facts that would justify a variance or waiver for the petitioner;
- (g) The reason why the variance or waiver would serve the purposes of the underlying statute (implemented by the rule); and,
- (h) A statement whether the variance or waiver is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, a statement of the dates showing the duration of the variance or waiver requested.

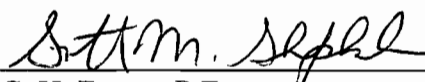
The Department will grant a variance or waiver when the petition demonstrates both that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness, as each of those terms is defined in Section 120.542(2), F.S., and that the purpose of the underlying statute will be or has been achieved by other means by the petitioner.

Persons subject to regulation pursuant to any federally delegated or approved air program should be aware that Florida is specifically not authorized to issue variances or waivers from any requirements of any such federally delegated or approved program. The requirements of the program remain fully enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and by any person under the Clean Air Act unless and until the Administrator separately approves any variance or waiver in accordance with the procedures of the federal program.

Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

for 
C. H. Fancy, P.E.
Chief
Bureau of Air Regulation

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- 1. Addressee's Address
- 2. Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Mr. Robert G. Moore
 Gulf Power Company
 One Energy Place
 Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

4a. Article Number
 P 265 301 731

4b. Service Type
 Registered Certified
 Express Mail Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise COD

7. Date of Delivery

5. Received By: (Print Name)

Glenn D. Waters 11/9/98

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)

X

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form 3800, December 1994

102595-97-B-0179

Domestic Return Receipt

P 265 301 731

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail
 No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Mr. Robert G. Moore	
Street & Number One Energy Place	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Pensacola, FL 32520-0100	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	2
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$
Postmark or Date 11/3/98 Gulf Power Co. - Crist Facility ID#0330045-001-AV	

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

- 1. Addressee's Address
- 2. Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:
 Ms. Gail Kamaras, Director
 Legal Environmental Assistance
 Foundation
 1115 North Gadsden Street
 Tallahassee, Florida 32303-6327
 1114-E THOMASVILLE RD
 03

4a. Article Number
 P 265 301 732

4b. Service Type
 Registered Certified
 Express Mail Insured
 Return Receipt for Merchandise COD

7. Date of Delivery
 11/5/98

5. Received By: (Print Name)
 Myra Perry

8. Addressee's Address (Only if requested and fee is paid)

6. Signature: (Addressee or Agent)
 X Myra Perry

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

P 265 301 732

US Postal Service
Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.
 Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to Ms. Gail Kamaras, Director	
Street & Number 1115 North Gadsden Street	
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code Tallahassee, FL 32303-6327	
Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, & Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$

PS Form 3800, April 1995

Postmark or Date
 11/3/98
 Gulf Power Co. - Crist
 Facility ID#0330045-001-AV

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Title V Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Crist Electric Generating Plant
Escambia County

The Department of Environmental Protection (permitting authority) gives notice of its intent to issue a Title V air operation permit to Gulf Power Company for the Crist Electric Generating Plant located at Governor's Bayou, North of Pensacola, Escambia County. This permit incorporates the Phase I/II NO_x standards into the Title IV Acid Rain Part pursuant to Rule 62-214.360(6), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The applicant's name and address are: Gulf Power Company, One Energy Place, Pensacola, Florida 32520.

The permitting authority will issue the Title V PROPOSED Permit, and subsequent Title V FINAL Permit, in accordance with the conditions of the Title V DRAFT Permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions.

The permitting authority will accept written comments concerning the proposed Title V DRAFT Permit issuance action for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Written comments should be provided to the Department's Bureau of Air Regulation, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Any written comments filed shall be made available for public inspection. If written comments received result in a significant change in this DRAFT Permit, the permitting authority shall issue a Revised DRAFT Permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.). The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Environmental Protection, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station #35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000 (Telephone: 850/488-9730; Fax: 850/487-4938). Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the public notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the notice of intent, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the permitting authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the applicable time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the permitting authority's action is based must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during

the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination;

(c) A statement of how and when the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed action;

(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so state;

(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, as well as the rules and statutes which entitle petitioner to relief; and

(f) A demand for relief.

A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the permitting authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

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

Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

In addition to the above, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 (sixty) days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45 (forty-five) day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to issuance of any permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30 (thirty) day public comment period provided in this notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

A complete project file is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at:

Permitting Authority:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/488-0114
Fax: 850/922-6979

Affected District/Local Program:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8300
Fax: 850/595-4417

The complete project file includes the DRAFT Permit, the application, and the information submitted by the responsible official, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may contact Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at the above address, or call 850/921-9532, for additional information.

Florida's DRAFT Permit Electronic Notification Cover Memorandum

TO: Yolanda Adams, U.S. EPA Region 4
CC: Carla E. Pierce, U.S. EPA Region 4
THRU: Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., Tallahassee Title V Section *smb*
FROM: *J.H.* Jonathan Holtom, P.E., Tallahassee Title V Section
DATE: November 6, 1998
RE: U.S. EPA Region 4 Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit Review

The following Revised DRAFT Title V operation permit and associated documents have been posted on the DEP World Wide Web Internet site for your review. Please provide any comments via Internet E-mail, to Scott M. Sheplak, P.E., at "Sheplak_S@dep.state.fl.us".

<u>Applicant Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Method of Transmittal</u>	<u>Electronic File Name(s)</u>
Gulf Power Company Crist Electric Generating Plant	Escambia	INTERNET	0330045r.zip

This zipped file contains the following electronic files:

0330045r.sob
0330045i.doc
0330045r.doc
dividers.doc
compplan.doc
03300451.xls
03300452.xls



Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

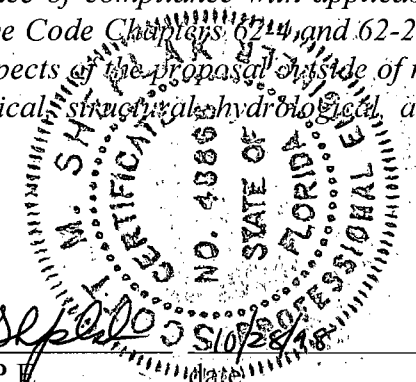
P.E. Certification Statement

Permittee:
Gulf Power Company
Crist Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

Project type: Revised Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the engineering features described in the above referenced application and subject to the proposed permit conditions provide reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-14 and 62-204 through 62-297. However, I have not evaluated and I do not certify aspects of the proposal outside of my area of expertise (including but not limited to the electrical, mechanical, structural, hydrobiological, and geological features).


Scott M. Sheplak

Scott M. Sheplak, P.E.
Registration Number: 0048866

Permitting Authority:
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air Regulation
111 South Magnolia Drive, Suite 4
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Telephone: 850/921-9532
Fax: 850/922-6979

Gulf Power - Plant Crist

Changes to the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit sent on October 2, 1998

At the request of Mr. Dwain Waters, the following changes were made to the Revised DRAFT Title V Operation Permit in order to be included in the public notice.

1. On page 7, the description of units 1 and 2 was changed to clarify that the heat input limit of 420 MMBtu/hr pertains only to the firing of natural gas.
2. The following permitting note was added after specific conditions A.6., B.6. and C.6.:
{Permitting Note: Load changes may be demonstrated by monitoring megawatt output.}
3. All references and permitting notes pertaining to Appendix PSS - Procedures for Startup and Shutdown, have been removed.

This opportunity was also utilized to correct the following items that were discovered by the Department subsequent to sending the Revised DRAFT.

4. Added a new specific condition C.19. requiring testing while injecting additives.
5. Removed the "Additional Requirements" section following the table in the compliance plan.
6. Updated Tables 1-1 and 2-1 to reflect renumbered conditions in Subsection C.

Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant
Facility ID No.: 0330045
Escambia County

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit
Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV .

Permitting Authority

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Resources Management
Bureau of Air Regulation
Title V Section

Mail Station #5505
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Telephone: 850/488-1344
Fax: 850/922-6979

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV

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Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles
Governor

Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Permittee:

Gulf Power Company
500 Bay Front Parkway
Pensacola, Florida 32520-0100

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV

Facility ID No.: 0330045

SIC Nos.: 49, 4911

Project: Initial Title V Air Operation Permit

This permit is for the operation of the Crist Electric Generating Plant. This facility is located on Pate Road, off of 10 Mile Road on Governors Bayou, Escambia County, North of Pensacola. UTM Coordinates: Zone 16, 478.50 km East and 3381.30 km North; Latitude: 30° 33' 58" North and Longitude: 87° 13' 44" West.

STATEMENT OF BASIS: This Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213, and 62-214. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to 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.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application/Compliance Plan Received December 8, 1995
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions (version dated 12/2/97)
ASP Number 97-B-01
Scrivener's Order Correcting ASP Number 97-B-01 (dated July 9, 1997)
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Received December 22, 1997
Appendix CP-1, Alternate Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

Effective Date: January 1, 2000

Renewal Application Due Date: July 5, 2004

Expiration Date: December 31, 2004

Howard L. Rhodes, Director,
Division of Air Resources Management

HLR/sms/jh

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of seven fossil fuel fired steam generators (boilers) and two fly ash silos. Boilers 4 and 5 are substitution Acid Rain Phase I Units. Boilers 6 and 7 are Acid Rain Phase I Units. All seven boilers will be subject to the Acid Rain Phase II requirements. Natural gas is the primary fuel for boilers 1, 2 and 3. Pulverized coal is the primary fuel for boilers 4, 5, 6 and 7. Fuel oil is used as supplemental fuel in all seven of the boilers. Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

The use of 'Permitting Notes' throughout this permit are for informational purposes, only, and are not permit conditions.

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

<u>E.U. ID</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 420 MMBtu/hour
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hour
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour
-004	Boiler Number 4 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
-005	Boiler Number 5 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
-006	Boiler Number 6 - 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour
-007	Boiler Number 7 - 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour
-008	Fly Ash Silos (2)
-aaa	Material Handling of Coal and Ash (See Appendix U-1)
-bbb	Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles (See Appendix U-1)
-ccc	General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines (See Appendix U-1)
-ddd	Cooling Towers (3) (See Appendix U-1)
-eee	Fugitive PM Sources - sandblasting operations (See Appendix U-1)

Please reference the Permit Number, the Facility Identification Number, and the appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID Number(s) on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The following documents are part of this permit:

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application/Compliance Plan Received December 8, 1995
Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan Received December 22, 1997
Appendix CP-1, Alternate Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan
Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)
Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)
Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions (version dated 12/2/97)
ASP Number 97-B-01
Scrivener's Order Correcting ASP Number 97-B-01 (dated July 9, 1997)

{Permitting Note: 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 H-1, Permit History / ID Number Transfers
Phase I Acid Rain Permits Issued December 27, 1994
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers (version dated 2/5/97)
Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:

Initial Title V Permit Application Received June 14, 1996
Title V Application Update (Existing Operation Permits) Received December 2, 1996
Title V Application Revision Request Received April 8, 1997
Title V Application Revision Request Received September 4, 1998

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided one copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}
2. **Not federally enforceable.** General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. The permittee shall not 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.]
3. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If required by 40 CFR 68 the permittee shall submit to the implementing agency:
 - a) a risk management plan (RMP) when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable, and
 - b) certification forms and/or RMPs according to the promulgated rule schedule.[40 CFR 68]
4. 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.]
5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]
6. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions or Organic Solvents 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: No vapor emission control devices or systems are deemed necessary nor ordered by the Department as of the issuance date of this permit.}
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.]
7. 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.]

8. Not federally enforceable. Reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include:

- a) Ash leaving the facility will be hauled in closed container trucks. Ash being disposed of on plant property will be mixed with water as it is being loaded into the trucks for transport to the landfill.
- b) The plant ash haul roads will be watered as necessary.
- c) Grassing over each section of the ash landfill as it reaches its capacity.
- d) Regular packing of the coal pile to reduce blowing dust and aid in the prevention of coal fires.
- e) Application of a dust suppressant to the coal on the conveyor belts as necessary.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, Proposed by applicant in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

{Permitting Note: Condition No. 8 presents the reasonable precautions to be implemented in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(4)(c), F.A.C., in lieu of the requirements of Condition No. 58 of Appendix TV-1.}

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 Department's Northwest District Office (Pensacola) telephone number for reporting problems, malfunctions or exceedances under this permit is 850/595-8364, day or night, and for emergencies involving a significant threat to human health or the environment is 850/413-9911. The Department's Northwest District Office (Pensacola) telephone number for routine business, including compliance test notifications, is 850/595-8364 during normal working hours.

11. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit (other than Acid Rain Program Information) to the Department's Northwest District office:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest District Office
160 Governmental Center
Pensacola, Florida 32501-5794
Telephone: 850/595-8364
Fax: 850/595-8417

Acid Rain Program Information shall be submitted, as necessary, to:

Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Road
Mail Station #5510
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
Telephone: 850/488-6140
Fax: 850/922-6979

12. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests (other than Acid Rain Program Information) 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
Operating Permits Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9099
Fax: 404/562-9095

Acid Rain Program Information should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Acid Rain Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404/562-9102
Fax: 404/562-9095

Section III. Emissions Units and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-001	Boiler Number 1 - 420 MMBtu/hr
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hr
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hr

Emissions unit number -001 is a Riley front wall-fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 1”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 420 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing natural gas and 320 MMBtu/hour when firing fuel oil. Natural gas is the primary fuel. Emissions unit number -002 is a Riley front wall-fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 2”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 420 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing natural gas and 320 MMBtu/hour when firing fuel oil. Natural gas is the primary fuel. Emissions unit number -003 is a Riley front wall-fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 3”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 550 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing natural gas and/or fuel oil. Natural gas is the primary fuel. All three units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations and are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Emissions from these boilers are uncontrolled. Unit -001 began commercial operation on January 1, 1945. Unit -002 began commercial operation on June 1, 1949. Unit -003 began commercial operation on September 1, 1952. Units -001, -002 and -003 share a common stack with units -004 and -005. Stack height = 450 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 290 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 802,500 acfm.}

{Permitting Note: In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part of this permit (see Section IV).}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

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

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-001	420	Natural Gas
	320	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	320	No. 6 Fuel Oil
	320	On-Specification Used Oil
-002	420	Natural Gas
	320	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	320	No. 6 Fuel Oil
	320	On-Specification Used Oil
-003	550	Natural Gas
	550	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	550	No. 6 Fuel Oil
	550	On-Specification Used Oil

Note: When a blend of fuel oils and natural gas are fired, the heat input shall be prorated based on the percent heat input of each fuel.

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's requests in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996 and Title V permit application revision request received September 4, 1998.]

A.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **A.25.**

[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

A.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers, in any combination with respect to the proration of heat contents, are natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil and on-specification used oil (see specific condition **A.34.**).

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's requests in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996 and revision request received September 4, 1998.]

A.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except for one two-minute period per hour during which opacity shall not exceed 40 percent. Because units -001, -002 and -003 share a common stack with units -004 and -005, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to all five units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, AO17-249656, Specific Condition 8.]

A.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Load changes may be demonstrated by monitoring megawatt output.}

A.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

A.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

A.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.98 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.e., F.A.C.]

A.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. In order to ensure continuous compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit specified in specific condition **A.9.**, the liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 1.8 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's Request.]

Excess Emissions

A.11. Excess emissions resulting from 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.]

A.12. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

A.13. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction shall be prohibited.

[Rule 62-210.700(4), F.A.C.]

Monitoring of Operations

A.14 Sulfur Dioxide. Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. **Compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit will be verified by a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel oil delivery.** This protocol is allowed because these emissions units do not have operating flue gas desulfurization devices. See specific conditions **A.10. and A.21.** of this permit.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.]

A.15. 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.]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

A.16. Annual Tests Required. Units -001, -002 and -003 must conduct annual testing for particulate matter and visible emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

A.17. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see specific condition **A.18.**), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.]

A.18. 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.

[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.19. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.20. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards. **The permittee may use the EPA test methods, referenced above, to demonstrate compliance; however, as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by this permit, the permittee elected to demonstrate compliance by accepting a liquid fuel sulfur limit that will be verified with a fuel analysis provided by the vendor upon each fuel delivery.** See specific conditions **A.10. and A.21.**

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

A.21. The fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels shall be evaluated using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

A.22. 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 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 Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
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 (see specific condition **A.27.**);

- b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 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]

Compliance Test Requirements

A.23. 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.]

A.24. 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.]

A.25. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the 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.]

A.26. 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, 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.]

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004" 2%
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	5%
		Comparison check	5%

A.27. Visible Emissions Testing - Annual. By this permit, annual emissions compliance testing for visible emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or,
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year; or,
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for less than 400 hours per year.

[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

A.28. Particulate Matter Testing - Annual. Annual compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year; or,
- c. only liquid fuel(s), other than during startup, for no more than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

A.29. Particulate Matter Testing - Permit Renewal. Permit renewal compliance testing for particulate matter emissions is not required for these emissions units while burning:

- a. only gaseous fuel(s); or
- b. gaseous fuel(s) in combination with any amount of liquid fuel(s) for no more than 400 hours per year; or,
- c. only liquid fuel(s) for no more than 400 hours per year.

[Rules 62-297.310(7)(a)3. & 5., F.A.C.; and, ASP Number 97-B-01.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A.30. The owner or operator shall maintain continuous records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.31. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

A.32. 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.]

A.33. 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 Conditions.

A.34. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. “Off-specification” used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered “off-specification” used oil.

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	100 degrees F minimum

- b. **Quantity Limitation:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn “on-specification” used oil that is generated by Gulf Power, not to exceed 10,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (units -001, -002 & -003).
- c. **PCB Limitation:** Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. **Operational Requirements:** On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. **Testing Requirements:** For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/ re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

[40 CFR 279.72(a)]

Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

- (i) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
- (ii) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.
- (iii) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight), density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see specific condition **A.21.**).

- f. Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month.
 - (2) Results of the analyses of each deposit of used oil, as required by the above conditions.
 - (3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above, the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-004	Boiler Number 4 (Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit)
-005	Boiler Number 5 (Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit)

Emissions unit number -004 is a Combustion Engineering tangentially fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 4". It is rated at a maximum heat input of 1,096.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal, natural gas or distillate No. 2 fuel oil (used as back-up fuel). Emissions unit number -005 is a Combustion Engineering tangentially fired, dry bottom boiler designated as "Boiler Number 5". It is rated at a maximum heat input of 1,096.7 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal, natural gas or distillate No. 2 fuel oil (used as back-up fuel). Both units are Phase I Substitution and Phase II Acid Rain Units.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I and Phase II. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations and are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. PM emissions from units -004 and -005 are controlled by hot side (Buell Model # Bal. 2x34n333-4-3p) and cold side (Buell Model # 1.1x48k33-1p) electrostatic precipitators. Unit -004 began commercial operation on July 1, 1959. Unit -005 began commercial operation on June 1, 1961. Units -004 and -005 share a common stack with units -001, -002 and -003. Stack height = 450 feet, exit diameter = 18.0 feet, exit temperature = 290 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 802,500 acfm.}

{Permitting Note: In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part of this permit (see Section IV).}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-004	1,096.7	Coal
	1,096.7	Natural Gas
	1,096.7	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	1,096.7	On-Specification Used Oil
-005	1,096.7	Coal
	1,096.7	Natural Gas
	1,096.7	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	1,096.7	On-Specification Used Oil

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-204.800, 62-210.200(PTE), 62-214.330 and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; permits AC17-2126 & AC17-2127; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

B.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **B.29**.
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

B.3. Methods of Operation - Fuels. The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are coal, natural gas, new No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (see specific condition **B.36**). Fuel oil is only used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization. Also, on-site generated "oil contaminated soil" is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V permit application dated June 14, 1996.]

B.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units -004 and -005 share a common stack with units -001, -002 and -003, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to all five units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation.
[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Secretarial ORDER(s) signed October 18, 1985 & January 3, 1986; and, AO17-211303, Specific Condition 10.]

B.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed continuous opacity monitors.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Load changes may be demonstrated by monitoring megawatt output.}

B.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.]

B.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

B.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Solid Fuel. When burning solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 5.90 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.c., F.A.C.]

B.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

B.11. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. In order to ensure continuous compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit specified in specific condition B.10., the liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 2.50 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

B.12. Excess emissions resulting from 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.13. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

B.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.]

Monitoring of Operations

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and stack gas flow.}

B.15. Continuous Monitors. For these emissions units, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) for monitoring opacity, SO₂ and CO₂.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.; and, Permit AO17-211303.]

{Permitting Note: NO_x CEMS are also operated and maintained on these units in accordance with the Acid Rain requirements.}

B.16. Sulfur Dioxide. Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. **The permittee elected to satisfy the monitoring requirements using SO₂ continuous emissions monitors.**

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, Applicant request.]

B.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.]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

B.18. Annual Tests Required. Units -004 and -005 must be tested annually for SO₂ and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

B.19. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9 (see specific condition **B.20.**), incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. **The permittee has elected to utilize a transmissometer (opacity meter) for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions limit.** As long as the transmissometer is calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (see specific condition **B.24.**), the annual test for visible emissions is not required.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.; and, Applicant request in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

{Permitting Note: A transmissometer used to demonstrate compliance should record sufficient data so as to be equivalent to a Method 9 test. Method 9 requires determining an average based on 24 readings at 15-second intervals, thus, a six-minute average. The transmissometers in use at this facility make a permanent recording every six-minutes based on an average of readings taken every 15 seconds. After the 6-minute average is recorded, the individual readings are erased and a new 6-minute average is determined based on the next set of 24 individual readings. This 6-minute block recording is consistent with the requirements of Method 9.}

B.20. 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.

[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.21. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

B.22. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, AO17-211303.]

B.23. Continuous SO₂ emission monitoring 24-hour averages are required to demonstrate compliance with the standards of the Department (see specific conditions **B.9. - B.11.**). A valid 24-hour average shall consist of no less than 18 hours of valid data capture per calendar day. In the event that valid data capture is interrupted, the permittee shall initiate as-fired fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emissions standard. The as-fired fuel sampling shall be initiated no later than 36 hours after the permittee has verified the problem or no later than 36 hours after the end of the affected calendar day. As-fired fuel sampling shall continue until such time as valid data capture is restored. In lieu of as-fired fuel sampling, the permittee may elect to demonstrate SO₂ emissions compliance by the temporary use of a spare SO₂ emissions monitor. The spare, previously calibrated, SO₂ emissions monitor must be installed and collecting data in the same time frame as required above for as-fired fuel sampling.

A quality control (QC) program must be maintained. At a minimum, the QC program must include written procedures which shall describe in detail complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

1. Calibration of CEMS.
2. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS.
3. Preventative maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory).
4. Data recording, calculations and reporting.
5. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods.
6. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(7)(e)5. and 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, AO17-211303.]

B.24. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (1) Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (2) Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.]

B.25. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO₂ continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
- b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75 or ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired pulverized coal.
- c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D 1298-80, or equivalent) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
- d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired pulverized coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D2015-77 or D3286-(latest version), or the latest edition.
- e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
- f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

B.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.

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 Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
 4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
 5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
 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]

Compliance Test Requirements

B.27. 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.28. 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.29. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the 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.30. 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, 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.]

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer.	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

B.31. The owner or operator shall maintain continuous records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations.

[Rules 62-213.440 & 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.32. 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.33. 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.]

B.34. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing the following:

- a. Time out of service.
- b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, AO17-211303, specific condition 8.]

B.35. 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 Conditions.

B.36. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. "Off-specification" used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered "off-specification" used oil.

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	100 degrees F minimum

- b. Quantity Limitation: This emissions unit is permitted to burn “on-specification” used oil that is generated by Gulf Power Company, not to exceed 50,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (-004 & -005).
- c. PCB Limitation: Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. Operational Requirements: On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. Testing Requirements: For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.111 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

[40 CFR 279.72(a)]

Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

- (i) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
- (ii) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.

- (iii) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight), density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see specific condition **B.25.**).

- f. Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month.
 - (2) Results of the analyses of each deposit of used oil, as required by the above conditions.
 - (3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID

<u>No.</u>	<u>Brief Description</u>
-006	Boiler Number 6 (Phase I Acid Rain Unit)
-007	Boiler Number 7 (Phase I Acid Rain Unit)

Emissions unit number -006 is a Foster Wheeler front wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 6”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 3,704.8 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and/or natural gas. Emissions unit number -007 is a Foster Wheeler front and rear wall fired, dry bottom boiler designated as “Boiler Number 7”. It is rated at a maximum heat input of 6,406.4 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hour) when firing pulverized coal and/or natural gas. Fuel oil is used as a back-up fuel in both units and for periods of start-up and flame stabilization.

{Permitting notes: These emissions units are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase I. These emissions units pre-date PSD regulations and are regulated under Rule 62-296.405, F.A.C., Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators with more than 250 million Btu per Hour Heat Input. Particulate matter emissions from unit -006 are controlled by a cold side electrostatic precipitator (Wheelabrator Model # HaRDE). Particulate matter emissions from unit -007 are controlled by cold side Buell electrostatic precipitators. NO_x emissions from units -006 and -007 are controlled by Foster Wheeler Low NO_x Burners. Unit -006 began commercial operation on May 1, 1970. Unit -007 began commercial operation on August 1, 1973. Units -006 and -007 share a common stack. Stack height = 450 feet, exit diameter = 23.2 feet, exit temperature = 320 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 2,462,700 acfm.}

{Permitting Note: In addition to the requirements listed below, these emissions units are also subject to the standards and requirements contained in the Acid Rain Part of this permit (see Section IV).}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operation heat input rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>MMBtu/hr Heat Input</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
-006	3,704.8	Coal
	3,704.8	Natural Gas
	714.8	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	714.8	On-Specification Used Oil
-007	6,406.4	Coal
	6,406.4	Natural Gas
	1,282	No. 2 Fuel Oil
	1,282	On-Specification Used Oil

{Permitting note: The heat input limitations have been placed in the permit to identify the capacity of each emissions unit for purposes of confirming that emissions testing is conducted within 90-100 percent of the emissions unit's rated capacity (or to limit future operation to 110 percent of the test load), to establish appropriate limits and to aid in determining future rule applicability.}

[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE) and 62-296.405, F.A.C.; permit AC17-234016; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

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

C.3. Methods of Operation.

- a. **Fuels.** The fuels that are allowed to be burned in these boilers are coal, natural gas, new No. 2 fuel oil and/or on-specification used oil (see specific condition **C.38**). Fuel oil is only used for periods of start-up and as needed for flame stabilization. Also, on-site generated "oil contaminated soil" is periodically combusted for energy recovery purposes.
- b. **Other.**
 1. Supplemental injection of ammonia at a rate of 25 to 40 pounds per hour.
 2. Supplemental injection of sulfur trioxide at a rate of 4 to 20 ppm.

[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V permit application dated June 14, 1996.]

C.4. Hours of Operation. These emissions units may operate continuously, i.e. 8760 hours/year. For each emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain an operation log available for Department inspection that documents the total hours of annual operation, including a detailed account of the hours operated on each of the allowable fuels.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, Applicant's request in initial Title V application received June 14, 1996.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.5. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity. Because units -006 and -007 share a common stack, visible emissions violations from the stack will be attributed to both units unless opacity meter results show the specific unit causing the violation.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Secretarial ORDER(s) signed May 12, 1988 & June 24, 1988; and, permits AC17-2234016, Specific Condition 14 & AO17- 171806, Specific Condition 23.]

C.6. Visible Emissions - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Visible emissions shall not exceed 60 percent opacity during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

A load change occurs when the operational capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed continuous opacity monitors.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: Load changes may be demonstrated by monitoring megawatt output.}

C.7. Particulate Matter. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 pound per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. Particulate matter emissions from unit 6 shall not exceed 1,475 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(b), F.A.C.; and, AC17-234016.]

C.8. Particulate Matter - Soot Blowing and Load Change. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 pound per million Btu heat input during the 3-hours in any 24-hour period of excess emissions allowed for boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change.

[Rule 62-210.700(3), F.A.C.]

C.9. Sulfur Dioxide - Solid Fuel. When burning solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 5.90 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods. When burning solid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions from unit 6 shall not exceed 87,035 tons per year.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)2.c., F.A.C.; and, AC17-234016.]

C.10. Sulfur Dioxide - Liquid Fuel. When burning liquid fuel, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 2.75 pounds per million Btu heat input, as measured by applicable compliance methods.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(c)1.j., F.A.C.]

C.11. Sulfur Dioxide - Sulfur Content. In order to ensure continuous compliance with the liquid fuel sulfur limit specified in specific condition C.10., the liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 2.50 percent, by weight, as measured by applicable test methods.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Excess Emissions

C.12. Excess emissions resulting from 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.]

C.13. Excess emissions resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

[Rule 62-210.700(2), F.A.C.]

C.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.]

Monitoring of Operations

{Permitting Note: In accordance with the Acid Rain Phase II requirements, the following continuous monitors are installed on these units: SO₂, NO_x, CO₂ and stack gas flow.}

C.15. Continuous Monitors. For these emissions units, the permittee shall calibrate, operate and maintain continuous monitoring systems for monitoring opacity, SO₂ and CO₂.

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1., F.A.C.; and, Permits AC17-234016 & AO17-171806.]

{Permitting Note: NO_x CEMS are also operated and maintained on these units in accordance with the Acid Rain requirements.}

C.16. Sulfur Dioxide. Those emissions units not having an operating flue gas desulfurization device may monitor sulfur dioxide emissions by fuel sampling and analysis according to methods approved by the EPA. **The permittee elected to satisfy the monitoring requirements using SO₂ continuous emissions monitors.**

[Rule 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; Permits AC17-234016 & AO17-171806; and, Applicant request.]

C.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.]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

C.18. Annual Tests Required. Units -006 and -007 must be tested annually for SO₂ and PM emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

C.19. Testing While Injecting Additives. The owner or operator shall conduct emission tests while injecting additives consistent with normal operating practices approved by the Department.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

C.20. Visible Emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. A transmissometer may be used and calibrated according to Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C. **The permittee has elected to utilize a transmissometer (opacity meter) for demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions limit.** As long as the transmissometer is calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B (see specific condition **C.25.**), the annual test for visible emissions is not required.
[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-296.405(1)(e)1., F.A.C.; and, Applicant request in initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996.]

{Permitting Note: A transmissometer used to demonstrate compliance should record sufficient data so as to be equivalent to a Method 9 test. Method 9 requires determining an average based on 24 readings at 15-second intervals, thus, a six-minute average. The transmissometers in use at this facility make a permanent recording every six-minutes based on an average of readings taken every 15 seconds. After the 6-minute average is recorded, the individual readings are erased and a new 6-minute average is determined based on the next set of 24 individual readings. This 6-minute block recording is consistent with the requirements of Method 9.}

C.21. 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.

[Rules 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.22. Particulate Matter. The test methods for particulate matter emissions shall be EPA Methods 17, 5, 5B, or 5F, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. The minimum sample volume shall be 30 dry standard cubic feet. EPA Method 5 may be used with filter temperature no more than 320 degrees Fahrenheit. For EPA Method 17, stack temperature shall be less than 375 degrees Fahrenheit. The owner or operator may use EPA Method 5 to demonstrate compliance. EPA Method 3 or 3A with Orsat analysis shall be used when the oxygen based F-factor, computed according to EPA Method 19, is used in lieu of heat input. Acetone wash shall be used with EPA Method 5 or 17.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)2., 62-297.310, and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

C.23. Sulfur Dioxide. The test methods for sulfur dioxide emissions shall be EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C, incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. Fuel sampling and analysis may be used as an alternate sampling procedure if such a procedure is incorporated into the operation permit for the emissions unit. If the emissions unit obtains an alternate procedure under the provisions of Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., the procedure shall become a condition of the emissions unit's permit. The Department will retain the authority to require EPA Method 6 or 6C if it has reason to believe that exceedences of the sulfur dioxide emissions limiting standard are occurring. Results of an approved fuel sampling and analysis program shall have the same effect as EPA Method 6 test results for purposes of demonstrating compliance or noncompliance with sulfur dioxide standards.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3. 62-297.310 and 62-297.401, F.A.C.; and, Permits AC17-234016 and AO17-171806.]

C.24. Continuous SO₂ emission monitoring 24-hour averages are required to demonstrate compliance with the standards of the Department (see specific conditions **C.9. - C.11.**). A valid 24-hour average shall consist of no less than 18 hours of valid data capture per calendar day. In the event that valid data capture is not available, the permittee shall initiate as-fired fuel sampling to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emissions standard. The as-fired fuel sampling shall be initiated no later than 36 hours after the permittee has verified the problem or no later than 36 hours after the end of the affected calendar day. Fuel sampling shall continue until such time as the valid data capture is restored. In lieu of as-fired fuel sampling the permittee may elect to demonstrate SO₂ emissions compliance by the temporary use of a spare SO₂ emissions monitor. The spare SO₂ emissions monitor must be installed and collecting data in the same time frame as required above for as-fired fuel sampling.

Maintain a QC program. At a minimum, the QC program must include written procedures which shall describe in detail complete, step-by-step procedures and operations for each of the following activities:

1. Calibration of CEMS.
2. Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS.
3. Preventative maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory).
4. Data recording, calculations and reporting.
5. Accuracy audit procedures including sampling-and analysis methods.
6. Program of corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-204.800(7)(e)5., and 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b., F.A.C.; and, Permits AC17-234016 and AO17-171806.]

C.25. Continuous Monitor Performance Specifications. If continuous monitoring systems are required by rule or are elected by the permittee to be used for demonstrating compliance with the standards of the Department, they must be installed, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the EPA performance specifications listed below. These Performance Specifications are contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

- (1) Performance Specification 1--Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (2) Performance Specification 2--Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.
- (3) Performance Specification 3--Specifications and Test Procedures for CO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources.

[Rule 62-297.520, F.A.C.]

C.26. Fuel Sampling and Analysis. The following fuel sampling and analysis protocol shall be used as an alternate sampling procedure authorized by permit to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard in the event that the SO₂ continuous emissions monitor is not able to capture valid data:

- a. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for liquid fuels using either ASTM D2622-92, ASTM D4294-90, both ASTM D4057-88 and ASTM D129-91, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended fuel following each fuel delivery.
- b. Determine and record the as-fired fuel sulfur content, percent by weight, for coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D3177-75 or ASTM D4239-85, or the latest edition, to analyze a representative sample of the blended as-fired pulverized coal.
- c. Determine and record the density (using ASTM D 1298-80, or equivalent) and the calorific heat value in Btu per pound (using ASTM D 240-76, or the latest edition) of the fuel oil combusted.
- d. Determine and record the calorific heat value in Btu per pound of the blended, as-fired pulverized coal using ASTM D2013-72 and either ASTM D2015-77 or D3286-(latest version), or the latest edition.
- e. Record daily the amount of each fuel fired, the density of the fuel oil, the heating value of each fuel fired, and the percent sulfur content, by weight, of each fuel fired.
- f. Utilize the information in a., b., c., d. and e., above, to calculate the SO₂ emission rate to ensure compliance at all times.

[Rules 62-213.440, 62-296.405(1)(e)3., 62-296.405(1)(f)1.b. and 62-297.440, F.A.C.]

C.27. 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 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 Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b., c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:
 - a. Did not operate; or
 - b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.
4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:
 - a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;
 - b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and
 - c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.
5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.
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.]

Compliance Test Requirements

C.28. 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.]

C.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.]

C.30. Operating Rate During Testing. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the 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.]

C.31. 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, 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.]

TABLE 297.310-1
CALIBRATION SCHEDULE

ITEM	MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY	REFERENCE INSTRUMENT	TOLERANCE
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded	Micrometer	+/-0.001" mean of at least three readings Max. deviation between readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter	2%
		Comparison check	5%

C.32. 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

C.33. The owner or operator shall maintain continuous records of fuel consumption and each analysis that provides the heating value and sulfur content for all fuels fired. These records must be of sufficient detail to determine compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations.

[Rules 62-213.440 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

C.34. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

C.35. 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.]

C.36. A maintenance log of the continuous monitoring systems shall be kept showing the following:

- a. Time out of service.
- b. Calibration and adjustments.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, Permits AC17-234016 & AO17-171806.]

C.37. 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 Conditions.

C.38. Used Oil. Burning of on-specification used oil is allowed in this emissions unit in accordance with all other conditions of this permit and the following conditions:

- a. **On-specification Used Oil Emissions Limitations:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn on-specification used oil, which contains a PCB concentration of less than 50 ppm. On-specification used oil is defined as used oil that meets the specifications of 40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil, listed below. “Off-specification” used oil shall not be burned. Used oil which fails to comply with any of these specification levels is considered “off-specification” used oil.

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	100 degrees F minimum

- b. **Quantity Limitation:** This emissions unit is permitted to burn “on-specification” used oil that is generated by Gulf Power Company, not to exceed 50,000 gallons per calendar year in each boiler (-006 & -007).
- c. **PCB Limitation:** Used oil containing a PCB concentration of 50 or more ppm shall not be burned at this facility. Used oil shall not be blended to meet this requirement.
- d. **Operational Requirements:** On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall be burned only at normal source operating temperatures. On-specification used oil with a PCB concentration of 2 to less than 50 ppm shall not be burned during periods of startup or shutdown.
- e. **Testing Requirements:** For each batch of used oil to be burned, the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the used oil qualifies as on-specification used oil and that the PCB content is less than 50 ppm.

The requirements of this demonstration are governed by the following federal regulations:

Analysis of used oil fuel. A generator, transporter, processor/ re-refiner, or burner may determine that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the fuel specifications of Sec. 279.11 by performing analyses or obtaining copies of analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specifications.

[40 CFR 279.72(a)]

Testing of used oil fuel. Used oil to be burned for energy recovery is presumed to contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCB unless the marketer obtains analyses (testing) or other information that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels of PCBs.

- (i) The person who first claims that a used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable level (2 ppm) PCB must obtain analyses or other information to support that claim.
- (ii) Testing to determine the PCB concentration in used oil may be conducted on individual samples, or in accordance with the testing procedures described in Sec. 761.60(g)(2). However, for purposes of this part, if any PCBs at a concentration of 50 ppm or greater have been added to the container or equipment, then the total container contents must be considered as having a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater for purposes of complying with the disposal requirements of this part.
- (iii) Other information documenting that the used oil fuel does not contain quantifiable levels (2 ppm) of PCBs may consist of either personal, special knowledge of the source and composition of the used oil, or a certification from the person generating the used oil claiming that the oil contains no detectable PCBs.

[40 CFR 761.20(e)(2)]

When testing is required, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the following parameters:

Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, total halogens, flash point and PCBs.

Testing (sampling, extraction and analysis) shall be performed using approved methods specified in EPA Publication SW-846 (Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods).

Additionally, the owner or operator shall sample and analyze each batch of used oil to be burned for the sulfur content (by weight), density and heat content in accordance with applicable test methods (see specific condition **C.26.**).

- f. Record Keeping Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain, make, and keep the following records related to the use of used oil in a form suitable for inspection at the facility by the Department:
- (1) The gallons of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the gallons of on-specification used oil burned each month.
 - (2) Results of the analyses of each deposit of used oil, as required by the above conditions.
 - (3) Other information, besides testing, used to make a claim that the used oil meets the requirements of on-specification used oil or that the used oil contains less than 50 ppm of PCBs.

[40 CFR 279.72(b), 40 CFR 279.74(b) and 40 CFR 761.20(e)]

- g. Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit, with the Annual Operation Report form, the analytical results required above and the total amount of on-specification used oil placed into inventory to be burned and the total amount of on-specification used oil burned during the previous calendar year.

[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440, F.A.C.; and, 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761, unless otherwise noted.]

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No. Brief Description

-008 Fly Ash Storage Silos (2)

This emissions unit consists of two Fly Ash Storage Silos. The fly ash collection systems from the precipitators on boilers numbers 4, 5, 6 & 7 to the three transfer tanks are totally enclosed (i.e. no emission points). Three blowers pneumatically convey dry fly ash to 2 silos at a maximum solids rate of 150 tons per hour to either silo or to both. The majority of the solids (99.4%) settles by gravity upon entering the silo and the residual particulates are controlled by a baghouse on each silo. Each baghouse is a Pulse Jet Fabric Filter - model #100 - WMWC - 420 (IIG) manufactured by Flex-Kleen. Dry fly ash will be transported off-site in closed tanker trucks (approximately 20% sold annually) or conditioned fly ash (12-15% water added) will be transported to an approved landfill area on-site.

{Permitting notes: This emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-210.300, F.A.C., Permits Required, and Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C., General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. There is one baghouse on each silo. Each silo has two vents. Stack height = 124.5 feet, exit dimensions = 18" x 24" rectangle, exit temperature = 100 °F, actual volumetric flow rate = 5,452 acfm per vent, velocity = 30 feet per second. The two silos were built between October 27, 1981 and June 1, 1983.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions units listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum operating rate is as follows:

<u>Unit No.</u>	<u>Operating Rate</u>
-008	150 Tons Per Hour of Fly Ash Transported to Either or Both Silos

[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; and, AC17-47675.]

D.2. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See specific condition **D.8.**
[Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

D.3. Hours of Operation. Each fly ash storage silo may operate continuously, i.e. 8,760 hours per year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

D.4. Visible Emissions. Visible emissions from each baghouse vent (2 on each baghouse) shall be less than 20 percent opacity.
[Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1., F.A.C.; and, AC17-47675.]

Excess Emissions

D.5. Excess emissions from this emissions unit 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.6. 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.]

Required Tests, Test Methods and Procedures

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

D.7. Annual Tests Required. Unit -008 must be tested annually for visible emissions in accordance with the requirements listed below.

D.8. Visible emissions. The test method for visible emissions shall be EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and referenced in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-204.800, 62-296.320(4)(b)4.a. and 62-297.401, F.A.C.]

D.9. Not federally enforceable. Operating Rate During Testing. Compliance shall be demonstrated at an operating rate which typifies normal operation of the fly ash system. This operating rate may be lower than the maximum allowable operating rate. Should the Department feel that test results do not provide reasonable assurance that the source is capable of compliance at the permitted maximum operating rate, the Department may request that a visible emissions test be conducted at a higher operating rate up to the maximum allowable operating rate.
[January 16, 1984 letter modifying permit AO17-70422, specific condition 15.]

D.10. Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) **Required Sampling Time.**

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.

[Rule 62-297.310(4)(a)2., F.A.C.]

D.11. 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, 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.

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.12. Malfunction Reporting. In the case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

[Rule 62-210.700(6), F.A.C.]

D.13. 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.

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

Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Gulf Power Company
ORIS Code: 641

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

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description

-001	Boiler Number 1 - 420 MMBtu/hour
-002	Boiler Number 2 - 420 MMBtu/hour
-003	Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour
-004	Boiler Number 4 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
-005	Boiler Number 5 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
-006	Boiler Number 6 - 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour
-007	Boiler Number 7 - 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour

A.0. *The following Acid Rain Part will not become effective until the terms of Appendix CP-1, Alternate Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan have been met. At such time, a statement of satisfaction will be sent to the permittee and shall be attached to this permit. After such time, this condition and Appendix CP-1 shall be removed during the next opening of this permit. In order for the permittee to utilize the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan contained in the Acid Rain Part listed below by the January 1, 2000 effective date of the Phase II NO_x limits, the terms of Appendix CP-1 must be satisfied by September 30, 1999. Otherwise, the "Acid Rain Part" contained in Appendix CP-1 will continue to be the applicable "Acid Rain Part" until January 1 of the year following satisfaction of the requirements of Appendix CP-1.*

A.1. The Phase II permit applications, the Phase II NO_x compliance plans and the Phase II NO_x averaging plans submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit (included as Attachments). The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the applications listed below:

- a. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a), F.A.C., dated 07/01/95.
- b. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4., F.A.C., dated 01/06/98.
- c. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)5., F.A.C., dated 01/06/98.

[Chapter 62-213 and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
-001	ID No. 01 1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	35*	35*	35*	35*	35*	
-002	ID No. 02 2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*	
-003	ID No. 03 3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	4*	4*	4*	4*	4*	
-004	ID No. 04 4	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2446*	2446*	2446*	2446*	2446*	
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.52 lb/MMBtu. In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 3,062,929 MMBtu.					
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.					

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-005	ID No. 05 5	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2410*	2410*	2410*	2410*	2410*
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.60 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 4,850,348 MMBtu .				
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.				
-006	ID No. 06 6	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	8325*	8325*	8325*	8325*	8325*
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.45 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input less than 17,603,755 MMBtu .				
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.				

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
-007	ID No. 07 7	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	12415*	12415*	12415*	12415*	12415*	
		NO _x limit	Pursuant to 40 CFR 76.11, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves five (5) NO _x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Under each plan, this unit's NO _x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emission limitation of 0.45 lb/MMBtu . In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input less than 32,267,381 MMBtu .					
			Also, see Additional Requirements 1, 2 and 3, below.					

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73.

Additional Requirements

1. Under the plan (NO_x Phase II averaging plan), the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, except that for any early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR 76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only after the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Jefferson County (Alabama) Department of Health, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, have also approved this averaging plan.
3. In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

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)1., 2. & 3., 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.

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Robert G. Moore and James O. Vick.

Reporting Requirements

A.6. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 52., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

A.7. Demonstration of Compliance With the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan. The Designated Representative shall provide a copy of the demonstration of compliance, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d), to the Department within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year.

[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Subsection B. This subsection addresses Acid Rain, Phase I.

{Permitting note: The U.S. EPA issues Acid Rain Phase I permits.}

The emissions unit(s) listed below are regulated under Acid Rain Part, Phase I

E.U.

ID No. **Brief Description**

-004	Boiler Number 4 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour (Substitution for Unit -007)
-005	Boiler Number 5 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour (Substitution for Unit -007)
-006	Boiler Number 6 - 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour
-007	Boiler Number 7 - 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour

B.1. The Phase I permits, issued by the U.S. EPA, are attached to this permit. The owners and operators of these Phase I acid rain units must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the Phase I permits issued December 27, 1994.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

B.2. Comments, notes, and justifications: None.

Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

The facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities listed in Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., Categorical Exemptions, are exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapters 62-210 and 62-4, F.A.C.; provided, however, that exempt emissions units shall be subject to any applicable emission limiting standards and the emissions from exempt emissions units or activities shall be considered in determining the potential emissions of the facility containing such emissions units. Emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities exempt from permitting under Rule 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., shall not be exempt from the permitting requirements of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., if they are contained within a Title V source; however, such emissions units and activities shall be considered insignificant for Title V purposes provided they also meet the criteria of Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C. No emissions unit shall be entitled to an exemption from permitting under Rule 62.210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., if its emissions, in combination with the emissions of other units and activities at the facility, would cause the facility to emit or have the potential to emit any pollutant in such amount as to make the facility a Title V source.

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

	<u>State Registration Number</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Size (Gallons)</u>
1.	1	#2 Diesel - Tractor Fuel	20,000
2.	3	#2 Diesel - Lighter Oil	100,000
3.	4	#2 Diesel - Lighter Oil	100,000
4.	5	#6 Bunker "C"	1,387,000
5.	6	#6 Bunker "C"	1,387,000
6.	7	#6 Bunker "C"	1,387,000
7.	8	Used Oil	15,000
8.	9	Lube Oil	7,000
9.	10	Lube Oil	7,000
10.	11	Waste Oil	12,000
11.	12	Lube Oil	7,000
12.	13	Lube Oil	4,000
13.	14	Lube Oil	4,000
14.	15	Lube Oil	3,000
15.	16	Sulfuric Acid	4,000
16.	17	Sulfuric Acid	6,000
17.	2R1	Gasoline	2,000
18.	--	Used Oil	300

Miscellaneous

19. Fire Safety Equipment
20. Vacuum Pumps
21. Laboratory Equipment
22. Welding Equipment
23. Gulf Power Company Generated Non-hazardous Boiler Chemical Cleaning Wastes
(Not to exceed 50 gallons per minute)

Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities.

Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

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

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description of Emissions Units and/or Activity

- aaa Material Handling of Coal and Ash
 - bbb Fugitive PM Sources - On-site Vehicles
 - ccc General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines
 - ddd Cooling Towers (3)
 - eee Fugitive PM Sources - Sandblasting Operations
-
- aaa Material Handling of Coal and Ash. Fugitive PM emissions generated from the transfer and handling of coal and ash. SCC: 3-05-101-03.
 - bbb Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by haul trucks and other on-site vehicles. SCC: 3-05-101-50.
 - ccc General Purpose Internal Combustion Engines. Located for use at this source are miscellaneous internal combustion engines used to operate the following: welders, compressors, generators, water pumps, sweepers, and other auxiliary equipment.
 - ddd Cooling Towers. SCC: _____
 - eee Fugitive PM Sources. Fugitive PM emissions generated by sandblasting operations. SCC: 3-05-101-99.

Appendix H-1, Permit History/ID Number Changes

(For Tracking Purposes Only)

Gulf Power Company
Crist Electric Generating Plant

Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

Permit History (for tracking purposes):

E.U.						
<u>ID No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Permit No.</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>	<u>Extended Date</u>	<u>Revised Date(s)</u>
-001	Crist Unit #1	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-002	Crist Unit #2	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-003	Crist Unit #3	AO17-249656	5/19/94	1/15/96	8/14/96	
-004	Crist Unit #4	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97		
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	1/3/86			
		AC17-2126	10/15/75	3/1/77		
-005	Power Boiler No. 5	AO17-211303	4/17/92	4/1/97		
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	10/18/85			
		AC17-2127	10/15/75	3/1/77		
-006	Power Boiler No. 6	AC17-234016	10/7/93	12/1/94		
		AO17-171809	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96	
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	5/12/88			
-007	Crist No. 7	AO17-171806	6/6/90	9/2/95	8/14/96	
		Secretarial ORDER ¹	6/24/88			
-008	Fly Ash Storage Silos (2)	AO17-234356	7/30/93	7/1/98		
		AC17-47675	10/27/81	2/1/83	6/1/83	

ID Number Changes (for tracking purposes):

From: Facility ID No.: 10PEN17004506

To: Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

Referenced Attachments

Phase I Acid Rain Permits

Phase II Acid Rain Application/NO_x Compliance Plan

Appendix CP-1, Alternate Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

ASP Number 97-B-01

(With Scrivener's Order Dated July 9, 1997)

Appendix SO-1, Secretarial ORDER(s)

Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Definitions, Citations, and Identification Numbers

Appendix SS-1, Stack Sampling Facilities (version dated 10/7/96)

Appendix TV-1, Title V Conditions(version dated 12/2/97)

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 2-1, Compliance Requirements

Appendix CP-1
Alternate Phase II Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

Appendix CP-1, Alternate Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

In accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), this compliance plan is being issued as a part of the initial Title V permit for the Gulf Power - Crist Plant, located on Pate Road, off of 10 Mile Road on Governors Bayou, Escambia County, north of Pensacola. It is being issued to bring the Acid Rain - Phase II NO_x averaging plan that was submitted for this source into compliance with all of the applicable regulations governing the approval of a Phase II NO_x averaging plan in Florida. Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2):

“A permitting authority's approval of a plan under paragraph (b)(1) of this section that includes units in more than one State shall be final only after every permitting authority with jurisdiction over any such unit has approved the plan with the same modifications or conditions, if any.”

In addition, pursuant to Rule 62-214.330(3)(b), F.A.C.:

“(3) The designated representative may include in the Acid Rain compliance plan a multi-unit compliance option pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 76.11, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., provided that:

(b) The designated representative of the source containing the unit or units covered by the Acid Rain Part application certifies that every permitting authority (as defined at 40 CFR 70.2, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.) with jurisdiction over any other units included in the multi-unit compliance option has approved the Acid Rain compliance plan with the same modifications or conditions, if any, stated in the proposed Acid Rain Part of the permit.”

Florida is normally required to obtain reasonable assurances that all permit terms and conditions will be met before taking final action on a permit. The provisions of Rule 62-214.330(3)(b) provide the reasonable assurances that the requirements of 40 CFR 72.40 (b)(2) will be met. Normally, further processing of the permit would be halted until the reasonable assurances are provided. However, in the interest of meeting acid rain implementation dates, the contents of the Phase II NO_x averaging plan have been verified and will be approved by final issuance of the permit. The plan may not be implemented, however, until the required certifications have been provided by the Designated Representative. Additionally, in lieu of providing reasonable assurances prior to permit issuance, the following steps shall be taken by the permittee as a plan for coming into compliance with Rule 62-214.330(3)(b) requirements:

1. Within 15 days of the end of each calendar quarter (i.e. March 31, June 30, September 30, December 31), the permittee shall notify the Department, in writing, of the status of the approval of the Phase II NO_x averaging plan with respect to the other involved permitting authorities. All reports shall be accompanied by a certification, signed by the responsible official, in accordance with Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.
2. In order for the Phase II NO_x averaging plan to be approved by the State of Florida and to become eligible for use on the inception date of the Phase II NO_x emission limits (January 1, 2000), the certification that all of the other involved permitting authorities have approved the averaging plan must be submitted no later than the notification following the end of the third quarter (September 30) of 1999.

3. If the required notification is not submitted by the date specified above, the Acid Rain Part attached to this compliance plan will be the enforceable Acid Rain Part of this permit. In this case, the applicable Phase II NO_x emission limits will be those limits specified in 40 CFR 76.5, rather than the “alternative contemporaneous emission limitations” that were proposed in the Phase II NO_x averaging plan.
4. The Acid Rain Part contained in this compliance plan (below) will be the applicable Acid Rain Part of this permit until the conditions listed above are satisfied. This compliance plan will be nullified and the Acid Rain Part contained in the body of this permit will become the applicable Acid Rain Part on January 1 of the year following the receipt and approval of the certification described above.

[Rules 62-213.440(2) & 62-214.330(3)(b), F.A.C.; 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2); and, 40 CFR 76.11(b)(3)]

Section IV. Acid Rain Part.

Operated by: Gulf Power Company
ORIS Code: 641

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

The emissions units listed below are regulated under Acid Rain, Phase II.

E.U. ID

No. Brief Description

- 001 Boiler Number 1 - 320 MMBtu/hour
- 002 Boiler Number 2 - 320 MMBtu/hour
- 003 Boiler Number 3 - 550 MMBtu/hour
- 004 Boiler Number 4 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
- 005 Boiler Number 5 - 1,096.7 MMBtu/hour
- 006 Boiler Number 6 - 3,704.8 MMBtu/hour
- 007 Boiler Number 7 - 6,406.4 MMBtu/hour

A.1. The Phase II permit applications, the Phase II NO_x compliance plans and the Phase II NO_x averaging plans submitted for this facility, as approved by the Department, are a part of this permit (included as Attachments). The owners and operators of these Phase II acid rain units 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), dated 07/01/95.
- b. DEP Form No. 62-210.900(1)(a)4., F.A.C., dated 01/06/98.

[Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. and Rule 62-214.320, F.A.C.]

A.2. Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) allowance allocations and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) requirements for each Acid Rain unit are as follows:

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-001	ID No. 01 1	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	35*	35*	35*	35*	35*
-002	ID No. 02 2	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	3*	3*	3*	3*	3*
-003	ID No. 03 3	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2 or 3 of 40 CFR 73	4*	4*	4*	4*	4*

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-004	ID No. 04 4	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2446*	2446*	2446*	2446*	2446*
		NO _x limit	<p>Pursuant to 40 CFR part 76, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_x standard emission limitation compliance plan for Unit #4. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2004. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under 40 CFR 76.5(a)(1), of 0.45 lb/mmBtu for tangentially fired boilers.</p> <p>In addition, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>				
-005	ID No. 05 5	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	2410*	2410*	2410*	2410*	2410*
		NO _x limit	<p>Pursuant to 40 CFR part 76, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_x standard emission limitation compliance plan for Unit #5. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2004. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under 40 CFR 76.5(a)(1), of 0.45 lb/mmBtu for tangentially fired boilers.</p> <p>In addition, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>				

E.U. ID #	EPA ID	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
-006	ID No. 06 6	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	8325*	8325*	8325*	8325*	8325*
		NO _x limit	<p>Pursuant to 40 CFR part 76, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_x standard emission limitation compliance plan for Unit #6. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2004. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under 40 CFR 76.5(a)(2), of 0.50 lb/mmBtu for wall-fired boilers.</p> <p>In addition, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>				
-007	ID No. 07 7	SO ₂ allowances, under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73	12415*	12415*	12415*	12415*	12415*
		NO _x limit	<p>Pursuant to 40 CFR part 76, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection approves a NO_x standard emission limitation compliance plan for Unit #7. The compliance plan is effective for calendar year 2000 through calendar year 2004. Under the compliance plan, this unit's annual average NO_x emission rate for each year, determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, shall not exceed the applicable emission limitation, under 40 CFR 76.5(a)(2), of 0.50 lb/mmBtu for wall-fired boilers.</p> <p>In addition, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p>				

* The number of allowances held by an Acid Rain source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by the USEPA under Table 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR 73.

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)1., 2. & 3., 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.

[Rules 62-213.413 and 62-214.370(4), F.A.C.]

A.5. Comments, notes, and justifications: The Designated Representative has changed from Frederick Kuester to G. Edison Holland, Jr. to Robert G. Moore to Bill M. Guthrie to Charles D. McCrary.

The alternative designated representatives have been changed to include Robert G. Moore and James O. Vick.

Reporting Requirements

A.6. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3), F.A.C., shall be submitted within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year. {See condition 52., APPENDIX TV-1, TITLE V CONDITIONS}

[Rule 62-214.420(11), F.A.C.]

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions*		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-001	Boiler #1 (420 MMBtu/hour -N.G.) (320 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	VE	Natural Gas	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
	PM	Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	42.0	184.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	32.0	140.2	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
	PM - SB **	Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	126.0	230.0	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
		Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	96.0	175.2	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
	SO ₂	Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	1.98 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	633.6	2,775.2	62-296.405(1)(c)1.e.	A.9.	
-002	Boiler #2 (420 MMBtu/hour -N.G.) (320 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	VE	Natural Gas	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
	PM	Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	42.0	184.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	32.0	140.2	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
	PM - SB **	Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	126.0	230.0	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
		Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	96.0	175.2	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
	SO ₂	Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	1.98 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	633.6	2,775.2	62-296.405(1)(c)1.e.	A.9.	
-003	Boiler #3 (550 MMBtu/hour -N.G.) (550 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	VE	Natural Gas	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	20%; 40% - 1 two min. period/hr.			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	A.5.
	PM	Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	55.0	240.9	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	55.0	240.9	62-296.405(1)(b)	A.7.	
	PM - SB **	Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	165.0	301.1	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
		Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	165.0	301.1	62-210.700(3)	A.8.	
	SO ₂	Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Fuel Oil	8,760	1.98 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,089.0	4,769.8	62-296.405(1)(c)1.e.	A.9.	

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions *		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-004	Boiler #4 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
			Natural Gas	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
	-Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit	PM	Coal	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
			Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
		PM - SB **	Coal	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
			Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
			Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
		SO ₂	Coal	8,760	5.90 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	6,470.5	28,340.9	62-296.405(1)(c)2.c.	B.9.
			Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Fuel Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	3,015.9	13,209.8	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	B.10.
-005	Boiler #5 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
			Natural Gas	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	B.5.
	-Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit	PM	Coal	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
			Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	109.7	480.4	62-296.405(1)(b)	B.7.
		PM - SB **	Coal	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
			Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
			Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	329.0	600.4	62-210.700(3)	B.8.
		SO ₂	Coal	8,760	5.90 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	6,470.5	28,340.9	62-296.405(1)(c)2.c.	B.9.
			Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Fuel Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	3,015.9	13,209.8	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	B.10.

Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name	Fuel(s)	Hours/Year	Allowable Emissions			Equivalent Emissions *		Regulatory Citation(s)	See Permit Condition(s)
					Standard(s)	lbs./hour	TPY	lbs./hour	TPY		
-006	Boiler #6 (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (714.8 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
			Natural Gas	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
	-Acid Rain Phase I Unit	PM	Coal	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	370.5	1,475.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
			Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	370.5	1,475.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	71.5	1,475.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
		PM - SB **	Coal	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	1,111.4	1,475.0	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
			Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	1,111.4	1,475.0	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
			Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	1,475	214.4	1,475.0	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
		SO ₂	Coal	8,760	5.90 lb/MMBtu	N/A	87,035	21,858.3	87,035.0	62-296.405(1)(c)2.c.	C.9.
			Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	87,035	N/A	87,035.0	N/A	N/A
			Fuel Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,965.7	8,609.8	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	C.10.
-007	Boiler #7 (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,282 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
			Natural Gas	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	40%			N/A	N/A	62-296.405(1)(a)	C.5.
	-Acid Rain Phase I Unit	PM	Coal	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	640.6	2,806.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
			Natural Gas	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	640.6	2,806.0	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
			Fuel Oil	8,760	0.1 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	128.2	561.5	62-296.405(1)(b)	C.7.
		PM - SB **	Coal	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,921.9	3,507.5	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
			Natural Gas	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	1,921.9	3,507.5	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
			Fuel Oil	3 hr/day	0.3 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	384.6	701.9	62-210.700(3)	C.8.
		SO ₂	Coal	8,760	5.90 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	37,797.8	165,554.2	62-296.405(1)(c)2.c.	C.9.
			Natural Gas	8,760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Fuel Oil	8,760	2.75 lb/MMBtu	N/A	N/A	3,525.5	15,441.7	62-296.405(1)(c)1.j.	C.10.
-008	Fly Ash Silos (2)-150 tons/hr	VE	N/A	8,760	20%			N/A	N/A	62-296.320(4)(b)1.	D.4.

Notes:
 * The "Equivalent Emissions" listed are for informational purposes.
 ** PM - SB refers to "soot blowing" and "load change".

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing	Frequency	Min. Compliance	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
					Time Frequency	Base Date ²	Test Duration		
-001	Boiler #1 (320 MMBtu/hour -N.G.)	VE	Natural Gas	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	A.15. - 17., 21., 24. - 27., 30. - 32.
			Fuel Oil	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	
	(320 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	PM	Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
			Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
-Acid Rain Phase II Unit	SO ₂	Fuel Oil	Fuel Sampling & Analysis Provided by Vendor			No	A.14., 15., 19. - 26., 29. - 32.		
-002	Boiler #2 (320 MMBtu/hour -N.G.)	VE	Natural Gas	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	A.15. - 17., 21., 24. - 27., 30. - 32.
			Fuel Oil	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	
	(320 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	PM	Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
			Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
-Acid Rain Phase II Unit	SO ₂	Fuel Oil	Fuel Sampling & Analysis Provided by Vendor			No	A.14., 15., 19. - 26., 29. - 32.		
-003	Boiler #3 (550 MMBtu/hour -N.G.)	VE	Natural Gas	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	A.15. - 17., 21., 24. - 27., 30. - 32.
			Fuel Oil	DEP Method 9	Annually ³	Sept. 30	60 Minutes	No	
	(550 MMBtu/hour -Oil)	PM	Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
			Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	
-Acid Rain Phase II Unit	SO ₂	Fuel Oil	Fuel Sampling & Analysis Provided by Vendor			No	A.14., 15., 19. - 26., 29. - 32.		

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)	
					Frequency	Base Date ²	Test Duration			
-004	Boiler #4 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	B.15., 19., 20., 26, 29.-36.	
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
	PM	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	B.17., 18., 21., 26. - 34., 36.		
		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
	-Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit	SO ₂	Coal	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		B.15. - 18., 22. - 36.
			Natural Gas	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		
-005	Boiler #5 (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,096.7 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	B.15., 19., 20., 26, 29.-36.	
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
	PM	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	B.17., 18., 21., 26. - 34., 36.		
		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
	-Substitution Phase I Acid Rain Unit	SO ₂	Coal	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		B.15. - 18., 22. - 36.
			Natural Gas	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		
			Fuel Oil	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time	Frequency	Min. Compliance	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)	
					Frequency	Base Date ²	Test Duration			
-006	Boiler #6 (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (3,704.8 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (714.8 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No	C.17., 20., 21., 25., 27., 30.-32., 34. - 37.	
			Natural Gas	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
			Fuel Oil	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
	PM	Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	C.17., 18., 22., 27. - 32., 34., 35., 37.		
		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
	-Acid Rain Phase I Unit	SO ₂	Coal	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		C.15. - 18., 23. - 37.
			Natural Gas	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		
			Fuel Oil	Fuel Sampling & Analysis Provided by Vendor				Yes		
	-007	Boiler #7 (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - Coal) (6,406.4 MMBtu/hour - N.G.) (1,282 MMBtu/hour - Oil)	VE	Coal	CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes		No
Natural Gas				CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
Fuel Oil				CEM	6-min.	Sept. 30	6 Minutes	No		
PM		Coal	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	C.17., 18., 22., 27. - 32., 34., 35., 37.		
		Natural Gas	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
		Fuel Oil	17, 5, 5B or 5F	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No			
-Acid Rain Phase I Unit		SO ₂	Coal	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes	C.15. - 18., 23. - 37.	
			Natural Gas	6, 6A, 6B or 6C	Annually ³	Sept. 30	1 Hour	Yes		
			Fuel Oil	Fuel Sampling & Analysis Provided by Vendor				Yes		
NO _x		Coal	CEM	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	C.12.		
		Natural Gas	CEM	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes			
		Fuel Oil	CEM	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes			

Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements

Gulf Power Company
Crist Generating Plant

Revised DRAFT Permit No.: 0330045-001-AV
Facility ID No.: 0330045

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

E. U. ID No.	Brief Description	Pollutant Name or Parameter	Fuel(s)	Compliance Method	Testing Time Frequency	Frequency Base Date ²	Min. Compliance Test Duration	CMS ¹	See Permit Condition(s)
-008	Fly Ash Silos (2)-150 tons/hr	VE	Fly Ash	EPA Method 9	Annually	Sept. 30	1 Hour	No	D.7. - 12.

Notes:

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

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

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